

The Sentinel

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The Terre Haute Democracy gained a glorious victory yesterday, electing every man on the ticket.

The Democrats of Greenfield elected their local ticket for the first time in the history of the city, yesterday.

The Vice President, with a party of friends, will leave for the resshore to-day. They will return to Washington by Sunday next.

Mr. Phelps, our new Minister to England, sails for London to-day. A complimentary dinner was given him yesterday in New York.

Hon. B. W. Hanna was in the city yesterday en route to Washington. He will proceed in a few weeks to his new post of duty as Minister to Persia. We wish him a safe voyage.

The tower of Chicago's new Board of Trade is taller than the spire of any church of that city. Still there is comfort in knowing that some of the biggest gamblers under the tower are conspicuous members of the churches.

The Washington Star, of May 1, says: "There is an impression abroad to-day that there is to be a decided quickening of the pulse of the administration at once, and that a great many removals of Federal officials in the States are to be made without delay."

FAST day in Maine must be a very loose sort of a day. Maine, it must be remembered, is the banner prohibition State, and yet the Lewiston Journal, which takes its prohibition straight, announces that on Thursday, fast day, more drunkenness was to be seen on the streets of Lewiston than for a long time previous. Intoxication on the streets is on the increase.

HERE is a specimen of Republican party spirit: The St. Louis Globe Democrat wants the French Government to pardon the communists Louise Michel and Prince Krapotkin, arguing that this "would not be clemency, but justice." And yet the Globe-Democrat furiously opposes any recognition by our Government of ex-Confederates, who ceased fighting twenty years ago. There is much in this spirit to remind of the missionary spirit of "Mrs. Jellaby."

REFERRING to the heroes who fell at Gettysburg, the Chicago Inter-Ocean says: "And yet, and yet, thousands are asking, 'Did they die in vain?'"

They did to restore the Union. It did look for a long while as if the Blaineite, "bloody shirt" gang would defeat the "consummation devoutly to be wished," but now that the gang has been retired from their Falstaffian field the Union will be restored and the heroes of Gettysburg will not have died in vain.

"STEVE" ELKINS is almost persuaded to desert his false political gods. He is reported to have said very recently: "I am compelled to say that I think, personally, that Mr. Cleveland's policy is better than would have been that of the man I spent dollars and time to elect. Still, I hate a Democrat. Blaine's chances are better to-day for election in 1888 than they were the day after the convention at Chicago for success in 1884."

The first thing "Steve" knows he will be voting the Democratic ticket.

ROSCOE CONKLING'S presence in the United States Court at Chicago on Monday drew a large attendance to the court room. His speech shows him to have lost none of his aptness for epigram and satire. It was a patent case, in which Conkling, representing the inventor, asked an injunction against the use of certain machines in Chicago. The defendant's counsel said his client had constructed his machine from two machines previously invented. Conkling answered: "If the defendant got out a patent on half of another machine already patented, he had no more right to do it, your Honor, than he had to be the father of one of a pair of twins, both of whom belonged to some one else."

Those who are familiar with the departments in Washington do not hesitate to say that there ought to be changes, and this outside of any political significance that such changes might have. The New York Herald's Washington correspondent gives the opinion of an official on this point: "There will be some discharges in the departments between now and the end of the fiscal year," says a prominent official, "notwithstanding all the denials, but no worthy person will suffer from it. There is a certain set of people here who have for years had every member of their families in office. They never have over two in the same department, but they have one in each department, if the

family is large enough, although it is in violation of a rule supposed to be in force in all the departments. There are to my knowledge nine of one family scattered about in the different departments. I know of a dozen cases where there are from four to six of a family snugly provided for. Many men who are in office have their wives in office also, but the women retain their maiden names. Then again there are men in office who keep stores and whose time is so much occupied with private outside business of different kind that they can not properly attend to their official duties if they desired to do so. Only yesterday a lady was removed from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing of the Treasury Department, who for years has run a big boarding house."

HOARDING THE PUBLIC MONEY. A good many persons are wondering how the Democratic politicians can reconcile their campaign assertions about the surplus in the Treasury and Mr. Manning's debt statement of last week. They often said last fall that the Republicans were hoarding hundreds of millions but last Friday the Secretary could show only a net cash balance in the Treasury of about twenty-four millions. There is no cause for wonder here on anybody's part for the Democratic leaders will not try to reconcile their contradictory statements about the surplus any more than they try to reconcile any other truths they told. It will be time enough to wonder if at the end of four years of Fourteen rule the Democrats have any balance at all to show in the Treasury.—New York Tribune.

