priate committees the Senate bills which had accumulated upon the Speaker's table during the past week.

On motion of Mr. Dunn, of Arkansas, a resolution was adopted directing the committee on merchant marine and fisheries to investigate the fur-seal fisheries of Alaska.

On motion of Mr. Mills, of Texas, a resolution was adopted setting apart to-morrow for consideration of bills reported by the committee on labor.

Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, rising to a question of privelege, charged that the Thursday Record had been altered by the omission of an important part of the colloquy between Messrs. Scott, Brumm and himself, and the insertion of matter not spoken on the floor. He had applied to the official reporters and had been furnished with an exact report of what Mr. Scott really did say, which he would ask to have inserted in the Record. Mr. Dalzell then read from Mr. Scott's remarks as given in the Record and compared them with the reporter's notes. One important change was in the omission from the Record of Mr. Scott's statement that at Scott Haven the men were paid in cash, and tri-weekly. Again, it was not manly for the gentleman, in the quiet of his room, to speak of himself [Mr. Dalzell] specifically as a representative of the trust interest, when, even in the heat of debate, he had not dared to make it directly. He [Mr. Scott] had also changed his declaration that he never had contributed to the coal and iron police fund, and omitted his reply to Mr. Brumm's charge that he employed detectives—that "it is as false as hell itself."

Mr. Scott inquired of the Speaker whether the extracts from his speech read by Mr. Dalzell would appear in to-morrow's Record; and received an affirmative answer. That, he said, left him little to say. During his absence from the House, some time ago, his colleague, Mr. Brumm, had charged him with employing Pinkerton detectives. Continuing, Mr. Scott said that his colleague, Mr. Dalzell now tried to show that he had been misrepresenting the charge that Mr. Brumm had made against him. In response to a telegram asking whether Pinkerton detectives had ever been employed at his mines, he had received the following telegram from the superintendent of his mines at Shamokin, Pa: "No; never had occasion to employ detectives." That was all he had to say on the question.

Mr. Dalzell said that his colleague had only replied to Mr. Brumm, who was able to take care of himself on the question involved in the telegram. As to the employment of detectives, he [Mr. Dalzell] had on his table evidence, the reading of which would occupy the whole day, to show the gentleman's attitude in regard to "pluck-me" stores, the employment of detectives and the rates of wages to labor. He refrained now from offering this evidence, simply because the statements made by the gentleman had relation to Mr. Brumm, and not to him.

Mr. Belmont, of New York, made an effort to secure consideration for the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, but his motion to go into committee of the whole was defeated—yeas 90, nays 155.

The unfinished business was the motion submitted two weeks ago by Mr. Bingham, of Pennsylvania, to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill granting a right of way through the Crow Indian reservation to the Billings, Clark's Fork & Cooke City Railroad Company.

Mr. Wilson, of Minnesota, opposed the bill, because, he said, another road had already been projected and partly built through the only canyon which afforded passage across the country, and the effect of the passage of the bill would be to enable a set of Wall-street speculators to come in and throttle an enterprise already under way by occupying the canyon to the exclusion of the other road.

Mr. Toole, of Montana, also opposed the measure at present on the same grounds. He argued that thirty days should be allowed the Clark's Fork & Cook City Railroad Company, to negotiate its bonds before the House attempted to act upon the bill.

The bill was passed—yeas 112, nays 40.

Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, from the committee on agriculture, moved that the rules be suspended and the bill passed to enlarge the powers and duties of the department of agriculture and to create an executive department to be known as the Department of Agriculture.

After a brief discussion the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill was agreed to—yeas 233, nays 13. Following is the negative vote: Messrs. Blount, Breckinridge, of Arkansas; Breckinridge, of Kentucky; Buckalew, Cummins, Dargan, Hall, Hebert, Morse, Oates, Rogers, Tillman, and Turner, of Georgia.

[It creates an executive department to be known as the Department of Agriculture, under the supervision and control of a Secretary of Agriculture, and provides for the appointment of a First Assistant Secretary of Agriculture. It also transfers the weather service of the United States Signal Service Bureau from the War Department to the Department of Agriculture.

The House then went into committee of the the whole on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill.

Mr. Belmont, of New York, explained that the bill as presented was identical with the bill of last year, with the exception that an appropriation of $16,000, contained in that bill for the expenses of the Venezuelan and Haytian commissioners, was not contained in the pending bill.

No amendments of consequence were offered to the bill, and after a short time spent in its consideration the committee rose and the bill was passed.

The district of Columbia appropriation bill was also considered in committee of the whole, and passed by the House.

