

The Democratic Sentinel

J. W. McEwen, Publisher.
RENSSELAER, INDIANA

TRIUMPH IN SURGERY

REMARKABLE ACHIEVEMENT BY
DR. SENN.

Startles His Medical Brethren by His
Daring and Skill—Georgia's Beati-
ful City Suffers Heavily by Fire—
Chicago Man in Trouble.

Skin Grafting Extraordinary.
Dr. Nicholas Senn has made a suc-
cess of an extraordinary operation in skin
grafting. Nothing of the kind ever was
tried before and the eminent Chicago sur-
geon has started his medical brethren
again by his daring and in receiving their
plaudits for the triumph of his remarkable
experiment. The parboiled hand of a
man, devoid of skin on its back, was in-
serted in a puncture made between the
skin and flesh of the man's own stomach
three weeks ago and fastened there, lit-
erally in a sling of skin and flesh. Tues-
day it was removed and it was found that
the skin of the stomach had grown to the
back of the hand. It was carefully
trimmed down to where it should grow,
and a triumph in the surgery of skin
grafting was made public. The patient
is E. E. Lyday, cashier of the First
National Bank of Newton, Iowa. He
received his injuries in a railroad wreck
near Grinnell, Iowa, in 1894.

FIRE IN ATLANTA.

**Georgia's Capital Has the Worst Con-
flagration in Ten Years.**
At Atlanta, Ga., fire was discovered
shortly after 11 o'clock Sunday night in
the livery stable of Milam & Patterson,
and almost simultaneously started in the
adjoining buildings. The flames spread,
consuming the Markham House, the
Washington House, the Atlanta Hotel,
two large livery stables, a branch office
of the Southern Express Company on
Lloyd street and several smaller houses.
A dozen or more houses occupied by the
demi-monde were burned. One fireman
was crushed under the fall of bricks and
is reported dead. The number of build-
ings burned was fifty-six, though twenty
were houses not worth the insurance. The
loss is placed at \$300,000, insurance,
about \$150,000.

O. E. MILLER INDICTED.

**Chicago Man Who Is Charged with
Embezzling \$125,000.**
The federal grand jury, it is announced
at Denver, has indicted O. E. Miller, of
Chicago, on the charge of embezzling
\$125,000 from the Commercial National
Bank, and Charles H. Dow, who was
president of the Commercial, is charged
with having conspired with Miller to de-
fraud Commercial depositors and with
having violated the national banking law
by loaning to Miller \$145,000, whereas
under the law the bank could loan to
one individual or company more than 10
per cent of its capital stock, which was
\$200,000.

National League.
Following is the standing of the clubs
in the National Baseball League:
W. L.
Cincinnati . . . 17 9 Chicago . . . 15 12
Cleveland . . . 15 8 Washington . . . 13 13
Boston . . . 16 9 Brooklyn . . . 10 15
Pittsburg . . . 14 9 St. Louis . . . 9 17
Baltimore . . . 15 11 New York . . . 8 18
Philadelphia . . . 14 10 Louisville . . . 5 21

Western League.
Following is the standing of the clubs
of the Western League:
W. L.
Detroit . . . 15 5 Milwaukee . . . 14 12
St. Paul . . . 14 8 Indianapolis . . . 9 19
Kansas City . . . 12 7 Columbus . . . 18
Minneapolis . . . 13 11 Grand Rapids . . . 6 18

Coast Blocked with Ice.
The English steamer Vinland has re-
turned to St. John's, N. F., from a
voyage, where with the landing crew, she
was jammed in the ice blockading sixteen
days. She reports that the whole coast
is blocked with ice and that all the bars
are full of it. Serious destitution exists,
owing to the inability of traders to pro-
cure supplies from St. John's, navigation
being impossible.

"Jim Crow" Cars Sustained.
The Supreme Court of the United
States has decided what is known as the
"Jim Crow" case of Plessy vs. Ferguson,
that the statute of the State of Louisi-
ana requiring railroad companies to
supply separate coaches for white and
colored persons is constitutional, affirming
the decision of the court below. Justice
Harlan dissented.

