

H. S. ADAMS, Publisher.

COOPERSTOWN, DAKOTA.

At Atchison, Kansas, on Monday, 21st, snow fell steadily all day, as it also did at many other places in that latitude.

The Pacific coast is thronged with people out of employment. The towns especially, contain a lot of idlers who cannot get work and have not money to get away. The cessation of railroad constructions stranded many, and others, attracted during the railroad boom by the expectations that all kinds of business would be correspondingly active were doomed to disappointment.

People from nearly all sections of the United States pass through St. Paul en route to various parts of the northwest. A few days ago there were about one hundred East Tennesseans bound for Washington and Oregon, on one train, and their household effects occupied nearly a dozen cars. The Union depot at St. Paul is, frequently, at this season, a miniature Castle Garden.

The bankruptcy bill, as passed by the senate constitutes the several district courts of the United States and territories and the supreme court of the District of Columbia courts of bankruptcy, with jurisdiction over all questions of claims, assets, exemptions, composition and discharge. There is little use of printing it in full at present as its chances in the house are considered rather slim.

The floral decoration of the churches in New York on Easter is estimated to have cost more than a quarter of a million of dollars. This is very good as symbols of adoration for him who had not where to lay His head, and whose life was a protest against ostentatious display of any sort, and many of whose children were almost literally starving within sight and sound. But this world is a curious world and not the least curious thing in it, is its religion.

As the number of two-cent postage stamps sold during the quarter ending with March was 27 per cent. greater than the number of one and three cent stamps sold during the same quarter a year ago, the reduction of the rate must be regarded with satisfaction, although the sale of postal cards has fallen off 13,000,000 since its adoption, and the aggregate receipts of the Postal Department are somewhat less than formerly. Correspondence is increasing so rapidly that the deficit is not likely to long continue.

The Russian distilleries produced during the past year 89,593,000 gallons of pure alcohol. There has been an increase in the number of distilleries over that of previous years in the northern and central, as well as in the Baltic provinces, the manufacture of eau-de-vie from potatoes, compared with the period of 1881-82, having risen of 128,023,760 pounds of the raw material. The inhabitants of the colder northern countries of Europe are very much addicted to strong drinks. They think a good deal of artificial warmth is obtained from "fire water" of various kinds.

The suicide in New York of Mr. Joseph Agate, a man whose wealth is placed at \$5,000,000, furnishes a case which is parallel to that of Amasa Stone, of Cleveland. In his last communication to the living Mr. Agate alleges that he is rich in this world's goods and has everything that he desires, save the capacity to overcome a nervous prostration which he is confident must end in madness or imbecility. Preferring death to this prospect he deliberately and, to all appearances, sanely kills himself. Have we not here another instance whether undue devotion to business matters has caused what is regarded as an unusually successful life to end in a wreck?

The law against adulterated drugs in Massachusetts is so severe that it makes unscrupulous dealers wince, and their shoulders are pushing the wheels of the bill now pending to mitigate the severity of the statute but with little hope of success, save in cases where changes are desirable. The people of that section want to take straight their medicines and drugs, whatever adulterations and dilutions may be admitted into their rum and whisky, and however much of either they may drink in their currant, tomato, rhubarb, raspberry, and other concoctions that pass as home made wines, and are eagerly relished by the most fanatical on the temperance question. But adulteration of drugs should not be permitted. When acetida, calomel or chloroform are wanted they are wanted very bad, and nothing else will answer.

Washington News.

Rumor gives Assistant Treasurer Graves as Knox's successor. Mr. Nelson yesterday introduced a bill for the relief of William H. Forman. The controller of the currency has authorized the Merchants' national bank of Bismarck, Dak., to begin business; capital, \$100,000. Jack Cole, one of the sailors of the Jeanette, died at the insane asylum in Washington. He became insane as the result of hardships in the retreat to the Siberian coast after the Jeanette was lost.

In the contested election case of Wallace vs. McKinley, of Ohio, the subcommittee on elections, by a vote of three to two, decided to report to the full committee in favor of the sitting member, McKinley.

The work of laying stone on the Washington monument was resumed at a height of 410 feet, the point reached at the suspension of work last fall. A two-foot course will be laid each day during favorable weather. Stone is prepared to raise the structure to a height of 470 feet.