The first man during the campaign that claimed that there were hundreds of millions of surplus in the United States Treasury was Major Calkins, the Republican candidate for Governor of Indiana. He claimed that it was good to have such an immense surplus. Mr. Hendricks accepted his figures, but contended that it showed faulty statesmanship and bad management to hoard up millions and hundreds of millions of dollars in the United States Treasury. He demonstrated that it was the result of high taxation, and that if the taxes were reduced the money would be in the pockets of the people, circulating in the channels of trade and turning the wheels of commerce, and not lying inactive in the Treasury vaults.

His argument never was answered by the Republican platform orators or the party organs. Instead of meeting the point they jeered at him and mistated his position, charging him with promising the people that if Cleveland and Hendricks were elected this surplus would be divided out among the people. And so it would be if the high protective taxation of the Republican party were reduced. The money would remain with the people instead of being hoarded in the United States Treasury. If there is no money in the Treasury at the end of Mr. Cleveland's administration it will be in the pockets of the people, and honestly there, and not among St. Louis contractors, rings and jobbers, as was the case during the reign of Republicanism. The Democratic idea is to reduce taxation to the utmost limit compatible with the economical administration of the Government. This will not admit of a large surplus to be hoarded in the Treasury vaults.

CAUSES OF A FAILURE. The failure of the book publishing firm of J. R. Osgood & Co., of Boston, will be regretted by readers who have enjoyed the vast number of valuable books that have issued from its press. A quarter of a century and more ago, Ticknor & Fields were Boston's leading and most discriminating publishers. Mr. Fields, himself a writer of note, was an intimate of Dickens, Thackeray and other trans-Atlantic authors. Fields, Osgood & Co. succeeded Ticknor & Fields, to be in turn succeeded by J. R. Osgood & Co. The failure of the latter is caused by the popular demand and the vast supply of the cheaper grade of book prints. Their publications have been, excepting works the copyrights of which were owned or controlled by them, have been maintained in too costly a style for the masses. The decidedly wealthy who could afford as much for covers as for contents of books may be held as patrons of the costlier prints, but the moderately wealthy and the poor are in this day buyers of the moderately expensive and the cheap class of book manufacture. The masses of Americans buy books for present use rather than for preservation. An active, modern class of publishers have discovered this tendency and some of the staid old houses which formerly monopolized book printing are well-nigh left out of sight by these rushing and cheaper manufacturers. In no industry has there been such cheapening within the last two decades as in book-making, and, despite the enormous amount of trash which has come with this cheapening, it is proving a great blessing to the people—a potent promoter of intelligence and enlightenment.

EMMA MINE AGAIN. The Republican organs seek to give out the impression that our new Minister to England, Mr. Phelps, was connected with the rascality which was part and parcel of the famous Emma Mine swindle. In an interview in New York City yesterday the attention of Mr. Phelps was called to the publicity given to his connection with the Emma Mine affair. On this point Mr. Phelps said: "There has been some misapprehension in respect to my connection with the Emma Mine litigation some years ago. My sole connection with that business was as counsel for the sellers of the mine when they were made defendants in an action brought in the United States Circuit Court in the city of New York. The original purchasers of the mine never claimed to have been defrauded, and never brought any suit, and their testimony was strongly relied on by parties who had purchased the stock on speculation after it had reached a low figure in the London market.

The case was exhaustively tried on its merits before Judge Wallace and a jury, the trial lasting nearly five months. The late Mr. Stoughton and Mr. Foulke, of the English bar, were counsel for the plaintiffs, and the late William A. Deesch and L. E. Chittenden and I were for the defendants. Every possible latitude was given to the plaintiffs in their efforts to impeach the transaction, and the Judge, in his charge, left the whole

case to the jury to determine whether there was fraud or not. The jury returned a verdict for the defendants."

The late Mr. Stoughton referred to in the foregoing represented this Government at St. Petersburg under the Hayes administration. The organs should not forget that Mr. Schenck, of Ohio, was considerably mixed up in this Emma Mine enterprise also, and he represented the country at the English Court under another Republican administration. In fact it was charged at the time that the English stockholders in the Emma Mine were influenced to purchase the stock by ex-Minister Schenck.