Mr. Outhwaite, of Ohio, asked unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of a resolution ordering a number of night sessions as follows: Tuesday, to the commerce committee; Wednesday, to the Pacific Railroad committee; Thursday, to the committee on Territories; Saturday, to the committee on public lands, and Monday, to the committee on military affairs, and providing that if, on any of those evenings, the House shall adjourn pending consideration of a bill, the bill shall be voted on the next day after one hour's debate, without intervening business.

Mr. Macdonald, of Minnesota, objected, and the resolution was referred to the committee on rules.

The House then adjourned.

MINOR MATTERS.

General Browne Thinks the Republicans Will Decline the Mills Proposition.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—General Browne, of Indiana, a Republican member of the committee on ways and means, said this afternoon that there were four chances in five that the caucus of Republican members to be held to-morrow night would result in the rejection of the Mills proposition to take a vote on the tariff bill without amendment. He added that the Republicans had scored a good point against the Democrats by their refusal to grant hearings in the compilation of the Mills bill, and that his (Mr. Browne's) party should now accept a proposition which would cut off the last resort of the country to be heard, it would be held equally culpable with the Democrats.

Mr. Nash's Successor.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—W. L. Bancroft, of Port Huron, Mich., has been appointed general superintendent of the railway mail service, vice T. E. Nash, resigned. Mr. Bancroft has accepted the appointment, and will enter upon the duties of his office June 1.

Indiana Pensions.

Pensions have been granted the following-named Indianians:

W. Favor, Boggstown; I. Fuller, Worthington; C. F. Deutschman, Six Mile; M. Wampler, Smithville; S. Brookins, Mt. Vernon; J. W. Stewart, Lafayette; G. Zoolin, Terre Haute; S. Easton, North Vernon; M. M. Coleman, Oakland City; E. B. Kirby, Tunnelton; R. King, Madison; J. C. Ealy, Unionville; F. A. Henring, Gentryville; J. B. Grover, LaPaz; M. Wheeler, Laurel; J. J. Vaughn, Summit Grove; H. Wood, Merom; J. J. Brady, Taswell; J. Sanders, Shelbyville; E. Watts, Wabash; W. Chapman, Huron; J. Lacher, Terre Haute; J. Kimberlin, Castleton; J. W. Miller, Dunkirk; R. H. Doles (deceased), Windfall; S. Barrow, Sharptown; W. T. W. Dixon, Lewis, Creek; T. J. Haycock, English; J. C. Bartholomew, Bourbon; widow of J. Hinkle, Straughn; widow of R. H. Doles, Windfall; minor of E. Moore, Mt. Auburn; widow of I. Fuller, Worthington; S. Crawford, Buffaloville.

A Bogus Offer of Bonds.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Wall-street was considerably exercised to-day because of the non-delivery of $5,000,000 of 4½ per cent. bonds that were offered to the Treasury last Friday at $1.08, ostensibly by a Philadelphia firm in good standing, and accepted, but which have not yet been delivered. The name of the firm of Townsend, Wheeland & Co., is said to have been used by the maker of the offer, which is now suspected to have been a barefaced attempt to affect the market and trick the government. An investigation of the matter is said to have been ordered by Secretary Fairchild.

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The President to-day nominated Thomas J. Smith, of New Hampshire, to be solicitor of internal revenue.

Rev. Lewis A. Clevenger, of Muncie, who is attending the Baptist convention here, occupied the pulpit in the Baptist Church at Alexandria, Va., last night.

Pension Agent Zollinger is in the city working in the interest of Captain Lawton, of the army, who wants to be promoted to major. Captain Lawton entered the army during the late war, at Fort Wayne, enlisting in the Thirtieth Indiana Volunteers. He is now a captain in the Fourth Calvary, and is stationed at Fort Myer, across the Potomac from Washington.

Senator Manderson, from the committee on military affairs, to-day reported adversely upon the petition of D. D. Dana, formerly provost marshal of the Third Brigade of the Twenty-second Army Corps, praying allowance for services performed in capturing the assassin of President Lincoln. In its report the committee says that as provost marshal it was the duty of the petitioner to capture the assassins without reward of hope thereof.

The Senate committee on judiciary to-day further considered the nomination of Melville W. Fuller to be Chief-justice of the United States. A member of the committee is authority for the statement that the present status of the case warrants the belief that Mr. Fuller will be confirmed at an early day.

Representative Montgomery, of Kentucky, to-day, introduced a bill providing that fourth-class postmasters shall receive $5 for each quarter in addition to their present compensation.

Senator Manderson, from the committee on military affairs, to-day, reported favorably a bill to increase the annual appropriation for the militia from $400,000 to $600,000.