Rail and River News.

Alexander Mitchell says the St. Paul road will make no extensions this year. The extension from Cedar Rapids to Ottumwa is to be completed within sixty days, and a few other branches nearly completed last year will be finished, and then no other work will be done this year. The railway outlook is unusually good, he thinks, and the St. Paul's earnings bid fair to go \$2,000,000 or \$3,000,000 over those of last year. The operating expenses have been greatly decreased this year. Mr. Mitchell says stocks are beaten down in Wall street simply by liars, who are hired to fabricate. No successor to Mr. Atkins will be appointed until the return of Manager Morrill June 13.

Casualties of the Week.

The cyclone damaged Jamestown, Ohio, \$200,000. Five men were burned in a Taylorville, Pa., coal shaft. Extensive forest fires have done an enormous amount of damage in Pennsylvania. The extensive tannery of Davis & Son at Kingston, Ont., burned. Loss, \$40,000; insurance, \$20,000. The village of Cedar Springs, twenty miles north of Grand Rapids, Michigan, had a destructive fire last Sunday night, burning about \$50,000 worth of lumber. The wind was blowing a gale, and only by hard work were the flames stopped before the entire village was burned. The grain elevators of Smith, Hippen & Co., and Hudmet & Co., at Pekin, Ill., was destroyed by fire last Saturday night. Smith Hippen & Co.'s elevators contained 25,000 bushels of corn; insured for \$15,000. Hudmet & Co.'s contained 5,000 bushels of grain; partially insured. The total loss is estimated at \$50,000.

Personal News Notes.

J. Boggs Livingston says he will arrest Fred Gebhardt if he shows up in New York, on the charge of assault and battery. Dr. Robert Wright, who was the oldest West Point graduate, died, aged eighty-seven, at Centerville, Md., Monday, the 21st. At Kingston, Ont., Dr. E. J. Barker, city registrar, died, aged eighty-five. He was considered the father of the Canadian press. George L. Ewing, aged fifty-five, a well-known sculptor, was found dead in the Brevoort house, New York, Saturday the 20th. He was engaged on busts of Henry Irving and Miss Terry. A crowded house greeted Mr. Irving and Miss Terry on their last appearance in New York. Four acts from four different plays were given, and each was heartily applauded. Recalls and enthusiasm was the order of the entire evening. Mr. Irving, in a charming little speech, said au revoir. Charles A. Dana, Whitelaw Reid, George Jones, William M. Everts and Samuel J. Tilden, were names among the list of vice presidents of a meeting in the Cooper union New York, to protest against the spoliation of the Propaganda. Resolutions protesting against the seizure were unanimously adopted.

Crimes and Criminals.

The negro Rugg, convicted at Hunter's Point L. I., of the murder of Annie Maybee, was sentenced to be hanged June 6. Twenty-six unusually severe sentences were pronounced against recently convicted prisoners by Judge Mathews in the criminal side of the common pleas court at Cincinnati. Judge Colburn rendered a decision at Mifflin City, quashing the indictment against Carland, Cox and Gerrish, on a motion which was introduced during the progress of Carland's trial. At the close of a Sabbath school at San Marco, Tex., a shooting affray resulted in the killing of Houston Geary by Gus Scratches, and Wiley Watson was wounded while attempting to prevent the quarrel. Frank James arrived at Booneville, Mo., from Alabama, in charge of an officer. He was admitted to bail in \$6,000 to the circuit court the second Monday in July, on the charge of, the Otterville train robbery.

General News Items.

Travel to Europe will be heavy this year, say the New York agents. The noted stock farm of Col. R. S. Strader, near Lexington, Ky., has been sold to Dr. L. Herr for \$15,025. It contains fifty acres. Mr. Holden preached in a Universalist church in New York Thursday against such hymns as "I want to be an angel" and "Hold the fort." He said they were blasphemous. Mrs. James Hendry will sue the Anchor steamship people for burying her husband at sea within four days of port. She offered the captain large sums of money to bring the remains to New York. The disease was consumption, and there was no danger to any one on board.

Foreign Flashes.