REVENUE COLLECTOR HUNTER. The appointment of Dr. W. D. H. Hunter to the Revenue Collectors of this district will surprise no one, as it has for some time been conceded to him. Dr. Hunter's candidacy for the office was preferred and championed by Congressman Holman, Mr. E. Henderson, Chairman of the State Democratic Central Committee, was strongly urged by a portion of the delegation in Congress, while Mr. Bynum favored Daniel Lemmon, of this city. But Judge Holman was ardent in his advocacy of the man from his district, and the Secretary of the Treasury was frank enough to state, in March, to the friends of the other candidates that Judge Holman had "the best of the argument." He has been in Congress for twenty years, doing valiant service for the Democracy throughout this long period, and this was his first opportunity for seeking an appointment. Again, Dearborn and Franklin Counties, both in Judge Holman's District, pay about five-sixths of the entire revenue collected in the district.

Dr. Hunter is a staunch Democrat, a quiet, unostentatious gentleman, and accredited as being in every sense competent for the duties of the collectorship. It may be set down as certain that "the watchdog of the Treasury" knew his man when so urgently pressing his appointment. The Government is assured a correct administration of the Sixth District Collectorship.

THIS from the New York Tribune: Now that the "Confederacy is in the saddle again," Mr. Cleveland having been elected, we shall see before long claims made on behalf of the holders of Confederate bonds. Mr. Garland, as Attorney General, is not to treat this claim quite unlike that of the creditors against Virginia, and it will be interesting to observe in the next clearest form what the Democratic administration finds it convenient to do about such a claim. To reject it with scorn would be to cast reproach upon the memory of the rebellion, which it seems to be one of the principal objects of this administration to keep ever fresh and green.

Some reader of the Tribune should move for a commission in lunacy to make examination of the Tribune editor. If he is not a fit subject for an insane asylum, he evidently fancies his readers thus alling. If he credits them with any intelligence, he insults it by such twaddle.

The fourth section of the fourteenth amendment of the Constitution declares that "neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the emancipation of any slave; and all such debts, obligations and claims shall be illegal and void."

Now before the administration, or Congress or any court could entertain the claim of a Confederate bondholder two-thirds of both Houses of Congress and three-fourths of all the States must have declared in favor of the repeal of this clause in the Constitution. But it will be noticed that the only suggestion of any Confederate war claims comes from the Republican papers.

country gets ready to have reform it will take more than one Louisianaian to stop it.—Chicago Herald.

SENATOR ESTES, an old political partner of Pitt Kellogg in Louisiana, is firing blank cartridges at the President with much more venom than vigor. This trifling war broke out over the fact that the late Senator ran against several snags and "sawyers" in trying to control the Federal patronage in Louisiana.—Ocala Herald.

PERSONALS. SECRETARY ENDICOTT reads many novels. PARTY sailed for Europe last Saturday morning. DRON BOVICICULT is at work upon three new plays. ATTORNEY GENERAL GARLAND does his own marketing.

ELLEN TERRY, it is said, will not wear widow's weeds. MR. KIRLEY, the new Minister to Austria, will sail from New York next Thursday. SENATOR EDWARDS' chief weakness, after cold tea, is to ride behind blooded horses.

REV. THOMAS K. BEECHER, of Elmira, N. Y., recently preached in favor of emigration. SENATOR EVARTS says he does not want the Republican nomination for Governor of New York.

ENGLISH papers announce that Henry Irving's last trip to America netted him \$150,000. The Second Auditor of the Treasury has 45,000 unsettled claims in the pigeon-holes of his desk.

BEECHER'S favorite violin is now in the possession of an English gentleman named Kirmald.

APPOINTMENT CLERK HIGGINS has a mustache that makes a small room look crowded while Mr. Higgins is in.

JAMES ANTHONY FROUDE, the English historian, arrived in New York from San Francisco Friday. He has been making a tour of the English colonies.

PRESIDENT BARRILLOS, the successor of Barrios as the head of the Guatemalan Republic, is forty-five years old, and has been in public life for twenty years.

LADY TENNYSON, who writes a bold, running hand, has for many years written and signed the replies to all letters addressed to her husband, autograph requests included.

MARTIN FARQUHAR TOPPER is not only very poor but is very much in debt and is daily pestered by dunning creditors, whom he manages to meet with his "Proverbial Philosophy."

C. S. A. VAN SOELEN, an Amsterdam clergyman, eighty years old, has translated into Dutch a life of General Gordon, which has met with a most extraordinary sale throughout the Netherlands.

SENTINEL SPECIALS. Richmond Notes. Special to the Sentinel.