The President and Mrs. Cleveland will leave Washington, on Wednesday night to attend the Presbyterian anniversary, at Philadelphia.

The cruiser Baltimore will be launched at Philadelphia July 4, and it is thought Mrs. Cleveland will christen the vessel.

Nicholas M. Goodlet, of Indiana, a fourth assistant examiner in the Patent Office, at $1,200 a year, was to-day promoted to be a third assistant, at $1,400.

James Nutt, of Greencastle, and Runnion A. Graffis, of Frankfort, were to-day admitted to practice before the Interior Department.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

[Concluded from First Page.]

seven working seats at tables will be provided for the larger daily newspapers that intend to make up and send out from the convention hall special telegraphic reports to supplement the reports of the United Press and the Associated Press. No other papers except those sending out such special reports can be given places at these tables. In the 147 seats are included the seats required by the United Press, Associated Press and the official stenographers. The local press committee was directed to carry out these provisions, and also notified that the largest number of working tickets or seats given to any paper should be three. The greater portion of the daily papers taking reports will have but one seat. Alternate delegates will have no tickets except their own, or none for distribution. It has been the custom to give to the city where the national convention is held 15 per cent. of the tickets. The committee has reduced this for this convention to 10 per cent. The remaining tickets will be divided between the press, members of Congress, Governors of States and other distinguished guests.

Railway Rates to National Conventions.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 21.—The Transcontinental Association at their meeting to-day fixed the time within which tickets may be used by persons attending the national conventions. The sale of tickets for Chicago will commence June 9, and tickets will be good for eastward passage until June 17, and for returning journey until Sept. 30. The sale of tickets for St. Louis will commence May 26, and tickets can be used for eastward trip until June 5 and for return until Aug. 30. The Missouri Pacific and St. Louis & San Francisco roads have notified the Transcontinental Association that they will agree to any arrangement that is made by them. Chairman Abbott, of the Southwestern Association, in reply to Chairman Leed's telegram asking that the eleven days limit be broken, replied that he could not break the rule unless with the full consent of the lines in the association.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22—1 A. M.

For Indiana and Illinois—Warmer, followed by cooler, fair weather; winds becoming light to fresh southeasterly.

For Ohio—Fair weather, preceded in Tennessee by local rains; winds becoming light to fresh southeasterly.

For Michigan and Wisconsin—Cooler, preceded by slightly warmer in lower Michigan; fair weather, followed in upper Michigan and Wisconsin by rain; light to fresh easterly winds.

Local Weather Report.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 21, 1888.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	R. H.	Wind.	Weather	Prec.
7 A. M...	30.12	52	61	East.	Clear.	.....
2 P. M...	30.00	73	39	S'east	Cloudy.	.....
9 P. M...	30.00	65	48	East.	Cloudy.	.....

Maximum thermometer, 75; minimum thermometer, 45.

Following is a comparative statement of the condition of temperature and precipitation on May 21, 1888:

	Tem.	Precip.
Normal	65	0.14
Mean	63	0.00
Departure from normal	—2	—0.14
Total excess or deficiency since May 1	—91	—0.74
Total excess or deficiency since Jan. 1	—464	—1.90

General Observations.

WASHINGTON, May 21, 9 P. M.