The Empress Augusta of Germany is convalescent. Prince Rudolph of Austro-Hungary and Princess Stephanie arrived at Belgrade recently, being received by the King and Queen Natalie and the Serbian ministry. London Special:—Lawrence Barrett made his first failure on the night of the 28th in "Richard III," in which he appeared for the first time at the Lyceum. His support was wretched and the tragedian himself gave evidence of nervousness and did not succeed during the whole performance in once warming the somewhat small audience up to a point of enthusiasm. This was the first time that Mr. Barrett had put himself in comparison with Mr. Irving in a character which the latter had frequently impersonated before practically the same audience, and it is to this fact the critics ascribe his failure.

Rochefort, on the arrest of James J. O'Kelly in Egypt, says: Mr. O'Kelly, before starting for the Sudan as a correspondent for the New York Herald, obtained permission to cross the lines of both the Egyptians and Soudanese, in order to exercise his duties as a newspaper correspondent. My eldest son, who accompanied him as a correspondent of La France and L'Intransigeant, was also furnished with credentials. The English government at Cairo, however, to prevent an exposure of the disastrious situation on the Nile, forbade the men proceeding.

The London police authorities assert that at the next examination of James Egan and John Daly they will produce evidence sufficient to connect both prisoners with a plot for the assassination of a prominent member of the British cabinet. The police now assert that the explosion of a canister loosely charged with powder in the yard of the Dublin barracks was only an act of bravado by the men, and that the dramatic conspiracy, with a view to stimulating subscriptions. What the authorities consider far more worthy of attention is the alarming increase in agrarian crime throughout the province of Ulster, and English pessimists—especially among the Tories—are predicting a continuance of these outrages as long as the Gladstone government remains in power.

Important Land Bill Agreed Upon.

The house committee on public lands agreed upon a bill to repeal the pre-emption law and timber culture acts and amend the homestead laws. The amendments determined upon provides: Every homestead applicant shall make final proof by two credible witnesses of continuous residence upon and cultivation of or permanent improvement of his claim for four consecutive years next succeeding his entry. Proofs shall be in duplicate, one set in the local land office and the other to be filed in the general land office. If within one year after the presentation of such proof no contest shall be filed and no notice given supported by affidavit made before some officer authorized to administer the oath, charging and specifying fraud, either in the original entry or in proof, the secretary of the interior shall cause patents to be issued on the entry; but if a contest be filed or affidavits made, or if there be, from any cause, reasonable ground to suspect fraud in a case, the secretary shall direct the commissioner of the general land office to institute an investigation thereof. The act of March 3, 1873, requiring final proof of residence to make final proofs six weeks in advance of the event is repealed. Representative Cobb was directed to report the bill and authorized to ask its passage, under suspension of the rules, at the earliest opportunity.

Murder, Incest and Brutality.

Cicero Jellerson, one of the parties arrested for the hanging of the old man Jellerson, in Audubon county, Iowa, has made a confession, implicating himself, Smythe and Wilson in the hanging. The two latter are sons-in-law of the murdered man. Young Jellerson says that Wilson was the leader in the movement. The motive for the crime is that some time since the murdered man had been accused of incest with one of his daughters, who is now Wilson's wife. The Cicero's testimony coincides exactly with that of Mrs. Jellerson at the inquest relative to the scene the night of the murder. It is stated upon good authority that J. J. Wilson bears a good name and character in Carroll county. It seems his marriage with Lucy Jellerson was brought about through the influence of John A. Smythe. They were married Feb. 14, 1882. Cicero's statement is that immediately after marriage Wilson suspected that she had not always been virtuous, and so he accused her, when she frankly admitted she had repeatedly had sexual intercourse with her father, through compulsion, and that she had once been in trouble by him. This enraged Wilson, and he said he would either leave her or fill the old man's grave. He wanted him to do neither. He consulted John Smythe, and the tragedy of Friday night was the result of the consultation. Many believe Smythe was the real party who got the girl, or girls, in trouble, and caused them to charge it to the old man.

How Soldiers are Victimized.

