

# The Indianapolis Sentinel.

VOL. XXXIV--NO. 80.

INDIANAPOLIS, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 21, 1885.

WHOLE NO. 10,145.

## WHEN INDICATIONS.

FOR SATURDAY.—Partly cloudy weather, local rains or snows; slightly warmer in eastern portion.

## CONFIRMATION SUITS

—AT THE—

## WHEN Clothing Store,

At prices that will afford a saving to you of 10 to 25 per cent. when compared with goods bought from dealers who do not manufacture.

## HEMORRHOIDS

Blind, Bleeding, and Itching, Positively Cured by Cuticura.

A warm bath with Cuticura Soap and a single application of Cuticura will instantly allay the itching of the most aggravated case of itching piles. This treatment, combined with small doses of Cuticura Resolvent three times per day, to regulate and strengthen the bowels, overcome constipation and remove the cause, will cure blind, bleeding, and itching piles when all other remedies and even physicians fail.

**ITCHING PILLS.**  
The Price of Cuticura No Account.  
I was taken for the first time in my life, with Blind Piles, so severe that I could hardly keep on my feet. I used various remedies for three weeks, when the disease took the form of Itching Piles, and growing worse. By advice of an old gentleman I tried the Cuticura. One application relieved the itching, and I was soon cured. I wish to tell the world that in cases of Itching Piles, the price of the Cuticura is of no account. From an unobscured source.  
O. C. KIBBY,  
42 West Street, Concord, N. H.

**FILED 20 YEARS.**  
A Martyr for 20 Years Cured.  
Having been married to Piles for twenty years, I was advised by a friend to try your Cuticura Remedies, which I did, and am thankful to state that I am now perfectly relieved, and have permanently so.  
RICHARD NORMAN,  
New York.

**ITCHING PILLS.**  
I began the use of your Cuticura Remedies when you first put them on the market, and I know of two cases of Itching Piles that have been cured by the use, at my suggestion, of these remedies.  
F. N. MARTIN,  
Virden, Ill.

**ALL THAT YOU CLAIM.**  
I have tried your Cuticura Remedies, and find them all that you claim, and the demand for them in this section is great.  
AUGUSTUS W. COLLINS,  
Biggston, Ga.

Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier, internally, and CUTICURA SOAP, the great Skin Cure, externally, clear the complexion, cleanse the skin, and purify the blood of every species of Itching, Scaly, Pimply, Scrofulous, Mercurial and Cancerous Humors and Skin Tortures when physicians, hospitals, and all other means fail. Sold everywhere. Price: CUTICURA, 50 cents; SOAP, 25 cents; RESOLVENT, \$1.  
Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

**VELVETY** Hands and Skin from CUTICURA SOAP

**KNABE**

**HALLET & DAVIS**

**PIANOS**

Are Superior to all others in several essential points, which can easily be seen by any one who will take the time to investigate. We solicit comparison.

**The Pfaffin & Co.**  
82 and 84 North Pennsylvania St.

Tuning, repairing and moving given prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

**ONE DAY**

More to take advantage of the great clearance

**\$10**

Suit sale at the MODEL. The sale of fine Cassimere Suits, worth \$15, \$16 and \$18, for \$10, has attracted great attention, and several hundred of them were sold this week. Today is positively the last day of this sale, as if any of the suits are left they will be taken out of stock to make room for new spring goods. If you want the greatest bargain in a Fine Suit for \$10, call to-day at the

**MODEL.**

Just received, thirteen cases new styles Hats and Caps. Boys' Caps, 19c and up. Men's Caps, 35c and up. Don't fail to visit our Hat and Cap Department.

## THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

Movements of Distinguished Indianians at Washington.

Senators Hopping Mad About the Leaking Out of the Secrets of Executive Sessions.

EX-SENATOR McDONALD.

He Pays a Visit to the Interior Department Yesterday.

Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Ex-Senator McDonald was at the Interior Department today, and recommended the appointment of ex-Representative Stocklager to the position of Commissioner of the Land Office. Other prominent Indianians have joined him in recommending Stocklager, who will doubtless be given some prominent place.

Vice President Hendricks and Colonel Bannister were at the Treasury Department again to-day looking after the Fifth Auditorship for the latter.

There is nothing new in the race for the Indianapolis Postmastership. Mr. Bynum made another call upon the President this morning, but did not get any definite information. It is understood Postmaster General Vilas has turned the papers all over to the President with a statement of the case, as he understands it, but without recommendations.