RICHMOND, Ind., May 5.—The Republicans attempted a little game of bulldozing in the city election here to-day that may cost them the loss of all their tickets. The committee had their tickets printed on paper two and one-half inches wide, and had the names printed so close together that scratching and rewriting would be impossible. There being considerable dissatisfaction with some of the Republican nominees among Republicans, this plan was taken by the machine to intimidate the weak-kneed, and to spot those who bolted. This being contrary to Section 4,701 of the Revised Statutes of 1881, which requires that the ballots shall be a uniform width of three inches, may give any candidate basing his election on such ballots considerable trouble, as proper steps will be taken to test the legality of such votes.

George W. Miller, a real estate dealer on the face of the returns by the usual majorities. The remains of Benjamin W. Davis arrived from Indianapolis this evening at 7 o'clock. Mr. Davis was one of the best known of our citizens. He was one of the oldest members of this part of the State, having been proprietor and publisher of the Richmond Palladium for over fifty years. He was appointed Postmaster by General Grant in 1873, and served one term. He leaves a widow and several children.

George W. Miller, a real estate dealer of this city, was tried to-day in the Wayne Circuit Court on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. It is charged that he sold one lot twice. He was convicted and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

Finding of a Skeleton in a Swamp. Special to the Sentinel. TIPON, Ind., May 5.—There has just come to light news of the finding of the skeleton of a man in a dense, dismal swamp on the farm of a man named Goodkoopants, twenty-three miles south of Tipon, near the Wabash Railroad. While Jacob Webster was digging a ditch through this swamp he threw out a skull, and upon examination it proved to be that of a human being. He dug further down and exhumed the entire skeleton, which was very much decayed. The bones were placed in position and found to be the frame of a man about five feet in height. Evidence goes to show that it had been deposited there for many years, and that it is the remains of a wealthy Swede by the name of Charles Sheller, who more than twenty-eight years ago bought tie between here and at Buena Vista, making the latter place his home. He was a man well respected, upright and honest, and previous to his sudden disappearance he went to Indianapolis and collected considerable money on shipments. It is now presumed that after his return he was murdered for his money and buried in this dismal place. The posture of the skeleton goes to show that he was buried in a deep hole with his feet downward. At the time of his disappearance, which was about twenty-eight years ago, his near friends advertised in all the leading papers of the United States and his native country, Sweden, for his whereabouts, but to no avail. Although the deed has been committed many years, it is believed that yet the guilty culprit lives, and that they may yet be unearthed.

Barn Struck by Lightning. Special to the Sentinel. WABASH, Ind., May 5.—This afternoon lightning struck the barn of A. H. Banham, a prominent groceryman, badly damaging

the structure and instantly killing a valuable animal. The shock affected several persons in the vicinity, but not seriously.

Residence Burned. Special to the Sentinel. SHELBYVILLE, Ind., May 5.—The residence of Jerry Dogan, situated three miles south of this city, caught fire and burned last night. Loss \$1,700. Insured for \$1,000 in the Ohio Farmers' Insurance Company.

LEMONT RIOT. Little Excitement, but a Sullen Silence Prevails. LEMONT, Ill., May 5.—The city has presented an appearance of sullen silence this morning. The troops remain in camp on a bluff overlooking the city, having pitched their tents for an indefinite stay. The troops were pretty well tired out last night after three hard days work of marching, pitching tents and the skirmishing and fighting of Saturday and yesterday. Camp-guard and picket line was established last night. The camp was aroused about 2 o'clock by the firing of a gun by one of the pickets, who had ordered an intruder to halt, who was seen to be approaching the camp. To-day groups of strikers have appeared on the streets conversing in the Swedish and Bohemian languages and displaying some excitement. Two of these number stoned a foreman at work in one of the quarries, and one of them was afterward arrested by the City Marshal. Two officers who went to the telegraph office to telegraph for supplies for the troops, were subjected to some insults by the crowds, but were not molested.

The Coroner's Jury, acting in the case of the persons killed in the riot yesterday, after hearing the testimony of two witnesses, relatives of deceased, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow. The witnesses being Poles, the testimony was very meagre, and as it came from the interpreter, considerably garbled. The dispatch received from the Governor by Adjutant General Vance in relation to the military being allowed to testify must have been adverse, as the Coroner's Deputy, who went to the camp with subpoenas for officers, was politely requested to leave the grounds if he persisted in serving the documents. There is very little excitement here to-day, although quite a crowd gathered in the street at the time of the inquest.

FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT. An Illinois Banker Fined \$1,000 and Sent to Jail for Refusing to Testify. METROPOLIS, Ill., May 5.—F. M. Choat, Cashier of the First National Bank, and a wealthy citizen, was sent to jail yesterday and fined \$1,000 for contempt of court. The contempt consists in a persistent refusal to reveal certain testimony as a witness in a murder case wherein a relative was on trial for killing John W. Trumbo, last fall. Soon after the tragedy Allen Choat, John Martin and Frank McGrim were arrested charged with Trumbo's murder. Banker Choat is in possession of certain information which he claims was obtained under a seal of secrecy. It is thought Choat will remain firm and refuse to testify.

GENERAL GRANT. He Was Feeling Quite Well, and Slept Better. NEW YORK, May 5.—When Dr. Douglas went to General Grant's house last night there seemed to be some cause to fear that it would be a restless one. Consequently the doctor stayed all night. Contrary to expectations General Grant slept one hour on his bed, which is longer than he has slept in his bed for months. He had more sleep than he has had for weeks. Colonel Fred Grant says he is feeling quite well this morning.

Mrs. Heinreide Gives Herself Up to the Detectives. CHICAGO, May 5.—Quite a sensation resulted less than a month ago from the supposed elopement of Mrs. Annie Heinreide, wife of a prominent Memphis physician, with a colored servant of the family, and the detectives here have never ceased to be on the watch for her, and this afternoon William Pinkerton, of the Pinkerton Detective Agency, received a letter from Dr. Heinreide begging him to find his wife and return her to him. Shortly after receiving this letter Mr. Pinkerton happened to be in the City Detective Department of the City Hall when a handsome but careless woman entered and asked to be shown a detective, and to Mr. Pinkerton and to others she explained that she was Mrs. Annie Heinreide, and that she was destitute, and wished to give herself up. She said she had not been unfaithful to her husband, but left him because of his cruelty toward her, and in St. Louis came across a former negro servant by accident, which meeting, she supposed, gave rise to the elopement story. Mrs. Heinreide was placed in the witness cell at the Armory, and to-morrow will be returned to her husband and children.

Oklahoma Boomers. ARKANSAS CITY, Kas., May 5.—The Oklahoma colonists, under Captain Couch, who have been camped here since January 29, struck their tents this morning and are now en route for Caldwell, thirty-four miles west of here. Their camp has been decreasing steadily the last month until barely fifty tents were left. The move is made on account of better advantages for wood and grass at Caldwell. Captain Couch says the colony will remain at Caldwell for a few weeks, or until it is definitely known what the administration will do toward opening the country.

The colony has not disbanded or dispersed. The move to-day is made on account of natural advantages, and with no reference to the army. The troops had orders sometime ago to exchange with the Fifth cavalry, and are daily expecting to move. About a dozen tents remain here. These are owned by colonists that are at present freighting to some of the Indian agencies, and may not return for ten days.

Fighting in the Northwest. ST. PAUL, May 5.—A mail courier has just arrived from Fattie or I. N. T., with the following dispatch, dated May 4: A flying column of 300 men from Battleford had an engagement with 600 Indians lasting from 5 a. m. to noon yesterday. The troops lost 8 killed and 12 wounded. The Indian loss is estimated at 50. Colonel Oiler covered seventy miles fought the battle and returned inside of thirty hours. The men behaved magnificently. List of killed: Corporals Laurie and Sleight and Bugler Burke of Northwest Company; Privates Osgood and Lore of the Guards and Dobbs of O Company; Bugler Faulkner of O Company; Wounded: Sergeant Ward, of the Police; Lieutenant Pittier, Sergeant Gaffney, Corporal Morton

and Gunner Reynolds of B Battery; Sergeant Major Jackson, of O Company; Color Sergeant Whittier and Private McQuillen, of the Guard; Sergeant Cooper of Private Vary and Watta, of the Queen's Own, and Private Gilbert, of Battleford. More news expected soon.

Action Against the Board of Trade of Chicago. CHICAGO, May 5.—The first outward indications of legal difficulties developing out of the Board of Trade's action of May 1, in stopping the general circulation of its market quotations, was noted to-day, when Tuiley, of the Circuit Court, entered a rule against the Board of Trade and Western Union, and the gold and stock telegraph companies, to show cause by May 15 why they should not be attached for contempt of court. The action was brought by a broker, who had the Board of Trade and telegraph companies enjoined from cutting off his quotations. He claimed that the action of the Board of Trade on May 1, in withholding quotations from the telegraph companies, was in violation of his injunction, and on this claim the rule was entered.