Washington Telegram:—It has been learned at the office of the second auditor of the treasury that soldiers are being extensively swindled by false representations on the part of attorneys, as to money alleged to be due them under the new laws, on account of bounty, etc. Nearly 500 letters are received daily from soldiers inquiring into the status of claims from which they have been induced to file under the pretense that they were entitled to additional bounty under the alleged new laws. They are pursued in this way to pay an advance fee of from \$2 to \$5 to attorneys to prosecute their claims. The claims are rejected, of course, and the claimants never hear of it until they apply to the department. Attorneys pay no attention to the cases after receiving the advance, as they know they are without merit. Soldiers are also induced to send their discharge papers to these attorneys, who refuse to return them, in hope they may be of benefit to them in the event of legislation in the future similar in terms to the proposed equalization of bounty act. Nearly all bounties payable under existing laws have already been paid. The second auditor suggests as one method of preventing these frauds that claimants who suppose they are entitled to additional bounty write directly to his office for information on the subject.

Frightful Explosion.

On the 29th, ult., the whole city of Havana was shaken by a terrible concussion, a powder magazine at San Jose, on the opposite side of the bay, having exploded. The first explosion occurred in the magazine adjacent to the arsenal, in which was stored a large number of rejected shells and shells of the exploded shell took the direction of the gas works, and all the gas-holders of the Havana Gas Light company, and all but one of those of the old gas company, were broken. The second shock, heavier than the first, was caused by an explosion of gas. There were in the magazine a detachment of twenty soldiers and artillery men, who had been occupied several days removing powder. The military hospital and San Ambrosio arsenal and other buildings in the neighborhood suffered the most damage. In Havana, balconies, windows and shutters fell to the ground in almost every street with in the custom house wall. The hospital San Lazaro suffered severely.

St. Paul Markets.

Wheat, No. 1 hard, \$1.02 1/2; No. 1, 92@95; No. 2 hard, 97@91; No. 2, 84@88c. Corn, No. 2, 54c; No. 3, 51@53c; new mixed, 50@53c; rejected 48@50c. Oats, No. 2 mixed 32@32 1/2; No. 3, 30c; No. 2 white, 32@34c; No. 3 white, 31c; rejected, 29c. Barley, No. 3, 68@70c; No. 3 extra, 58c; No. 3, 50c. Rye, No. 2, 56c. Ground feed, \$20@21; coarse corn meal, \$19.50; bolted corn meal, \$25; bran \$9.50. Hay, wild, \$8.50@9; timothy, \$10. Seed, timothy, \$1.20@1.35; clover, \$6@6.50. Potatoes, 30c. Eggs, 11c. Butter dairy, 19c.

Milwaukee Markets.

Wheat, No. 2, 45c. Corn, No. 2, 56c. Oats, No. 2, 23 1/2c; white 37@38c. Rye, No. 1, 67c. Barley, No. 2, 71@73c. Extra No. 2, 62c. Mess pork, \$17. Lard, \$8.40. Butter, choice creamery, 34@35c. Eggs, \$14 1/2@15c.

Chicago Markets.

Wheat, No. 2, Chicago spring 92 1/2@93c. Corn, 54 1/2@55c. Oats, 32 1/2c. Rye, 62c. Barley, 72@73c. Flax seed, \$1.08. Pork \$17@17 1/2. Lard, \$8.35@8.47 1/2. Eggs, 14c.

THE PRESIDENTIAL INDICATIONS.

Election of Delegates to Conventions and other Political Notes.

The fifth Minnesota republican district convention (Nelson) of Moorhead selected Ex-Gov. A. Barto and A. G. Page as delegates to the Chicago Convention, and A. Steenerson and H. W. Stone as alternates. The Kindred Wing of the party in a separate meeting elected J. V. Brown and George D. Johnson as delegates to Chicago and George L. Canfield and J. C. Flynn as alternates.

The Second Minnesota District Republican convention at Mankato nominated A. M. Crosby and L. Z. Rogers for delegates to Chicago, and Col. Joseph Bollerter Gordon Powers as alternates.

The Washington county (Minn.) republicans instructed their delegates to vote for John F. Procta as delegate to Chicago.