Society Men Leave for Cuba.
Osman Latrobe, Stewart Janney and
Dr. Smith McKim, three well-known Bal-
timore society men, have gone to Cuba to
accept commissions of high rank in the
army of the insurgents. They embarked
on the American steamship Laureate,
which so cleverly outwitted the Spanish
agents at New York.

Train Robbers Foiled.
A crowd of armed men assembled at a
watering tank near Nolan, W. Va., on the
Norfolk and Western Road, Friday night
to rob the north-bound express train.
The train crew were notified by wire and
passed at a high rate of speed. The rob-
bers attempted to stop the train with a
red light.

Confagration in Washington.
A conflagration which resulted in the
loss of \$250,000 and in which two firemen
were killed and three seriously injured by
falling walls occurred in Washington
about 8 o'clock Monday night. Four oth-
ers are missing.

Cash for Cyclone Victims.
Sixteen hundred dollars was raised in
one day among the business men of St.
Louis for the relief of those who suffered
from the cyclone in Texas. This amount
was immediately forwarded to Texas by
telegraph, and will be followed by more
later.

Mexican Mills Burned.
The large flouring mills and grain eleva-
tors of the Alliance Manufacturing
Company at Torreon, Mexico, were de-
stroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at
\$150,000.

Big Fortune in Gold in His Hat.
An unknown American gold miner, who
lived near Durango, Mexico, twenty
years ago, and lived the life of a recluse
in the Sierra Madre Mountains, has been
found dead in his cabin by prospectors.
In the building was found gold dust ag-
gregating \$75,000 in value.

Minnesota Bank Cashier Sentenced.
At Redwood Falls, Minn., Robert A.
Turley, ex-assistant cashier of the In-
vestor Citizens' Bank, indicted for grand
larceny in the first degree on the charge
of having stolen \$3,000 from the Citizens'
Bank, was sentenced to the penitentiary
on the reformatory plan.

BISHOPS CAST ASIDE.

**Pathetic and Dramatic Incident at the
Methodist Conference.**
Two Methodist bishops were deposed
at Cleveland Thursday. Amid scenes pa-
thetic and dramatic, after the storm and
stress of a long debate, Bishops Bowman
and Foster were stripped of their eccle-
siastical powers and humbled into private
life. It was the first instance of the kind
in the history of the church. For twenty-
four years the two bishops held autocratic
power and shaped the destinies of thou-
sands of ministers. They said "Go," and
the traveling preacher went. They said
"Remain," and he moved not. From the
pedestal of supreme authority the general
conference, which gave them their power,
took it away because years had sapped
their vital forces and impaired their use-
fulness. When the committee on episco-
pacy announced the warrant for their
official death the white-haired bishops,
who had striven so long for the glory of
their God and their church, in voices
choked with emotion pleaded the privilege
of passing out of sight and hearing while
the warrant was being put into execution.
Some of their friends made the attempt
to save them from the hands of the com-
mittee and relieve them of excessive duties,
but the general conference voted to choose
two new bishops in their places. It is
probable the conference will pension the
retired bishops.

FIGHTS FIFTEEN WHITE MEN.

**Florida Negro Defends His Family
with Fatal Effect to Three.**
Jack Trice, a Florida negro, fought
fifteen white men, killing James Hughes
and Edward Sanchez, fatally wounding
Henry Daniels, and dangerously wound-
ing Albert Buffum. The battle occurred at
the negro's home, near Palmetto, and he
sought to prevent his 14-year-old son be-
ing "regulated" by the whites. Monday
afternoon Trice's son and the son of
Town Marshal Hughes, of Palmetto, had
a fight, the white boy being badly beaten.
Marshal Hughes was greatly enraged,
and Tuesday morning he and fifteen
other whites went to Trice's house to
"regulate" the negro's little boy. The
whites demanded that the boy be sent
out. Trice refused, and the whites began
firing. Trice returned the fire, his first
bullet killing Marshal Hughes. Edward
Sanchez was killed next, but Trice was
shot through the brain by Trice. Then
the whites tried to batter in the door with
a log, which resulted in Henry Daniels
getting a bullet in the stomach that will
kill him. The "regulators" then ran,
a final shot from Trice's rifle striking Al-
bert Buffum in the back. The whites
secured reinforcements and returned to
Trice's home at sunrise, vowing to burn
father and son at the stake, but their in-
tended victims had fled.