Stations.	Bar.	Ther	Wind.	Pr.	Weather
New York city	30.20	54	S'east	.....	Fair.
Philadelphia, Pa	30.20	54	Swest	.....	Cloudy.
Washington City	30.20	58	Calm.	.....	Cloudy.
Charleston, S. C	29.88	66	Neast	.01	Rain.
San Antonio, Tex	29.84	74	S'east	.....	Cloudy.
Jacksonville, Fla	29.84	66	N'west	.01	Clear.
Atlanta, Ga	29.92	52	East.	.04	Rain.
Pensacola, Fla	29.84	72	North	.....	Clear.
Titusville, Fla	29.88	76	S'east	.....	Clear.
Montgomery, Ala	29.84	64	N'west	.....	Cloudy.
Vicksburg, Miss	29.84	68	East.	.....	Clear.
New Orleans, La	29.84	74	West.	.....	Clear.
Shreveport, La	29.84	74	N'west	.....	Clear.
Fort Smith, Ark	29.86	66	S'east	.....	Clear.
Little Rock, Ark	29.88	68	Neast	.....	Clear.
Galveston, Tex	29.86	74	S'east	.....	Clear.
Palestine, Tex	29.74	74	East.	.....	Fair.
Brownsville, Tex	29.86	76	S'east	.....	Fair.
Memphis, Tenn	29.88	64	N'west	.....	Fair.
Nashville, Tenn	29.88	58	Neast	.01	Rain.
Louisville, Ky	29.98	54	East.	T	Cloudy.
Indianapolis, Ind	30.00	64	East.	.....	Cloudy.
Cincinnati, O	30.00	66	S'east	.....	Cloudy.
Pittsburg, Pa	30.08	62	East.	.....	Fair.
Boise, I. T	29.80	62	North	.....	Clear.
Oswego, N. Y	30.20	48	S'east	.....	Clear.
Calgary, N. W. T	29.86	48	South	.....	Fair.
Toledo, O	30.08	54	Neast	.....	Fair.
Minnedosa, N. W. T	29.98	50	S'east	.....	Cloudy.
Prince Arthur's L'dg	30.02	40	Calm.	.....	Hazy.
Chicago, Ill	30.00	56	East.	.....	Fair.
Milwaukee, Wis	30.00	56	S'east	.....	Clear.
Duluth, Minn	30.00	40	Neast	.02	Foggy.
St. Paul, Minn	29.88	60	Calm	.14	Cloudy.
La Crosse, Wis	29.90	66	South	.....	Cloudy.
Davenport, Ia	29.94	66	S'east	.....	Clear.
Des Moines, Ia	29.86	68	South	.....	Fair.
Concordia, Kan	29.74	70	S'east	.....	Fair.
Keokuk, Ia	29.92	64	S'east	.....	Clear.
Cairo, Ill	29.90	68	Neast	T	Fair.
Springfield, Ill	29.96	66	East.	.....	Clear.
St. Louis, Mo	29.92	68	East.	.....	Clear.
Springfield, Mo	29.88	64	S'east	.....	Clear.
Leavenworth, Kan	29.82	68	S'east	.....	Clear.
Omaha, Neb	29.82	72	S'east	.....	Fair.
Valentine, Neb	29.76	58	Neast	.12	Rain.
Yankton, D. T	29.74	62	East.	.16	Rain.
Bismarck, D. T	29.96	54	North	T	Cloudy.
Fort Buford, D. T	29.98	50	S'east	T	Cloudy.
Qu'Apelle, N. W. T	29.94	50	Calm.	.....	Clear.
Cheyenne, Wy. T	29.80	48	North	.04	Cloudy.
North Platte, Neb	29.70	54	N'west	.18	Rain.
Denver, Col	29.74	52	Neast	.....	Clear.
W. Las Animas, Col	29.70	58	Neast	T	Fair.
Dodge City, Kan	29.76	56	S'east	.24	Rain.
Fort Elliott, Tex	30.72	66	N'west	.26	Rain.
Fort Sill, I. T	29.80	72	Swest	.....	Cloudy.
Fort Davis, Tex	29.72	72	Swest	.....	Fair.
El Paso, Tex	29.72	76	Swest	.....	Clear.
Salt Lake City, U. T	29.74	62	South	.....	Cloudy.
Santa Fe, N. M	29.88	54	North	.....	Clear.
Montrose, Col	29.68	58	Calm.	.....	Clear.

T—Traces of precipitation.

Steamship News.

HAVRE, May 21.—Arrived: LaGascogne, from New York.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—Arrived: Lord Gough, from Liverpool.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 21.—Arrived: Werra, from New York for Bremen.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Arrived: Egypt, from Liverpool; Fulda, from Bremen.

QUEENSTOWN, May 21.—Arrived: Denmark, from New York; British Prince, from Philadelphia.

LEAVE hope behind,
All ye who enter here!

So ran the dire warning which Dante read on the portals of the Inferno. So runs the cruel verdict of your friends if you are overtaken by the first symptoms of that terrible disease, consumption. "Leave hope behind! your days are numbered!" And the struggle against death is given up in despair. But while there is life, there is hope. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has cured hundreds of cases worse than yours; and it will cure you, if taken in time. But delay is dangerous. No power can restore a wasted lung; the "Golden Medical Discovery," however," can and will arrest the disease.

NO CIVIL STRIFE IN FRANCE

Republicans Pleased with the Late Elections and Peace Will Be Maintained.

Boulanger Described as a Smart Politician, but He Possesses None of the Elements of a Revolutionist—Notes by Cable.

FRENCH POLITICS.

Minister McLane Talks of the Late Elections and the General Outlook.

NEW YORK, May 21.—United States Minister McLane arrived from Paris yesterday. "Really, you see I am not in a position to talk about French news," he said in reply to a reporter's request for his opinions on various current topics of French interest. "It is not easy for a gentleman in the diplomatic service to be as obliging as he would like to be to the journalists," he continued. "When I left Paris the chambers were not in session, having taken a short vacation, so there was nothing of special interest concerning them to be heard. The municipal elections had just been held throughout the republic. Naturally, they attracted a great deal of attention. Well they might. I don't imagine Americans realize what a tremendous big thing those elections were. Just think, thirty-six thousand municipal elections in as many communes or townships."