The Dakota State Republican Convention at Huron, selected Col. John J. Jolly of Clay county and Nelson Nelson of Bemina as delegates and Robert E. Day of Brookings, Robert E. Wallace of Stutsman as alternates. The Ohio State Republican Convention nominated as delegates to Chicago Judge B. Foraker, Wm. McKinley, Marcus Hanaker and Judge West. The following alternates were elected. Rev. James Poindexter (colored), Columbus; Graham Duell (colored), Delaware; John P. Green (colored), Cleveland; Robert Harlan (colored) of Cincinnati. For state officers the convention nominated as follows: J. S. Robinson of Hardin county, Secretary of state; W. Johnson present chief justice for judge of the supreme court; and for member of Board of Public works, C. A. Flyckinger of DeFiance county.

The democrats of Iowa elected for delegates at large S. G. Kinne, H. H. Trimble, D. M. Harris and E. H. Thayer. The entire twenty-six delegates from Iowa are solid for Tilden if it is demonstrated that he will accept. The district delegations chose the following delegates to the national convention: First district, George R. Smith, Van Buren county; John Walbank, Henry county. Second, W. F. Brannan, Muscatine; L. B. Warleigh, Clinton. Third, F. Schroeder, Dubuque; P. C. Dithlefen, Grundy county. Fourth, F. D. Buleas, Clayton; A. O. Doolittle, Floyd county. Fifth, George J. Boal, Johnson county; John Rydell, Benton. Sixth, L. B. Perry, Monroe county; E. H. Gibbs, Mahaska. Seventh, L. W. Goode, Polk; J. R. North, Dallas. Eighth, J. H. Duggan, Union county; William Bardley, Appanoose county. Ninth, D. M. Farrel, Mills county; Dr. J. M. Emmerit, Cass county. Tenth, M. B. Hyatt, Hamilton county; John Cleggrott, Cerro Gordo county. Eleventh, R. M. Guthrie, Carroll county. O. Cassidy, Palo Alto county. The committee on resolutions made a short report. Reaffirming adherence to the platform of the Democratic national conventions of 1870 and 1880; in favor of revenue and tariff reform, and against the late prohibition legislation in the state.

The Michigan Republican State convention at Grand Rapids the following delegates at large to Chicago—R. G. Horr, W. F. Swift, Sam C. Watson, J. C. Barrows; alternates, J. B. Moore, A. L. Koon, A. B. Turner, Dr. Robie. The Republican convention of the Third district of Maine nominated by acclamation Seth Milliken for congress. The First Vermont district Republicans nominated J. W. Stewart.

The Sixth Iowa district Greenback convention met at Ottumwa and nominated as delegates to the national convention, Dr. A. A. Ramsay of Albia, and J. R. Burgess of Ottumwa.

Morrison Foster, Greenbacker, has been nominated for congress in the Twenty Second Pennsylvania district.

The Republicans of the Seventh district of Kansas renominated S. R. Peters for congressman.

Congressman Stewart, of Middlebury, Vt., was renominated by acclamation by the Republicans of the First district, in convention. Maj. B. Valentine, of Bennington, and Henry Ballard, of Burlington, were elected delegates to Chicago. The convention was enthusiastic for Edmunds.

Returns so far from various sections of Louisiana indicate a majority of 50,000 for the Democratic state ticket; and the adoption of all the constitutional amendments. The ticket elected, Governor Samuel D. McEnery; lieutenant governor, Clay Knoblock; treasurer, E. A. Barker; attorney general, M. J. Cunningham; secretary of state, Oscar Arroyo; auditor, O. R. Steele, superintendent of public instruction, Warren Easton.

The greenback national state committee of Minnesota have called a convention at Owatonna on Tuesday, May 20, 1884, and to elect delegates to the national convention of the Greenback party to be held in Indianapolis May 28, 1884, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President of the United States.

W. R. Merriam will not be a candidate for congress from the Fourth Minnesota district. Mr. Merriam declines to publicly withdraw his name for the reason that he never consented to be a candidate, nor did he ever authorize the use of his name as such.

The following were elected delegates from Mississippi at large: Ex-Senator B. K. Bruce, James Hill, R. F. Beck, Dr. J. M. Dymun; the first two colored and the others white. The delegates are uninstructed, but favorable to Arthur. It was stated that the district delegates stand: Arthur 11, Blaine 1, Logan 1, Graham 1.

Hon. Knute Nelson has been re-nominated for congress in the Fifth Minnesota district. The New York State Republican convention held at Utica, elected for delegates at large: Theodore Roosevelt, Andrew D. White, John T. Gilbert, Edwin Packard. It is understood that the delegation is for Edmunds first and Arthur second.