KNAPP IN MORE TROUBLE.

**Reason for Minister Terrell's Sudden
Summon to Washington.**
Minister Terrell's sudden summons to
Washington from Texas with less than
twenty-four hours' notice, is said to be a
repetition of indignities from the Turks
against the Rev. Mr. Knapp. It is be-
lieved Minister Terrell will be asked to
return at once to the scene of his duties.
Several conferences have been held by
the Secretary of State and the Secretary
of the Navy in the last forty-eight hours on
the Turkish situation. The result will prob-
ably be the prompt return of the minister
to Constantinople and the ordering of the
Marblehead and San Francisco to put
themselves in position to answer an im-
mediate demand from America's legation.
While Secretary Olney was assured
when Mr. Knapp was released that he
would not be further molested, there has
been a breach of faith by the Turks and
Mr. Biddle, the American chargé d'affaires,
has found it necessary to call on
the State Department to again interpose
in Mr. Knapp's behalf.

RUSSIA'S GRAB AT CHE-FOO.

**Protests Made by British and Ger-
man Ministers at Peking.**
The British and German ministers at
Peking have protested against the action
of Russia in occupying part of the fore-
shore at Che-foo, contrary to treaty
rights. The entire Russian squadron in
Chinese waters will rendezvous at Che-
foo in readiness to occupy Port Arthur
or Kiachow Bay, on receipt of instructions
from St. Petersburg.

Scores the Turks.
The Methodist conference at Cleveland
was opened Wednesday with Bishop Vin-
cent in the chair. The devotional services
were conducted by Rev. R. E. Gillum, a
colored minister from Central Missouri.
The first resolution offered denounced in
the strongest terms the Armenian out-
rages and massacres and referred to the
apathy of the Christian governments of
Europe and America. It closed by call-
ing on Congress to pass a joint resolution
authorizing the President to enter into
negotiations with the European powers
most directly interested with the view of
interfering and preventing further mas-
sacres. The resolution also provided that
a copy of the resolution should be sent
to both houses of Congress. It was re-
ferred to the Committee on State of the
Church without discussion. The proposi-
tion to change the time of holding the
general conference from May 1 to the
first Wednesday in May aroused a dis-
cussion on the point of the constitution-
ality of the action. Three-fourths of the
annual conference have approved it. Dr.
Leonard led the opposition, but he was
literally buried, as the vote resulted: 397
yeas to 19 nays. The next general con-
ference will therefore meet on the first
Wednesday in May, 1900.

Dona Are Humble.
La Union Constitutional, the inspired
gospel newspaper at Havana, an-
nounced that the verdict of death pro-
nounced against all five of the Competi-
tor's crew, tried Friday by a naval court-
martial, was promptly confirmed by the
admiral, and all preparations were being
made to carry the sentenced men to effect
when orders came to remit the papers at
Madrid, though the prisoners had not
been formally sentenced and have not as
yet even been notified of the court's find-
ing. The transfer of the case to Spain,
according to the Marquis of Palmeroli,
secretary general of the government, amounts
to a virtual suspension of judgment
for a month or six weeks. The Spanish
authorities, the marquis says, have no
desire to precipitate matters. If the
superior military tribunal at Madrid
should decide that Consul General Wil-
liams' protest is well-based, the cases of
any members of the party whose Ameri-
can citizenship is clear may yet be tried
before the civil court, Spain having no
desire to evade treaty stipulations.