Senator Harrison started home this evening. Captain McKee, Assistant Superintendent of the Senate Document Room, arrived here this morning from Logansport.

John A. Henry, an attorney of Indianapolis, went to New York this evening, and will return to Indianapolis some time next week.

Jim Jordan, of Richmond, is an applicant for a place in the Postoffice Department. He is well and favorably known among newspaper men here.

Mrs. Senator Voorhees and daughter entertained a large number of their friends this evening.

## EXECUTIVE SESSION.

Hot Debate in the Senate About the Giving Out of Its Secrets.

Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The close mouthed and conscientious and fearful Senators have given the rappy-go-lucky ones another "turning over" for giving out the secrets of executive sessions. (Quite a long and heated debate has just taken place in an executive session on the subject. Two or three Senators accused by indirection and innuendo some others of disregarding the oath taken to keep the executive proceedings inviolate, and the accused Senators went into a passion and hurled back the insinuations with great heat. The debate, which occupied considerable time, is said to have been very hot.

There are a number of goody goody Senators who look an armory at the newspaper man who ventures to use the expression "executive session" in their presence, and desiring to show great virtue, insult members of the press on every hand. They have threatened to have every newspaper man excluded from the gallery who uses executive news, and to ostracize "all who have the impudence to inquire about the executive proceedings."

If this thing continues to gather in volume there will be a good sized fight in the Senate, and bad blood will be engendered. An investigation is going on quietly by two or three Senators, in the hope of spotting the Senators who talk about executive sessions.

## Ways of the Present Administration.

Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Much surprise has been expressed at the nominations that have been made so far by the President. This surprise is not considered as conveying an unfavorable opinion of the appointees nor reflecting upon Mr. Cleveland, but evinces a feeling that the ways of this administration are not those entertained and practiced by predecessors in the White House. It is now considered a misfortune by applicants for position to have their names mentioned in print, since that class of men are invariably left out of the lists of nominations being made up.

Generally it is thought that the President makes up his mind largely from the impressions he gets of men who ask for places. The important ones he doesn't heed, because he fears they will make him trouble if once they get in.

Visitors to the White House Diminishing. Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—At the White House it was stated to-day that the crowds have very materially diminished daily during the past week until not more than one-tenth as many people call now as a week ago and not 5 per cent. as many as a fortnight since.

"Three or four days after we came here," said the Private Secretary, "the crowds were so numerous that nothing could be done by anybody. I think the President manages to put in seven or eight hours of solid talking, writing or reading out of every twenty-four."

The sergeant of the police in charge of the guard says there is not near such a number of callers now as four years ago. He thinks

things are getting down to a comfortable basis.

## NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

The New Commissioner of Internal Revenue—Confirmations—Minister Morton, Etc.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Mr. Miller, the newly appointed Commissioner of Internal Revenue, entered upon the discharge of his duties this morning. He was the recipient of many congratulations from callers and by mail, and during the day received all the principal officers of the Bureau.

The Vice President to-day laid before the Senate a memorial from the Montana Legislature, stating that nearly all the public domain in Montana is desert land, and protesting against the report of the desert land act.

Confirmations.—Martin V. Montgomery, of Missouri, Commissioner of Patents; Milton J. Durham, of Kentucky, First Comptroller of the Treasury; M. C. Hay, of Pennsylvania, First Assistant Postmaster General; Joseph R. Ryan, of Nevada, Commissioner of the Mint at Carson; William Garren, of Nevada, Superintendent of the Mint at Carson City.

There is no foundation for the statement that President Cleveland has requested Minister Morton to remain at Paris.

The Senate, in executive session, ratified an additional article to the Mexican treaty, extending until May 20, 1885, the time for the approval of the laws necessary to carry into operation the commercial convention between the two governments, concluded at Washington, January 25, 1883.

The Secretary of the Treasury has appointed Assistant Secretaries Fairchild and Coon, and Assistant Treasurer Graves, a commission, with instructions to make an examination of the Treasury Department, with special reference to the simplification and improvement of the methods of doing business, and to the reduction and rearrangement of the official and clerical force.

The President has accepted the invitation of the veterans of the First and other corps to visit the battlefield of Gettysburg, when they are to hold their historical reunion on the 4th and 5th of May, unless prevented by some urgent necessity of the public service. The President is anxious to be on the field when the leading Generals of both armies are to explain their movements.