The republican state convention at Connecticut selected as delegates at large John L. Housh, Samuel E. Merwin, Jr., Augustus Brundage and Frederick Mills. The district delegates elected were: First, V. B. Chamberlain and Ralph G. Gilbert; Second, L. I. Munson and J. P. Edmunds; Third, L. G. Bliss and E. S. Boss; Fourth, O. R. Tyler and J. E. Hill. A resolution was adopted, that "if, in the judgment of our delegates, a proper occasion shall arise, they will meet the unanimous sense of the republican party of this state if they present the name of Joseph H. Hawley as a candidate for president of the United States."

In Virginia the republican delegates at large are William Mahone, William H. Pleasant, (colored), S. M. Yost, Frank S. Blair, James D. Brady, A. A. Dodson. Electors at large and district electors were also named. Each delegation reported in favor of Gen. Mahone as chairman of the delegation to Chicago, and the delegates were instructed to vote as a unit on all questions in convention. The district delegates are: First District, Duff Green, L. R. Stewart; Second, H. Libby, Jordan Thompson (colored); Third, W. C. Elam, Anderson Taylor (colored); Fourth, W. E. Gaines, A. W. Harris (colored); Fifth, William E. Sims, Winfield Scott; Sixth, James A. Frazier, James M. McLaughlin; Seventh, L. O. Walker, J. L. Dunn; Eighth, Thomas G. Poplan, Robert L. Mitchell; Ninth, D. J. Houston, H. C. Wood. The whole delegation is for Arthur but instructions were voted down.

At the First Minnesota District convention, on motion of Mr. Edgerton of Dodge, seconded by C. B. Gould, Thomas H. Armstrong and C. H. Conkey were declared unanimously elected delegates to Chicago, W. H. Officer and D. H. Peck alternates. The delegates elect are understood to be anti-Blaine, although not aggressively so, but are believed to be in favor of Edmunds.

Minnesota Republican Convention.

Sabin, Davis, Gould, and Graves Chosen as Delegates at Large to Chicago.

The Minnesota State Republican Convention to elect delegates to Chicago and nominate Presidential electors was held at St. Paul on May 1. Every county was represented. R. N. McLaren chairman of the central committee, called the convention to order.

After an animated contest Hon. Z. B. Clark of Swift county was elected president by a vote of 157 to 113 for Gen. Sanborn. The temporary officers were made permanent. After recess the platform, which endorsed bi-metalism and lower tariff was adopted.

Mr. Ward of Waseca nominated Gov. C. K. Davis and U. S. Senator D. M. Sabin for delegates, and they were chosen by acclamation. A long contest ensued over the other two which ended in the choice of Charles H. Graves of Duluth and O. B. Gould of Winona. The alternates chosen were:

C. D. Wright, Otter Tail. W. G. Ward, Waseca. J. A. James, of Blue Earth. L. P. Flute, Dakota. It was decided that Sabin's alternate is Wright; Davis'; Ward; James; and Gould's, Fluke.

The electoral ticket nominated consists of: C. F. Kindred, Crow Wing. J. G. Nelson, Washington. J. D. Allen, Mower. W. B. Dean, Ramsey. L. O. Thorpe, Kandiyohi. A. D. Perkins, Cottonwood. Heter Karren, Hennepin. The state central committee chosen is as follows:

H. A. Castle, Ramsey, at large. First District—D. T. Chamberlain, Dakota. Second District—M. D. Flower, Ramsey. Third District—M. J. Daniels, Olmsted. Fourth District—C. H. Pettit, Hennepin. Fifth District—L. Nutting, Rice. Sixth District—F. A. Day, Martin. Seventh District—H. C. Waite, Stearns. Eighth District—W. J. Ives, McLeod. Ninth District—Joseph Bollerter, Brown. Tenth District—W. P. Sergeant, Prosborn. Eleventh—E. E. Jones, Becker. Twelfth—Charles H. Strobeck, Meeker.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

The bill passed on the 29th to remove certain burdens of the American merchant marine and encourage an American foreign carrying trade after the amendment had been adopted—111 to 69—allowing American citizens to import steel or iron ships of at least 4,000 tons burden free of duty.