Lashed Until the Blood Ran.
Near South McAlester, I. T., Austin
Pusley, a negro, received 100 lashes, and
John Prola, an intermarried white, citi-
zen, thirty-nine lashes on their bare backs.
Pusley was charged with larceny and
Prola with selling coal contrary to law.
The lashes were laid on by the Choctaw
sheriff, who applied the hickory switches
with such vigor that the blood spouted in
streams. In order to add to the pris-
ons' agony salt water was used to wash
their wounds.

Trade at a Standstill.
R. G. Dunn & Co.'s Weekly Review of
Trade says: "It is now too late for busi-
ness to change materially until the pros-
pects of coming crops are assured and
definite share has been given to the presi-
dential contest by the conventions. Until
then the trade is at a standstill."

the future is more clear there is a prudent
disinclination to produce much beyond
orders or to order beyond immediate and
certain needs. If this waiting spirit pre-
vails two months longer it will crowd into
the last half of the year an enormous
business if the outlook then is good. For
the present there is less business on the
whole than a year ago, though in some
branches more, and the delay following
months of depression is to many trying
and causes numerous failures. The most
fortunate of the chief industries at present
is not only shipping to customers within
six per cent of the largest number of
cases ever forwarded in the first half
of May, but is getting many new orders,
and there are many urgent requests to
anticipate orders for June and July deliv-
ery, indicating that such outrun expectations."

WHOLE ISLAND IN REVOLT.

**Spaniards Merely Acting on the De-
fensive in Cuba.**
The London Times publishes a letter
from a correspondent in Havana, in the
course of which he says: "It is quite use-
less to hide the real situation. The whole
island is in revolt and the Spanish troops
are merely acting on the defensive. It is
impossible that they can prevent the land-
ing of supplies and war materials for the
rebels. Even the position of Maceo's
forces, confined in Pinar del Rio, is not of
a desperate nature, as the Spaniards make
believe. Only a few isolated rebels have
taken advantage of Captain General
Weyler's offer of amnesty. Spain has lost
the power to protect life and property in
Cuba. Widespread inquiries fail to jus-
tify the charges of cruelty against Cap-
tain General Weyler, but the rebels' de-
struction of property cannot be justified.
Theanton burning of some 10,000,000
worth of property belonging to the whites
people is not war." The letter proceeds
to dilate upon the economic ruin wrought
by the breakdown of the sugar crop,
which has rendered thousands destitute,
while the tobacco trade is in a still worse
condition.

WOMEN STAND BY THEIR COLORS.

**Feminine City Officials in Kansas Re-
fused to Bar out Saloons.**
The town of Ellis, Kan., is torn over
a war the feminine Mayor and City Com-
missioner chosen at the April elections are
making on the saloons. When they were
elected they pledged themselves to clean
out the saloons, which former adminis-
trations had refused to do, preferring to
get a revenue out of the trade. For three
days eminent counsel on both sides have
been working to get a jury to try a sal-
oonkeeper who has been arrested. Thurs-
day night they succeeded. The women
have hired the best legal talent at the ex-
pense of the city and equally good law-
yers have been employed by the defense.

Great Loss at Blue Island.
Blue Island, a Chicago suburb, was
swept by fire Sunday morning. From 2
o'clock until 5 o'clock the business heart
of the town was at the mercy of flames.
The heroic use of courage and the timely
arrival of aid from West Pullman and
Chicago prevented the destruction of
Western avenue property and practically
the best part of the town lying on the
plateau above Stony creek. Thirty-five
buildings were destroyed, representing
property of the total value of \$125,000,
carrying an insurance of about 50 per
cent of the value. There was no loss of
life.