"How do the parties feel about the result?"

"Oh, the Republicans are very much pleased. I left them rejoicing over the result of the elections. It is a significant fact that nearly half a million municipal councilors were preparing to assume all the responsibility which attaches to the 'local government,' or 'home rule,' which constitutes such a great feature in the working of the French republic."

"What are the chances of a civil war in France?"

"No, no. There is no likelihood of anything of the kind occurring. The French people do not want it. Contrary to a belief, which may be more or less general, they are not constantly itching for internal dissensions. Moreover, there is every prospect of the people's happiness and prosperity in the future, the maintenance of peace being the almost universal desire of the mass of the French people."

"You have no apprehension of the Boulanger excitement causing bloodshed, then?"

"Certainly not. Boulanger is a very clever politician; that it is all. He is not a revolutionist, by any means. I never expect to see him assume the control of the French government by force of arms."

"Or in any other way?"

"Oh, I cannot speak on that point. It comes within the limit of political affairs that would not be proper for me to touch on. Popular? Oh, unquestionably he is a popular politician."

"Do you mean to be understood that any kind of a European war is improbable?"

"Not at all. I was speaking of France only."

"How about the German question?"

"There is nothing new in it—I mean of any importance. Both nations have been glaring at each other for some time, but glaring does very little harm. I am sure that the French people do not want any useless blood shed on that point, any more than on the other. The real danger of war lies in the East."

"You refer to the Russian question?"

"Yes. They are trying very hard not to have a war, but—well, it's very doubtful whether they will succeed or not."

"It your visit to America on official business?"

"No; entirely in connection with some private interests. I shall make a very brief stay of only three weeks, returning on June 16."

SLAVERY IN BRAZIL.

How the Final Abolition of the Evil Was Brought About.

New York World.

A dispatch by way of Europe announced, some days ago, the total abolition of slavery in the empire of Brazil, by act of Parliament. There was no information given in relation to the conditions under which this important change was accomplished. No communication concerning it was received by the representative of Brail in Washington, nor at the Brazilian consulate in this city. A World reporter has learned, however, from Baron Thomson, of Rio Janeiro, now residing in this city, all the circumstances connected with the recent decree. Senor Dom Heitor Bastos Cordeiro, chief of the police department of Rio de Janeiro, is at present a guest of Baron Thomson, having arrived in New York a few days ago to study the police system of the United States, and to spend some time in travel. From him the Baron had received authentic information concerning the recent history of the emancipation movement in Brazil. "The passage of the law referred to," he said, "was anticipated for a long time. For years past the Emperor, Dom Pedro, had set his mind on effecting the abolition of slavery in the empire. As far back as 1871 a law was passed for the gradual emancipation of the vast slave population, but it was badly administered, and in many places not enforced at all. A more stringent law was passed in 1885, whereby all persons born in slavery should be free at the age of twenty-one, and all slaves over sixty years of age should be entitled to liberty. To facilitate the operation of this law, a deduction of 6 per cent. for each year was made in the value of each slave, and a tax of 5 per cent. on all imports and internal taxes was imposed for the government emancipation fund. Voluntary societies for buying up slaves sprang up in almost every city, and one province freed its slaves by paying the masters the government valuation. Still, the Emperor was not satisfied with the slowness of this process, and, through his influence, a bill for the immediate emancipation of the slaves was introduced into Parliament at each session. On leaving Rio for his European tour, last July, he passed the helm of affairs to his daughter Isabella, the Princess Regent, with the injunction that she would leave no means unexercised to bring about the passage of the emancipation bill. The bill was presented, and the Ministry, refusing to pass it, resigned. A new Ministry was formed, and the bill was passed by both houses.

"It had been the intention of the Parliament, on the advent of the new Ministry, to pass the bill on the day of the Emperor's return to Rio de Janeiro as a compliment to his Majesty, but, after more serious consideration, they concluded to act at once, and not leave so important a matter to chance. A condition of the new law requires that all the emancipated negroes now on the coffee plantations must remain there until the next coffee crop is gathered in, but in the mean time they are to receive a small rate of wages from their former owners. The freedmen, during this period, shall not be locked up in their quarters as formerly, and may, outside of working hours, go where they please within certain limits. The former owners receive no compensation, the government holding that they have been sufficiently compensated already by the fruits of the unpaid labor of the slaves in the past.