A bill to establish an interstate commerce committee, taking the place of other bills on the same subject, was reported in the senate on Monday, and the bills it superseded were indefinitely postponed. The bill to consolidate the bureau of military justice and the corps of judge advocates of the army passed. The pleuro-pneumonia bill was considered. Amendments were adopted striking out all reference to the slaughter of cattle, and reducing the amount appropriated from \$250,000 to \$175,000.

Bills were introduced in the house devoting the care on circulating notes of national banks to the payment of the public debt, and prohibiting the importation of foreign manufactured articles purporting to be of American manufacture. Mr. Howitt of New York repeated his charge, made last Friday, that the secretary of the navy had failed to cover into the treasury the net proceeds of sales of condemned vessels, but he disclaimed any intention of imputing the secretary's motives, and commended his administration as a whole.

The subcommittee of the house committee on public lands decided favorably to report to the full committee the bill granting bounty lands to soldiers of the late war. The bill provides:

Every person who served in the late war not less than fourteen days, and honorably discharged, shall be entitled to eighty acres of public lands; those who served not less than one year to 120 acres, and those who served not less than two years to 160 acres. In the event of the death of such person during service or after honorable discharge, patent shall issue to his surviving wife, child or children, if there be any, and if none, to his father, and if no father, to his mother.

The senate passed the pleuro-pneumonia bill, the only votes against it being the following democratic senators: Brown, Cook, Groome, Hampton, Jones, (Fla.), Maxcy, Morgan, Ransom, and Vance. Mr. Morrill, from the committee on finance, reported favorably a joint resolution appropriating \$25,000 to defray the expenses of the ceremonies connected with the approaching completion and dedication of the Washington monument. A committee of arrangements for the occasion is provided for, to consist of five senators and eight representatives, three members of the Washington Monument association, and the United States engineers in charge of the work. The oration will be delivered by Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, who delivered the oration on the occasion of the laying of the corner stone in 1848.

The joint resolution passing the house requesting the president to bring before the Venezuelan government the claim of J. E. Whoolock, a citizen of the United States, for outrageous inflicted upon him by an officer of that government.

The features of Tuesday's debate in the house on the tariff bill, were the speeches of Mr. Hiseock of New York and Mr. Hurd of Ohio. Hiseock delivered an able speech against the bill. New ideas on this well-worn theme are scarcely to be expected. The points of his speech have been covered by previous speakers, but he presented his arguments in a clear and forcible manner. His remarks, which occupied an hour and a half, lost much of their effectiveness by being read from manuscript. Hurd's speech on the Morrison bill had been looked forward to with keen interest, not less by its enemies than by its friends. Nor did he disappoint them. Applause was most hearty, even from the Republicans; not in the approval of the sentiments of the speaker, but as a tribute to his eloquence. The crowded galleries joined in these outbursts, no attempts being made to check them. Several times the speaker was compelled to pause for several minutes. Even Judge Kelley, the veteran defender of the protection faith, clapped his hands in admiration of the orator.

The senate passed the following bills: To authorize the Oregon Pacific Railroad company to construct one or more bridges across the Willamette river between Salem and the head of navigation of the river in Oregon; to release the estate of Frank Soule, deceased, late collector of internal revenue First district of California, and his surties from liability for the defalcation of a clerk in the collector's office; to accept and ratify the agreement with the confederated tribes of Flathead, Kootenay and Pend d'Oreilles Indians for a portion of their reservation in Montana required for use of the Northern Pacific road. The lands surrendered comprise 430 acres, for which the Indians receive \$10,000, beside \$7,625 compensation for damages to improvements.

In the senate, the bill to release from the obligation of secrecy the members of the Fitz John Porter court-martial was indefinitely postponed. The bill to aid in the construction of a ship canal between Lakes Union and Washington and Puget sound, Wash., was reported favorably. The shipping bill was debated.

In the house, on the 1st, a motion of Mr. Morrison that general debate on the tariff bill be closed at 4 p. m. next Tuesday was agreed to, and the house proceeded, in committee of the whole to discuss the bill. Among the speakers was Mr. Eaton, a democratic member from Connecticut, who fervently denounced the measure. The bill was further debated at the evening session.