Betrayed by a Woman.
Sheriff Price, of Hughes County, South
Dakota, arrested S. F. McNutt, an al-
leged horse thief, at Leavenworth, Kan.
McNutt, with a partner named John Gil-
pin, stole two car loads of horses last
winter and sold them in Minneapolis.
Gilpin was arrested, while McNutt escap-
ed. Recently McNutt wrote to a woman,
a friend of Gilpin's. McNutt made slight-
ing remarks against Gilpin, which so
angered her that she turned the letter
over to Sheriff Price.

Kansas Towns Levelled.
A devastating tornado passed through
Seneca, Kan., Sunday evening. Every-
thing in its path was completely wrecked.
Couriers from the country report great
damage to property and probable loss of
life. In Seneca four were killed and a
number injured. There were many miracu-
lous escapes from instant death. Other
towns were reported to have suffered
greatly, but communication was inter-
rupted and details were meager.

Kansas Bank Closed by a Run.
The Sumner National Bank of Wellin-
ton, Kan., established in 1886, and hav-
ing a capital stock of \$75,000, closed its
doors Thursday morning. A quiet run
had been going on for several days. Li-
abilities to depositors and reserve agents
are \$68,000. The assets are considerably
in excess.

Cochran for Commander.
William G. Cochran, of Sullivan, Ill.,
speaker of the House of Representatives
in the last Legislature, was elected com-
mander of the Illinois Department, G. A.
R., at the State encampment in Cairo.

Grant Prisoners Break Jail.
Grant Heckert, sentenced to one year in
the penitentiary, and Charles Beeby, held
for robbery at Bucyrus, O., making good
their escape.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime,
\$3.50 to \$4.75; sheep, shipping grades,
\$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 36c to 37c;
corn, No. 2, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2, 17c
to 18c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 37c; butter,
choice creamery, 13c to 15c; eggs, fresh,
8c to 10c; potatoes, per bushel, 12c to
20c; broom corn, \$2.50 to \$5.00 per ton for
common to choice.
Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to
\$4.75; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75;
sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$4.00;
wheat, No. 2, 36c to 37c; corn, No. 2,
28c to 29c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 18c;
rye, No. 2, 36c to 37c.
Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.75; hogs,
\$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75;
wheat, No. 2, 36c to 37c; corn, No. 2,
28c to 29c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 18c;
rye, No. 2, 36c to 37c.
St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.75; hogs,
\$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 36c to 37c;
corn, No. 2, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2, 17c
to 18c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 37c.
Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 60c
to 63c; corn, No. 3, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2,
21c to 22c; barley, No. 2, 23c to 24c;
rye, No. 1, 37c to 39c; pork, mess,
\$7.50 to \$8.00.
Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs,
\$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.25 to \$4.00;
wheat, No. 2, 36c to 37c; corn, No. 2,
28c to 29c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 18c;
rye, No. 2, 36c to 37c.
New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.75; hogs,
\$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, 30c to \$4.25;
wheat, No. 2, 36c to 37c; corn, No. 2,
28c to 29c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 18c;
rye, No. 2, 36c to 37c; eggs, West-
ern, 9c to 11c.

SAFE FOR MCKINLEY.

**GEN. GROSVENOR CLAIMS 592
VOTES ON FIRST BALLOT.**

**In Any Event He Says the Ohioan Is
Sure to Receive the Nomination, and
the Point of Interest Is Who Will
Be His Running Mate.**