Dog Show. CINCINNATI, May 5.—A bench show of unusual interest, both from the accommodations for visitors and from the number and quality of dogs on exhibition, began to-day in the north hall of Music Hall Building. Among the localities represented by entries are Toronto, St. Catharines, Canada; Boston, Worcester, Southbridge, Mass.; Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, New Haven, Flatbush, N. Y.; Hornellsville, N. Y.; Maizeand, N. Y.; Troy, N. Y.; Bergenfield, N. J.; Leesburg, Va.; Atlanta, Johnston, Pa.; Memphis, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Chicago, Cleveland, Wooster, West Jefferson, Madisonville and Cincinnati. The show continues four days.

Robbing an Aged Couple. WHEELING, W. Va., May 5.—Last night about midnight four masked men visited the house of James Cowgans, Passo Station, O., five miles west of the river, and broke in the door with a large post. They covered the aged couple with revolvers and went through the house. They secured only a few hundred dollars, and then took a vote whether to torture Cowgans and wife to force a confession of the hiding place of other money. They voted not to do so, and the old people were left unharmed. This is the fourth similar robbery in and near Wheeling for six months past.

West Virginia's Capital. CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 5.—An informal reception was given the State officers this morning by a parade of the cadets of the Kanawha Military Institute, together with probably 2,000 people from different parts of the State. The officers were welcomed back by Major Snyder in a short speech, which was responded to by William A. Walker, Secretary of State Walker. Great rejoicing exists among the people here upon the return of the seat of government, which was taken from them in 1875.

The Crop Outlook. CHICAGO, May 5.—The Farmers' Review, in commenting upon the numerous crop reports received up to May 1, will say: "May has been ushered in with a snow storm in Wisconsin and Minnesota, and with rains in other portions of the Northwest. While it is purely idle guess work to prognosticate a growing season, there is nothing very encouraging in the general crop outlook. Winter wheat is bad, and promises to grow worse rather than improve. Spring wheat has not all been seeded, and oats are not all sown yet."

Northwestern Traffic Association. CHICAGO, May 5.—There was a meeting of Northwestern Traffic Association to-day, but it soon adjourned until to-morrow morning without having accomplished anything. The freight agents of roads interested were carried out and other arrangements taken in presence of secrecy. Nothing can be said of the condition of the rates except they are demoralized both to east and west with no indication of speedy adjustment.

The Strike at Denver. DENVER, May 5.—There are no new developments in connection with the strike of the employes of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad except that the United States Marshal has placed large numbers of Deputies at all important points to guard the company's property. It was the sense of the meeting of the strikers, held this afternoon, that no acts of violence should be resorted to.

The Minority Bill Vetoed. LANSING, Mich., May 5.—Governor Alger has sent to the Legislature his veto of the bill to give to the minority of shareholders in joint stock companies representation in Boards of Directors, familiarly known as the Minority bill. The Governor's reason mainly argue the retroactive nature of the measure. The veto by which the bill passed was reconsidered and the bill tabled for future action.

The Suez Canal Question. PARIS, May 4.—The Sub Committee of the International Suez Canal Commission continues to hold daily sessions. The result of these meetings is a gradual merging of the English and French drafts for a Suez Canal policy for the management of the Suez Canal. The progress toward this result is said to be very satisfactory to every one concerned.

Meeting of Kentucky Distillers. LEXINGTON, Ky., May 5.—At a meeting of the Kentucky distillers held to-night sevenths of the entire interest in the State were represented. It was resolved that for the balance of the season the production should be reduced to the actual demand. Several large firms said that they would shut down as soon as the grain on hand was used up.

To Reduce the Fire-tax. OTTAWA, Ont., May 5.—The Princess Louise has called the Minister of Militia to send 5,000 pounds of cheese and 500 pigs as a present to the troops in the Northwest.

INDIAN NEWS. WASHINGTON, May 6—12:42 a. m. For the Ohio Valley and Tennessee—Local rains and partly cloudy weather, southwest to northwest winds, decided fall in temperature over the Upper Lake Region—Partly cloudy weather and local rains, variable winds, lower temperature in the southwestern portion, slightly warmer in the northwestern portion.

Belief of Chicago. [Boston Globe] Boston, with almost 200 libels for divorce on the docket, will have to stop throwing stones at Chicago. There is altogether too much glass in our own house to let us keep on in the libidary amusement we have enjoyed so long.