"By the recent emancipation law nearly 1,500,000 slaves are freed from servitude. Outside of the plantations slavery in Brazil was not an abused institution, the slaves in private houses being almost invariably regarded and treated as members of the family."

"In recognition of this enlightened measure, removing the last stain of slavery from the new world, Pope Leo XIII has sent the Golden Rose to the Princess Regent of Brazil.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

First Annual Meeting of the American Club—The Advantages It Offers.

LONDON, May 21.—The American Club held its first annual meeting at the club-house in Albemarle street, Piccadilly. Sir Edward Thornton, the late Brittish minister at Washington, was in the chair, supported by Mr. Henry White, American charge d'affaires; Mr. C. P. Phelps and Captain Chadwick, of the United States legation; Sir Gerald Graham and Sir Seymour Blane, generals of the British army; Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mr. Howard Potter, and many other prominent citizens of both countries. The membership now numbers 320, and on reaching 500 it is hoped that the committee will be able to take a fine club-house in Piccadilly. The advantage which the club presents to members of the best clubs in the United States is that they are eligible for immediate election on presenting a letter of introduction from the secretaries of their clubs. Within the last month some forty members have been elected from the Union clubs of New York and Boston, the Somerset, of Boston, the Century, of New York, the St. Louis, Maryland and Chicago clubs. The committee comprises, besides Sir Edward Thornton (the chairman), Mr. Walter Burns, Mr. Chaplin, Mr. A. C. Norman, Mr. F. B. Blake, three members of the United States legation, and a like number of representative Englishmen.

Another Statesman Sent to Prison.

DUBLIN, May 21.—Mr. Thomas Joseph Condon, M. P., was convicted to-day and sentenced to a month's imprisonment, without hard labor, for inciting tax-payers to resist the payment of the tax imposed by the grand jury of Cork and Clare to compensate Constable Leany, who was injured in the Mitchellstown riots, and the family of Constable Whelehan. Mr. Condon was sentenced on May 7 to two weeks' imprisonment for offenses under the crimes act.

Merely a Formal Acknowledgment.

ROME, May 21.—The communication from the Irish bishops, which arrived at the Vatican on Saturday, and which was reported to be the announcement of the submission of the bishops to the recent papal rescript regarding Ireland, was merely a formal acknowledgment of the receipt of the rescript.

Not Uneasy About Stanley.

BRUSSELS, May 21.—Dr. Schweinfurth, the African traveler, writes that he sees no reason to feel uneasy as to the fate of Stanley, and argues that the latter is probably waiting at some half-way point for Tippoo Tib's reinforcements and stores, without which, he says, it would be useless for him to arrive at Wadelai.

The Vatican Exhibition.

ROME, May 21.—It has been decided to close the Vatican exhibition almost immediately, owing to the great damage which has been inflicted upon the exhibits by rats. The exhibition has been a financial failure. It is stated that each cathedral in the Catholic world will receive an exhibit as a jubilee memento.

Germany's Ailing Emperor.

BERLIN, May 21.—The Emperor's pulse has been stronger and his prospects better than on any day since the operation of tracheotomy. He drove out in an open carriage to-day, but, the weather having changed, returned in a close vehicle.

Dom Pedro's Recovery.

MILAN, May 21.—The Emperor of Brazil has wholly recovered from his attack of plurisy. The coffee treatment adopted by his doctors will be continued, together with small doses of strychnine as a nerve tonic.

OBITUARY.

Peter Studabaker, a Well-Known and Much-Respected Resident of Bluffton.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BLUFFTON, Ind., May 21.—Major Peter Studabaker, an active and influential citizen of Wells county, a member of the banking firm of John Studabaker & Co., and an extensive farmer, died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. John H. Thornburg, Saturday, May 19, of Bright's disease. The funeral will occur to-morrow from his residence, at this place, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Major Studabaker was born in Darke county, Ohio, Feb. 26, 1833. He was united in marriage, Oct. 28, 1852, to Sarah Morgan, daughter of John Morgan, an extensive miller fram Lancaster, O. They have five living children, three sons and two daughters. In 1858, then but twenty-five years of age, he was elected treasurer of Wells county, and in 1860 was re-elected to the same office. When the rebellion of 1861 broke out he took an active part in raising volunteers for the Union army. In 1862 he enlisted as a private, while yet county treasurer, and on Aug. 15, 1862, was commissioned Captain of Company B, One-hundred-and-first Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was sent to the front with the regiment; on June 1, 1863, he was commissioned major of his regiment. He was with Sherman in the Atlanta campaign and marched with him to the sea at Savannah. No company of soldiers ever had an officer who was more devoted to their welfare and comfort than the one Major Studabaker led to the field from Wells county. In 1874 he was elected commissioner of Wells county, and the county is indebted to his efforts for its excellent system of free gravel roads. As a business man and accountant he had no superior in the county, and his integrity, honesty and judgment were so well known that his advice was sought mere frequently, perhaps, in both public and private affairs, than that of any other man in Bluffton. Considered as a man, a county official, neighbor, soldier, patriot or friend, Major Studabaker was always patriotic and honorable. He was a member of the Baptist Church and also of the Masonic lodge of Bluffton, Ind.