It is understood that at an informal conference of Senators of both parties to-day, it was agreed the Senate should adjourn next Monday or Tuesday, unless the President should signify his desire that the session be prolonged.

A misapprehension appears to exist in regard to office of Chief of the Appointment Division of the Treasury Department. The present incumbent of the office Mr. Trevitt, tendered his resignation about two weeks ago, and it was accepted by Secretary Manning to take effect April 1, and Trevitt was granted leave of absence till that date. In the meantime Eugene Higgins, of Baltimore, was given a position on the "frank roll" of the special agents division and assigned to duty as Chief of the Appointment Division, and was promised the office as soon as Trevitt's resignation shall have taken effect. A question has arisen which may prevent Higgins from receiving appointment to the office for which he has been selected. If Higgins is permanently appointed without examination, to the office for which he has been selected, it is claimed it will be in violation of the civil service law, but yet in perfect accord with the rules published by the Civil Service Commission. It is understood the matter has been brought to the attention of President Cleveland, and he expressed himself as desirous of carrying out to a letter the civil service act without regard to special rules. If this is done, Trevitt's place as Chief of the Appointment Division can not be filled by arbitrary appointment.

## SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

The South American Commission Savagely Attacked by Mr. Van Wyck.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The resolution for the appointment of an Alaskan Committee was laid before the Senate, and Mr. Manderson moved its reference to the Committee on Territories. A debate arose, during which Mr. Van Wyck attacked the South American Commission in vigorous style. He said the first thing they did was to go to San Francisco, then to New Mexico, then to see the New Orleans Exposition. Each member was provided with \$7,500 for his expenses. The commission consisted of two men and a boy, for its Chairman remained in Albany. The first thing these two men and boy did was taking a palace car at \$35 a day, for which the total payment was \$1,447 before they got to New Orleans. Then they furnished themselves with "supplies." The Utah Commissioners boldly charged for lager beer and wine. This commission charged only for "supplies," which duties included liquors and solids. He would ask his friends on the Republican side of the chamber if it was time to stop. (The Senate) was all the party had left. The Democrats had possession at the other end of the Capitol and of the administration. About the 1st of January the Commission got ready to start from New Orleans. From the 1st of October to the 1st of January their expenses were \$4,000. Men who robbed sales were comparatively honorable. This money was taken from the pockets of tax payers, who were hardly able to pay \$2 a night for lodging on Pullman cars when they traveled. In addition to this expense they paid for their supplies and their cook, and were allowed \$7,500 a year each. Besides. The Chairman of the Commission, who never left New York, resigned on the 25th of January, and drew out of the Treasury \$4,679. It cost the Government about \$100,000 for this Commission before the two men and boy got ready to leave New Orleans. This reckless waste of money was a real wrong upon the people who paid the taxes. What made it worse was the outrageous bills of that Commission had been approved and paid. He denounced this as worse than highway robbery. He said a man who enters a house at night and robs it is honorable in comparison with those who robbed the Treasury by such expenditures as he has described. It is worse, he said, than stealing the public lands, and here he referred to the Backbone patents as a robbery of 7,000,000 acres at one lick.

Mr. Manderson referred to the resolution of Mr. Van Wyck providing for a committee

to prepare a detailed statement of the expenses and improvements of the Mississippi River, under which, Mr. Manderson said, his colleague might be able to make a junketing excursion from the headwaters to the mouth of the river.

Mr. Harrison charged Mr. Van Wyck with having offered the resolution merely for the purpose of obtaining pay for his clerk during the recess, and with the view of saving to the Government the \$1,500 to \$1,900 salary of the clerk, he offered a resolution that Mr. Van Wyck's resolution be rescinded, and asked that it be referred to the Committee on the Improvement of the Mississippi River, Laid over.

Mr. Vest said that it was not his purpose to become a participant in the very interesting domestic discussion on the Republican side of the Chamber. Mr. Van Wyck was like the boy who participated in the murder of his own father. He said the old man was about to be beaten to death, and as he could not help it, thought he would give him a lick to help him out of his misery. For twenty-five years he (Vest) had been an intimate personal friend of one of the members of the South American Commission, and his record, public and private, was as stainless and without reproach as that of any man could possibly be. The man who charged in his (Vest's) presence that Thomas C. Reynolds has been extravagant or otherwise wrongfully taken one cent of the people's money, made a statement which he (Vest) contradicted absolutely and unqualifiedly. He was now in Costa Rica and was performing his functions as a minister so satisfactorily that the new Secretary of State had said he regarded him as one of the best officers in the service of the Government. Two men and a boy, the Senator from Nebraska had said—the boy was nearly fifty years old and had been editor of one of the leading papers in Chicago, and had rendered valuable political services. Governor Reynolds would be compelled soon to return to this country by reason of the illness of a near relative, and he (Vest) challenged the Senator from Nebraska to go into these questions after the recess.