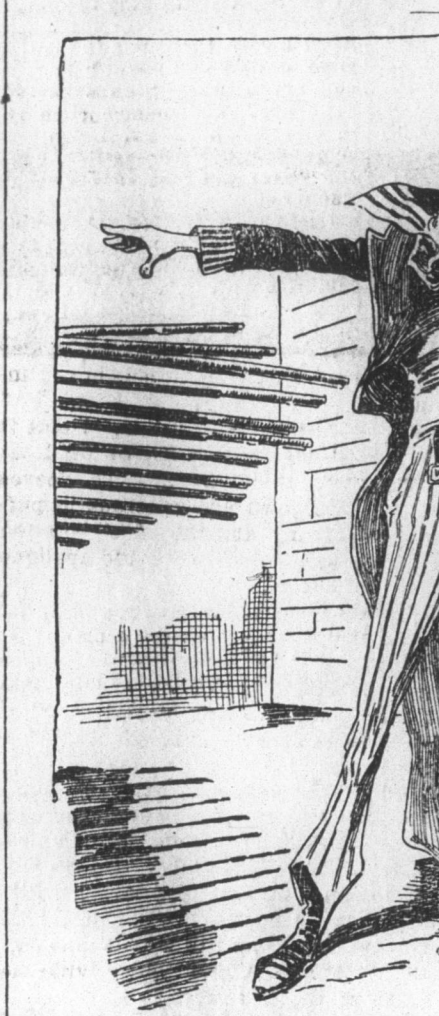
Twenty-nine states for him.
The action of delegates to the Republi-
can national convention has closed. The
great body of "kingmakers" has been com-
pleted and a conservative analysis of its
composition shows, to a Washington cor-
respondent, that McKinley will have more
than enough votes to nominate him on the
first ballot.

Gen. Grosvenor, of Washington, the
chief spokesman of the McKinley cam-
paign, gave out his final bulletin at the
capital the other evening. It was as fol-
lows:

"Last week closed the election of dele-
gates to the St. Louis convention, and
McKinley was endorsed by all the States
that expressed an opinion during the
week—Washington, Wyoming, West Vir-
ginia and North Carolina. The free silver
States refused the endorsement of Mc-
Kinley, and their delegates are unin-
structed as to persons, but they have re-
ceived very peremptory orders as to prin-
ciples. There are now elected 918 dele-
gates, but four in Arizona, four in New
Mexico and four in Oklahoma may de-
pend upon the future action of the na-
tional convention for seats in that body,
the official call authorizing them to elect
only two delegates in each of the terri-
tories.

"The following States have elected either
solid McKinley delegations or delegations
with a majority of McKinley men, so that
it may be conceded that McKinley's fol-
lowing will control these States, to wit:
Alabama, Arkansas, California, Connecti-
cut, Arizona, Florida, Georgia, Illinois,
Indiana, Kansas, Maryland, Michigan,

WARNING TO THE ARROGANT SPANIARD.



Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska,
New Jersey, North Carolina, North
Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, South Carolina,
South Dakota, Tennessee, Vermont, Vir-
ginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wis-
consin, Wyoming and the territories of
New Mexico and Oklahoma. Only three
of these States have contests for the elec-
toral delegations, and, throwing them out,
there would be left twenty-nine McKinley

judges. Mr. Lochren was endorsed by the
Minnesota Legislature unanimously for
the position he now holds. The successor
of Judge Lochren, Mr. Murphy, was chief
clerk of the pension office during the first
administration of President Cleveland.
He has been largely entrusted the de-
tails in the office and much of the execu-
tive management. He was first deputy
before Judge Lochren was appointed and
was active in the reorganization of the
office.

HARRISON MCKEE'S ILLNESS.
His Condition Remains Unchanged—
His Fame as "Baby" McKee.

The condition of Benjamin McKee, ex-
President Harrison's grandson, who is
suffering with what is believed to be pneu-
monia, was unchanged.
Master McKee's serious illness recalls
the literature current about him
when he was a baby.
He is the son of J.
H. McKee, who
married Mr. Harri-
son's daughter, and
"Baby McKee" was
cult a favorite with
his distinguished
grandfather. When
Mr. Harrison went
to live in the White
House his precocious
grandson shared with him the brunt of
all the personal gossip that usually fol-
lows a presidential election, and "Baby
McKee" became as much of a national
character as any Senator or Congressman
or member of the cabinet. During the
campaign of 1888 little McKee was as
much written about as anybody, and the
pet name given him by the press stuck to
him. He is an interesting child, and his
illness is the concern of all of Gen.
Harrison's friends.