Other Deaths.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Mrs. Sawyer, wife of Senator Sawyer, of Wisconsin, died at 10:45 this morning, at her residence in this city. Mrs. Sawyer has been an invalid for several years, and for the last six months has been unable to leave her bedroom or speak above a whisper. The immediate cause of her death was slow progressive parslysis of the heart. Private funeral services will be held at the residence on Tuesday, after which her body will be sent to her home in Wisconsin and placed in the family vault with her children.

CHICAGO, May 21.—Adelbert Kruger, a delegate from Dayton, O., to the North American Turnerbund convention, died suddenly of apoplexy this morning. He was commonly known as the "Bundes Uncle." He was a bachelor. A will was found on his body which gives directions for the cremation of his body at Dayton.

GREENFIELD, Ind., May 21.—John B. Simmons, an old and highly respected resident of Hancock county, died at Greenfield to-night of paralysis, aged seventy-five. He was cashier of the Citizens' Bank, and had accumulated a fortune, which he willed to his wife.

LOUISVILLE, May 21.—George Washington Ewing, a former member of the Confederate Congress, died at his home, near Adairville, Ky., this morning. He was eighty years old. He was at one time prominent in Kentucky politics.

ELKHART, Ind., May 21.—Capt. O. L. Wood, a leading citizen, and possessed of much wealth, died here suddenly, yesterday, of heart disease. He came here in 1849, and prior to that time was a prominent lake captain.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—The wife of Prof. Gregory, of Girard College, dropped dead to-day while attending the meeting of the Woman's Presbyterian Mission. Apoplexy is supposed to have been the cause of her death.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—Col. A. Wilson Norris, Auditor-general of Pennsylvania, died at his residence in this city this morning, of complete prostration of the nervous system.

Business Embarrassments.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Frank H. Woodruff & Co., and Frank Woodruff, iron and steel merchants, at 28 West street, and also at No. 519 West Nineteenth street, made an assignment today to Herman J. Tenny. No preferences stated. The firm began business about four years ago, but has had no rating at Bradstreet's for three years past. They had been carrying several dealers and furnishing them with material. The amount of liabilities could not be learned, but Mr. Woodruff says a good per cent. will be paid.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 21.—John Silver & Co., dry goods, have suspended. Liabilities, $65,000. English houses are the principal creditors.

CHICAGO, May 21.—Zachariah Squires, saddlery and hardware, failed to-day. Liabilities, $25,000; assets, $23,000.

Killed by a House Cat.

HUDSON, Wis., May 21.—One of the most remarkable tragedies ever known here took place to-day. A house cat at the residence of Henry Kroker killed Mr. and Mrs. Kroker's infant son. The child was only two days old, and this morning it was being cared for by its grandmother. The old lady, noticing that her grandson was sleeping quietly in his cradle, lay down to take a nap. She slept some time and was finally awakened by a cry from the child's mother, who had returned towards the cradle and saw the cat lying across the bady's face. The cat was quickly removed, but too late to save the baby, who had been smothered. The parents were frantic over the occurance, as the child was their first born.

Letter from the Pope.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass, May 21—Right Rev. P. T. O'Reilly, spiritual director of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America, has received a letter from the Pope in response to the jubilee congratulation sent him by order of the convention of the association in Philadelphia. He indorses the work of the association, prays for the spread of its principles, and grants the apostolic benediction to all members of the Union.

The Always Available Technicality.

CINCINNATI, May 21.—Judge Robertson, of the Common Pleas Court, before whom the petition in error was heard in the case of Henry Munzebrock, found guilty of violating the Owen law, which forbids the sale of liquors on Sunday, gave a decision, this morning, granting a new trial upon the purely technical ground that no warrant of arrest for Munzebrock had been issued, and therefore the police court had no jurisdiction.

Poisoned by a Cigar.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 21.—Friends of August Edson, a Swede, say he was killed by a "two-for" cigar. Saturday night he set up the cigars to a friend. Both somked, and on the way home Edson was taken sick. His friend also felt squeamish. About midnight Edson was found dead in his bed.