Mr. Van Wyck disclaimed any personal reflections. He had made his remarks with respect to the Commission and not respecting its members. He interpreted Mr. Vest's challenge as a threat, and said, substantially, he would be ready to repeat his statements.

Mr. Hawley inquired whether the Senator (Van Wyck) knew enough about the details of these transactions to justify him in attacking the honor of the gentleman who had always stood as high as he (Van Wyck) could ever hope to stand.

Mr. Van Wyck replied by reiterating some of his previous statements. The Alaska resolution was referred to the Committee on Territories.

Mr. Gorman offered a resolution directing the Secretary of the Interior to furnish the Senate copies of the contract entered into between the Union Pacific Railroad Company and other railroad companies, effected by the act approved by the act of July 1, 1862, and the Western Union Telegraph Company, together with all statements now on file in the Interior Department touching the same. Adopted.

Mr. Sherman offered the following: Resolved, That so much of the several resolutions passed on the 17th day of March, as provide for a clerk for any of the standing committees of the Senate during the recess of Congress be rescinded. Laid over until to-morrow. After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

## GENERAL HAZEN.

An Able Argument of His Case by His Counsel.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Judge Mackey to-day concluded a very able argument in behalf of General Hazen before the General Courtmartial. He said the return by the Secretary of War to General Hazen of the letter written by the latter was a most gracious act; an act that should have awakened great gratitude in the breast of the chief signal officer. It was so felt, but the sense of gratitude that was felt is marred by the knowledge of the fact that a copy of the letter appears to have been kept. The Secretary in this kept his word of promise to ear but broke it to hope. This was not the open blow of a Saxon, but the stiletto thrust of an Italian. Judge Mackey called attention to the fact that the accused is on trial before a court with untried members.

The accused, he said, is aware that while the court was authorized by the President of the United States that the order detailing it was from the Secretary of War. The accused drew the charge, selected the officers to try it, and appointed the prosecuting officer. In closing, Judge Mackey said: "The accused awaits your judgment with confidence. He feels he is locked up in armor of triple steel against this assault. He feels his Parthenon about to be shattered on the bright shield of his soldierly record; but if your judgment be against him, you inflict a scar broader and deeper than those he now bears upon his body, to attest his honorable services in his country's wars."

The Judge Advocate, in summing up, simply reviewed the charges and specifications. Enough evidence, he considered, had been adduced to sustain them, and at the conclusion of his remarks the court went into secret session to consider the case.

Arrested for Embezzlement.  
ST. LOUIS, March 20.—E. G. Ogar, one of the oldest real estate agents of the city, was arrested this afternoon on an indictment just returned by the Grand Jury, charging him with embezzling \$5,000 from John Eason, of Westfield, N. Y., for whom he sold a piece of property in this city. He is alleged to have appropriated the proceeds to his own use.

Resigned.  
WHEELING, W. Va., March 20.—At a meeting of the Fairmont, Morgantown and Pittsburg Railroad, at Fairmont, W. Va., to-day, William M. Clements tendered his resignation, which was accepted. A complimentary resolution was adopted expressing regret of his severance of connections. Thomas M. King was elected to the vacancy.

The Salvage Trial.  
KEY WEST, March 20.—The salvage trial in the case of the steamer Clamo was concluded to-day. Judge Locke reserved his decision for a day or two. The owners of the vessel gave bonds, and she will proceed to-night.

A Murderer Hanged.  
SAN FRANCISCO, March 20.—Stephen Jones, a negro murderer, was hanged here to-day at 12:10.

## FROM OVER THE SEA.

Osman Digna's Forces Defeated by the British After a Five Hours' Bloody Battle.

Official Denial of the Reported Appointment of Wolsley as Governor of Soudan.

## THE WAR IN SOUDAN.

The British Advance—A Five Hours' Battle Reported With Osman Digna's Forces.

SUAKIM, March 20.—The British forces set out again this morning at daylight in the direction taken yesterday. They carry two days' rations and 25,000 gallons of water. They have six Gardner guns. A battle is believed imminent on the hills beyond Haskeen.

