

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The bill to establish a Department of Labor was passed in the Senate on the 23d. The Finance Committee made an adverse report on the Fractional Currency bill, and would report a bill reducing the fee on postal notes for less than one dollar to one cent. By a vote of 28 to 27 it was decided not to consider the fisheries treaty in open session. In the House the session was occupied in discussing the Convict Labor bill.

In the Senate on the 23d some routine matters were disposed of, after which an adjournment was taken that Senators might attend the funeral of the wife of Senator Sawyer. In the House the time was occupied in discussing the Post-office Appropriation bill, but no action was taken.

Mr. STEWART (Nev.) called up in the Senate on the 23d the joint resolution for a constitutional amendment reducing to a simple majority the vote necessary to override a Presidential veto, and spoke at length on the subject. He said that the Government was now one-man government, and lamented the fact that the advice of Congressmen was not considered in the appointment of office-holders. In the House the bill for the admission of South Dakota into the Union was discussed. This conference report on the Invalid Pension bill was agreed to. The Post-Office Appropriation bill was passed.

In the Senate on the 23d the Deficiency Appropriation bill was passed. Senator Turpie introduced a bill to provide for a directory of the most skilled mechanics and artisans in all parts of the country. Senator Blair introduced a joint resolution providing that no State shall ever make a law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, and that every State shall establish and maintain a system of free public schools. In the House the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was discussed. At the evening session fifty private pension bills were passed.

DOMESTIC.

The first Prohibition convention ever held in Georgia met at Columbia on the 22d. The object of the convention is to organize more perfectly the prohibition movement in the State.

EGENE CHALFANT, who was bitten some weeks ago by a pit bull dog, died of hydrophobia in New Albany, Ind., on the 22d. It was reported on the 22d that E. B. Bradley, general teller of the Union National Bank of Chicago, was a defaulter to the extent of \$30,000. He had fled to Canada.

Two freight trains on the Rock Island road collided near Iowa City, Ia., on the 22d, and a locomotive and twenty-four cars were demolished.

DAVID MOORE and Willard Hall (both colored) and George Graham were hanged on the 23d at Greenville, Miss., for murder.

The National Association of Labor Statisticians in session on the 22d at Indianapolis, Ind., re-elected Carol D. Wright, of Massachusetts, president.

The cut worm was on the 23d making a clean sweep of corn and certain kinds of garden vegetables over a large portion of Pike, Dubois, Daviess and Spencer Counties, Ind.

The eighth biennial musical festival at Cincinnati began on the evening of the 23d. A PARDON was issued on the 23d by Governor Martin, of Kansas, to Charles B. Rotrock, who killed his wife a number of years ago while under the influence of liquor, under the agreement that Rotrock shall forever abstain from the use of liquor.

The third annual convention of the Butchers' National Protective Association assembled in Philadelphia on the 23d.

The works of the Belmont Iron Company, at Philadelphia, were burned on the 23d, causing a loss \$100,000.

The largest oil well in the Lima (O.) district was opened on the 23d. The flow through an eight-inch pipe was six thousand barrels a day.

The prospect for the winter wheat crop in Illinois and Iowa was on the 23d considered decidedly unfavorable.

JAMES W. SCHOOLES (colored), of Nicholasville, Ky., was on the 23d admitted to practice before the Court of Appeals of Kentucky—the first instance of the kind on record.

The dead bodies of John F. and Charles G. Fuhrman (brothers) were found on the 23d in a hotel room in St. Louis. The police believed that the men committed suicide by poison, but no cause for the act was known.

A RECEPTION was given to the members of the Northern and Southern Presbyterian general assemblies on the 23d by Mr. and Mrs. Wistar Morris at their residence in Overbrook, near Philadelphia. President and Mrs. Cleveland were present.

While drunk on the 23d at Cleveland, O., William J. McFarland shot his wife and little daughter and then shot himself. All were fatally wounded.

The Michigan State convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union commenced on the 23d at Coldwater.

The license judges in Philadelphia completed their work on the 23d, granting 1,257 licenses, against 5,773 granted last year.

A FREIGHT train on the Rock Island railroad went through a bridge on the 23d near Randolph Point, Mo., crashing into a ravine twenty-five feet deep, and five men were killed.