INDIANA AND ILLINOIS NEWS

A Roadside Quarrel Between Young Men Terminates in a Case of Murder.

Unusually Successful Temperance Work at Greensburg—A Woman's G. A. R. Auxiliary Organized—Notes and Gleanings.

INDIANA.

Fatal Result of a Roadside Fight Between a Party of Young Men.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NEW CASTLE, May 21.—Sheriff Macy received a telegram from Anderson, yesterday, instructing him to arrest Charles Conway on a charge of murder. The sheriff found Conway late yesterday evening at Mooreland, eight miles north of this city, and brought him here and lodged him in jail. Conway is a young man about twenty-two years of age, unmarried, and was brought up in this county, and at the time of the tragedy was living with his parents on a farm near the village of Mooreland. To a Journal representative who visited him at the jail this morning he related the circumstances of the killing as follows: On Saturday he was visiting relatives in Madison county, and in the evening, while on the way home from Elwood, in company with his cousin, they overtook some men in a wagon, whom they had met in a saloon at Elwood, and with whom they got into an altercation. A free-for-all fight ensued, in which Conway, who had been attacked by one of the parties with a club, used his pocket-knife on a man named David Adams, cutting him in the arm in a frightful manner. Immediately after the cutting, Conway, acting upon the advice of his friends, returned to his home in this county. The wounded man was taken to a house near by, where he soon died from loss of blood. Conway claims to have acted in self-defense, and that he did not know the man was seriously hurt. He was taken to Anderson, at noon to-day, and lodged in jail to await trial in the Madison Circuit Court. His father is a well-to-do and highly respected farmer of Henry county. The killing has created great excitement in the vicinity where he lived.

George Melrose was also placed under arrest.

Woman's Relief Corps at Greensburg.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENSBURG, May 21.—Miss India Hackleman, of Rushville, daughter of the late General P. A. Hackleman, and several other ladies of that city, came here to-day and instituted the Woman's Relief Corps, No. 113, as an auxiliary to "Pap" Thomas Post, G. A. R. There are twenty-seven charter members, and the organization is quite hopeful of much usefulness. Mrs. A. P. Bone was made president, and Mrs. Will J. Crisler secretary.

Temperance Work.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENSBURG, May 21.—The monthly temperance meeting last night was one of the most successful ever held here. The large opera-house was crowded to its utmost capacity, equal to any meeting held by Mr. Murphy when he was here. Revs. Black, Sanders and Harkins made addresses. The blue ribbon movement is creating a constant interest among the people here.

Toll-Gate Keeper Robbed.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ROSSVILLE, May 21.—A burglary was successfully accomplished last night at the toll-gate, five miles south of this place. The thieves pried open a window, and secured $54. A gun lying under the gate-keeper's bed was taken to another room and left.

Minor Notes.

Daniel Needam, the young slugger who has been evading the Logansport police since last Friday, was arrested yesterday at Marion, by order of the Logansport authorities. He was arrested for intending to fight Jno. McCracken to a finish in Cass county. The proposed mill was interrupted by the officers before it was commenced.

The body of Robert Klabbatz, the young man accidentally drowned in the Ohio river at Madison, last Monday, was found in Clifty eddy, a few miles below the city yesterday. It was picked up by Mr. Ezekiel Miller, who received a reward of $25 from Edward Klabbatz, the father, who shipped the remains to his home in Forest county, Pennsylvania.

ILLINOIS.

Two Persons Run Over by the Cars and Fatally Injured.

James Burkhalter, son of Capt. J. L. Burkhalter, president of the Mechanics' National Bank, of Galesburg, was run over by the cars on Sunday, and both legs cut off above the knee. He will probably die.

While Arthur J. Cook, the miller at the Peoria oatmeal-works, was attempting to get off a moving train on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific road, his feet slipped and he fell on the track, six cars passing over his left leg and the lower portion of his body. He lived only a few hours. He was twenty-eight years old, and leaves a widow and young child.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

George Thomas, a peddler, shot and killed Maggie Wise, a divorced woman, living on Whitney court, Cincinnati, yesterday forenoon. He then shot himself through the temple.

Near Campbellsville, Ky., yesterday, James Bottom shot and probably fatally wounded Clarence Campbell and severely cut Peter Quinn. They met in a saloon, and while there got into a fight.

On Thursday last, five lumber men were cruising the Aroostook river, when their boat upset and three of them, named Feemey, McQuade and Cole, were drowned. They belonged near Fredericton, N. B.

Peter J. Quinn, chief book-keeper for Chris G. Dixon & Co., large contractors and builders, of Pittsburg, has been missing for several days, and it is supposed that he has gone to Canada. An examination of his accounts shows