## A Five-Hours' Battle Reported.

LONDON, March 20.—The Telegraph's Suakin special says a five hours' battle was fought this morning between the British troops and the forces of Osman Digna. Osman's position was finally captured by the British. The Arab losses are said to be very great.

## General Graham's Account of the Battle.

LONDON, March 20.—General Graham telegraphs as follows:

"ASHKEN, March 20, 3:30 p. m.—We moved out from camp at 6:15 this morning, leaving the Shropshire regiment to guard it. On reaching the first hill, at 8:30 a. m., we found that the enemy had retired and occupied another hill a mile and a quarter distant. After a short halt the Berkshire regiment and marmes were ordered to clear the hill, the Indian contingent and the Guards supporting. This was done very effectively, the enemy being driven off the ridge, and streaming south towards Tamsi were charged by squadrons of the Indian Lancers in the bush. The cavalry then retired toward the guards. Many of the enemy passed the guards at the foot of the hill and made for the hill west of Haskeen. These were shelled by the Royal Horse Artillery, while the other parties moving round our right were engaged in the bush by the Fifth Lancers. Meanwhile a zabra with four entrenched posts on the hill commanding it is being stormed. The advance troops have all returned to this position, and will return to our camp, leaving the East Surrey Regiment with two Krupp guns and four Gardner's and water tanks and signal appliances at the entrenched position. Our killed are two officers and two men of the British and five Sapeos. The wounded are two officers and twenty-six men of the Indian contingent. The infantry behaved with great steadiness. The number of the rebels is estimated at 1,000. The rebel loss is not known, but heavy. The engagement lasted five hours. The Arabs carried off all their dead and wounded. The natives report that numbers of Osman Digna's men are deserting, having become disheartened. To-day's fighting was of a noticeably different character from that of any preceding engagement. The Arabs maintained a steady rifle fire, retreating slowly from each position held by them and avoiding close quarters."

The Madir of Dongola.  
LONDON, March 20.—Korti dispatches state the Madir of Dongola is twelve miles above Mirawi with 800 Egyptian troops and three guns, including one Gatling. He is also supported by the Kabbabish and Shuykeh tribes. The Madir is about to attack the rebels at Hassaniyet, and if he overpowers them will move against Berber. It is reported the Madir's followers are deserting him in large numbers.

A New Prophet.  
KORTI, March 20.—Natives state that the rebels are returning to Bert and Shukuk Pass and fortifying those places. A messenger from Omdurman says the name of the new prophet is El Santassi. The latter accuses El Mahdi of disobeying the Koran. El Mahdi quarreled with and dismissed his principal chief, Abdullah, and installed his own uncle in his place. The late chief of the tribe has since deserted the Mahdi. The rebels are reduced to eating the pith of palm trees. The British will evacuate Korti at the end of the present month.

Arrival of the British Troops.  
SUAKIM, 7 p. m., March 20.—The British troops have returned to this point. Osman Digna sent reinforcements numbering 1,000 to Hasheen Thursday night, to assist in opposing the British.

IN THE COMMONS.  
The Rights of France—About the Government of Soudan—The Egyptian Financial Question.  
LONDON, March 20.—Fitzmaurice, Under Foreign Secretary, in the House of Commons this afternoon stated that the Government recognizes the right of France to search for contrabands in all neutral vessels bound for China.

Fitzmaurice denied that Lord Wolsley had been appointed Governor of Soudan. Gladstone, in replying to interrogatories by Sir Stafford Northcote, said the Government proposed to ask the judgment of the House upon the Egyptian financial agreement on the 29th or, at the latest, the 30th. It was important, he said, that this judgment should be obtained at the earliest date possible, because, as matters were at present, Egypt was just able to limp along financially.

Northcote, in responding, insisted that it proved there was a necessity for the devotion of additional time to the study and debate on this agreement, and gave notice that he would make a request for it on Monday.

Must Maintain Her Integrity.  
LONDON, March 20.—The Duke of Argyll publishes a letter, in which he hopes that all parties in Great Britain will firmly insist on maintaining the independence and integrity

of Afghanistan and the dominant influence of England in that country.