IS NOT A POLITICAL MACHINE

**Commander Walker Warns Members
of the G. A. R.**

Commander-in-Chief Walker, from his
headquarters of the national G. A. R.,
calls attention to the fact that some posts
have engaged in political work, and some
officers have been using their official po-
sition to further the interests of certain
candidates. Among other things the or-
der says: "The country is entering upon
a season of political excitement, when
partisans will try to exert every influence
for their friends. Such action and viola-
tion of our rules and regulations, if per-
mitted to go unrebuked, is liable to breed
dissensions in our ranks, and the good
order demands that it be discontinued."

Telegraphic Brevities.
John Houlihan died at Britain, Conn.,
from the effects of a blow received in a
prize fight with "Patsy" Nolan.

Miss Frankie Brewer, daughter of Jus-
tice Brewer of the United States Su-
preme Court, died of consumption in San
Antonio, Texas.

The hallhouse of the Hinchcliffe brew-
ery in Paterson, N. J., and a silk factory
and a dwelling were burned. Loss, \$213,-
000; insurance, \$100,000.

Miss Alice Lukens, of Chicago, who
was visiting Mr. and Mrs. Andrew P.
Wilson in Everett, Mass., committed sui-
cide by hanging herself with bed clothes

BACK TO THE ERMINE.

**William Lochren Quits Office of Com-
missioner of Pensions.**

The President has sent to the Senate the
following nominations: William Lochren,
of Minnesota, to be United States district
judge for the district of Minnesota, vice
Rensselaer N. Nelson, resigned; Dominic
J. Murphy, of Pennsylvania, now first
deputy commissioner of pensions, to be
commissioner of pensions, vice William
Lochren, resigned; Napoleon J. T. Dana,
of New Hampshire, to be first deputy
commissioner of pensions, vice Dominic
J. Murphy, nominated for commissioner
of pensions.



JUDGE WILLIAM LOCHREN.

1858 by President Buchanan, and had
seen the longest service of any judge in
the United States courts.

Ever since Judge Lochren's appoint-
ment as commissioner of pensions it has
been the desire of his friends to have him
promoted to the bench in case Judge Nel-
son would resign. It has been known
that his preference has been for the bench
rather than an executive position. Lead-
ing lawyers in Minnesota have petitioned
for his appointment as United States

NATIONAL SOLONS.

**REVIEW OF THEIR WORK AT
WASHINGTON.**

**Detailed Proceedings of Senate and
House—Bills Passed or Introduced in
Either Branch—Questions of Mo-
ment to the Country at Large.**

The Legislative Grind.

The work of the House Tuesday was
confined to preparations tooust Mr.
Downing, the only Democrat in the Illi-
nois delegation. Mr. Moody, Republican,
of Massachusetts, presented the minority
committee report, stating that Downing
was fairly elected. The animated con-
test in the Senate over a deep water har-
bor on the southern coast of California
was brought to a close by a compromise
between the points of Santa Monica, the
terminus of the Southern Pacific, and San
Pedro, the locality urged by the Califor-
nia Senators. Senator Frye, chairman of
the Commerce Committee, finally har-
monized the differences by referring the
determination, as between Santa Monica
and San Pedro, to a commission to consist
of three civil engineers, a naval officer,
and an officer of the coast survey. The
compromise was accepted by the Califor-
nia Senators, and was unanimously passed.
An amendment by Mr. Gorman,
limiting the expenditure under the
contract authorizations to \$100,000,000
annually, led to a lengthy debate. A mo-
tion by Mr. Vest to table the amendment
failed—yeas, 26; nays, 31.

Because of opposition by Mr. Moody
of Massachusetts and Mr. Dalzell of Penn-
sylvania, both Republicans, the House
Wednesday resumed consideration of the
unseating Mr. Downing, Democrat, of
Illinois, and decided that before Mr. Rin-
aker's claims could be considered there
must be a recount of the vote. The river
and harbor appropriation bill was passed
by the House after an unusually stormy
experience, lasting many days. As finally
passed the bill makes direct appropriations
of \$12,200,000 and authorizes
continuing contracts of \$64,000,000, an
aggregate of about \$76,000,000. The bill
was passed with amendments authorizing
the construction of a bridge over the Mis-
sissippi river to the city of St. Louis from
some suitable point between the north line
of St. Clair County, Illinois, and the
southwest line of said county. Bills were
also passed to authorize a life-saving sta-
tion at Port Huron, Mich., and to es-
tablish a railroad bridge across the Illi-
nois river near Grafton, Ill.