Reception of Miss Van Zandt.  
PARIS, March 20.—Miss Van Zandt had a rousing reception on Wednesday last. Since then the boulevard journalists have organized a hostile force, and this evening they had a chaise stationed in the gallery of the Opera Comique. As soon as Miss Van Zandt appeared, singing as she came, this clique began hissing with all the power of its lungs. The male portion of the audience in the lower portions of the house arose and vigorously protested against this interruption of the opera, but the uproar was so great the curtain had to be lowered. Policemen ejected the disturbers, and the Inspector of Police came upon the stage in front of the curtain and asked the audience if the piece should proceed. The answer was a roar of "Ouis." The curtain was quickly rung up, Miss Van Zandt reappeared as before, and received an ovation which left last Wednesday's demonstration in the shade.

Obituary.  
LONDON, March 20.—Rev. James White, brother of Henry Kirke White, is dead, aged ninety-seven.

LONDON, March 20.—Christopher Wordsworth, Bishop of Lincoln, is dead, aged seventy-eight.

PARIS, March 20.—Paulin Francois Talbot, the French engineer, is dead, aged eighty-five.

The Suez Canal—The Stephens Relief Fund.  
LONDON, March 20.—The delegates of the Powers will meet in Paris on the 30th for the purpose of drawing the act to guarantee the freedom of the Suez Canal.

Parrel subscribed £10 to the fund for the relief of James Stephens.

To Be Officially Ignored.  
LONDON, March 20.—The Mayor of Cork has publicly announced his intention to officially ignore the visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales.

General Grant's Condition Favorable—Arrival of His Daughter, Mrs. Sartoris.  
NEW YORK, March 20.—When Dr. Douglas arrived at his office after his visit to General Grant to-night he made this statement: The General has had a very good day and a quiet day so far as pain and his condition is concerned. Indeed, he remarked, he was free of pain. The General during the morning and afternoon did considerable work on his book. He was very comfortable to-night, and I left him, as I suppose, asleep. His pulse and temperature were about the same. His stomach and system are generally in good condition, except his limbs from the effect of his fall. General Grant's daughter, Mrs. Sartoris, was taken off the Baltic by the revenue cutter W. E. Chandler, this morning. Her brother, Colonel Fred and Jesse Grant, received her.

Suit Against a Railway Company.  
PITTSBURGH, March 20.—The Humane Society of this city entered suit to-day in the United States Court against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, alleging that the recent act of Congress which provides heavy penalties on all public carriers of live stock for failure to properly care for the animals during transportation has been shamelessly disregarded, the defendant company having allowed live stock shipped from Chicago to be on the road sixty-two hours without food, water or rest. The suit is a test one and was brought at the suggestion of the agent of the National Humane Society. Should plaintiffs win the case, an attempt will be made to enforce the act in all parts of the United States.

Striking Miners.  
PITTSBURGH, March 20.—The miners employed by the New York and Cleveland Coal Company made a demand yesterday for three cents per bushel for mining. The company refused to pay the advance and will shut down the works Monday. Over 1,000 men are employed in these mines. The strike for three cents is now nearly general, and fully 10,000 miners are idle. The coal for local consumption is very scarce, and prices have been advanced one-half cent per bushel.

Pork Packing.  
CINCINNATI, March 20.—Mr. Charles B. Murray, editor of the Price Current, having received complete returns from St. Louis of pork packing, has arrived at exact conclusions for the winter at all points. The unexpectedly large increase in Chicago of the weight of hogs has made the average gain larger than the approximate calculation indicated on Wednesday as compared with last year. The seven large cities show a total of 4,621,654 hogs packed during the winter.

The Iowa State House Controversy.  
DES MOINES, March 20.—No material change in the controversy at the State House to-day. The Auditor's office was moved to the new Capitol to apartments newly furnished there. Cottell, with four of the clerks, took charge of the office this morning and is transacting the regular business of the Auditor.

One of the Oldest Masons.  
CENTRALIA, Ill., March 20.—David W. Perrine, a survivor of the War of 1812, died here to-day, aged ninety-five. He was high in Free Masonry, and with a single exception, probably, was the oldest member of the Order in the United States, having been one of the fraternity over seventy years.

Shot Himself.  
CLEVELAND, March 20.—Robert McClure, of Troy, O., was arrested to-night at Quincy for horse stealing. After being placed in jail he shot himself in the forehead with a pistol.

INDICATIONS.  
WASHINGTON, March 21.—1 a. m.  
For the Tennessee and Ohio Valley.—Partly cloudy weather, local rains or snows, which gradually easterly, slightly warmer in eastern portions, slight fall in temperature in western portions.

For the Upper Lake Region.—Generally fair weather, slight changes in temperature, variable winds, generally northerly.