The Senate was occupied Thursday
with discussion of the Dupont contest
case and immigration matters. The
House devoted the whole day to private
pension bills. They were disposed of at
the rate of about one every five minutes,
fifty-eight in all, being favorably acted
upon before adjournment. Among them
were bills granting pensions to the widow
of Gen. O. M. Poe, \$50; the widow of
Gen. Jameson, \$50; the widow of Gen.
John Newton, \$75; the widow of United
States Senator George E. Spencer of
Alabama, \$50, and the widow of Con-
gressman Smalls of South Carolina, \$30.

By a vote of 31 to 30 the Senate Fri-
day determined that Henry A. Dupont
was not entitled to a seat in the Senate
from the State of Delaware. This closed
a long and animated controversy which
had become one of the most notable con-
tests of its kind in the history of the
Senate. The unseating of Mr. Dupont
makes no difference in the complexion of
the Senate. The contest over Mr. Du-
pont's seat grew out of the question
whether Lieut. Gov. Watson had a right
to vote as a Senator when he was acting
as Lieutenant Governor. Watson acted
in the vote in Delaware and Watson broke it
by voting for Dupont. The Senate having
decided that the vote was void, it will be
ruled that no election was held. There
is consequently a senatorial vacancy in
Delaware. The balance of the day was
passed in tariff discussions. The House
occupied itself in passing the private pen-
sion bills which were favorably acted up-
on during the two special days given to
their consideration. Thirty-four were
held up because they were not engrossed,
but 100 were passed, leaving about sixty
yet undisposed of. The House (Pop.) of
Alabama caused a mild sensation by aris-
ing to a question of personal privilege to
denounce some published reports made
about a few months ago that he had been
drunk on the floor of the House. He de-
nied the story as a base falsehood from
enlightened to enlightened. At the time
of the alleged occurrence he was de-
sperately ill and had been ill ever since,
and only Wednesday had been able to
return to the House to denounce his tradu-
cers. The House-Oley election case was
from the Sixth Virginia district was
unanimously decided in favor of Mr.
Oley (Dem.), the sitting member. The
House adjourned until Monday.

The Cuban question was revived in the
Senate Saturday, when Mr. Morgan of
Alabama, who reported the original resolu-
tions, spoke in favor of further and
more decisive action. The Supreme Court,
the diplomatic corps, both bodies of Congress
and army veterans and colleagues of the
late General. The unveiling was preceded
by a military demonstration. Four com-
panies of artillery, marching as infantry;
four companies of marines, with the Marine
Band; Light Battery C, Third Artillery,
a squadron from the Sixth Cavalry,
the full district militia and numerous
military organizations, including the Sec-
ond Army Corps, at the head of which
Gen. Hancock achieved his greatest vic-
tories, participated in the parade. Brig-
adier General B. H. Loring, commanding the
Department of the Dakota, U. S. A.,
was the grand marshal of the day.

The exercises opened with a prayer by
Right Rev. James Y. Satterlee, Bishop of
Washington. Then President Cleveland
made a brief address, delivering a glow-
ing eulogy on the services of the late war-
rior. He was followed by Senator John
M. Palmer, of Illinois, major general of
United States volunteers during the war,
who spoke feelingly and at great length
of his departed companion in arms. A
salute was fired as the unveiling of the
statue took place, a grandson of Gen.
Hancock, now a cadet at West Point,
having the honor of unveiling the statue.
Seven hundred invited guests gathered at
the scene, including many relatives and
friends of the deceased General.