The annual parade of Sunday-school children at Brooklyn, N. Y., took place on the 23d. It was estimated that sixty thousand children were in line.

MAYOR ROCHE, of Chicago, on the 23d received an appeal for help from the Mississippi river flood sufferers. It was represented that a territory fifty-two miles in length had been inundated, the crops destroyed, the residents driven from their homes and a large number of families were dependent upon charity.

A CYCLONE swept over Brownson, Tex., on the 23d, and the Methodist, Baptist and Presbyterian churches were demolished and eight houses destroyed, and Amanda Willis (colored) instantly killed. The path of the storm was three hundred feet wide, and crops, buildings, trees, fences and every thing in the danger belt were swept away.

Mrs. GEORGE REED, of Nappanee, Ind., took her three-months-old child in her arms on the 23d, leaped into a well and both were drowned. She left a note saying she was tired of life.

ALBERT KUMPKER, the old farmer who murdered his wife near Columbus, Neb., a few weeks ago, hanged himself in his cell on the 24th.

DRS. NEWMAN and Goodsell were elected Bishops on the 24th by the Methodist General conference in session in New York City.

The National meeting of Dunkards at Wabash, Ind., on the 24th decided that members must quit using tobacco before they take baptism.

The act of the Legislature of Washington Territory extending the suffrage to women was declared unconstitutional on the 24th by Judge Nash at Spokane Falls.

DAVID PRINCE and his son were killed by lightning on the 24th at Moscow Springs, Mo.

FRED MATTHIJSSEN, editor of the Odell (Ill.) Reporter, committed suicide on the 24th by shooting himself.

The output of gold and silver of Montana last year was on the 24th estimated at over \$28,000,000.

A WIND-STORM on the 24th damaged business and resident property at Corsicana, Tex., to the extent of \$25,000, and in the surrounding country the damage was very large and over a dozen buildings were ruined.

FIRE on the 24th in a rag shop at New York entrapped ten women, seven of whom escaped, while the others sustained fatal injuries.

The corner-stone of the new Catholic University of America was laid in Washington on the 24th by Cardinal Gibbons with appropriate ceremonies.

A CONVENTION called to encourage immigration to Mississippi met at Jackson on the 24th and it was decided to establish a State Immigration Society.

JUDGE WALLACE, of New York, decided on the 24th that Rev. E. W. Warren must pay a fine of \$1,000 for coming to this country to preach under contract for Holy Trinity Church.

LOCUSTS in large quantities were being found on the 24th in some sections of Central Illinois, and it was thought they were the "seventeen-year" species.

In the Methodist general conference in New York on the 25th resolutions were adopted demanding voluntary total abstinence from all intoxicants and complete legal prohibition of the liquor traffic as the duty of the civil governments, and church members were advised not to permit themselves to be controlled by political party organizations that were managed in the interests of the liquor traffic.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND on the 25th approved the act authorizing a conference of American nations and the act limiting the hours of letter-carriers.

THERE were 213 business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 25th, against 183 the previous seven days.

REUBEN DRAKE, a well-to-do farmer, sixty years of age, and his wife and two grand-children were murdered in their home in the town of Kickapoo, Wis., on the 25th. It was supposed the murderer's object was robbery.

THREE workmen were killed on the 25th by the falling of a stone in a quarry at Portland, Conn.

WILLIAM MILLER, a prominent citizen of Brunswick, Mo., shot his wife and John Morgan dead on the 25th. Miller had had reason to suspect his wife of intimacy with Morgan.

The National Butchers' Association elected officers at Philadelphia on the 25th, Charles James, of St. Louis, being chosen president.

CHARLES H. HOCKLEY, a wealthy lumberman of Muskegon, Mich., on the 25th presented to the city \$100,000 to found a public library.

JOSEPH BOATRIGHT (colored), convicted at Marshall, Mo., of vagrancy, was on the 25th sold for six months' service to the highest bidder for cash. The highest bid was \$6.50.

R. G. DUN & Co., of New York, in their review of trade on the 25th state that the tendency of prices during the week were downward both for securities and products. Business failures were also on the increase.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN on the 23d again became a resident of New York City, having become disgusted with Nova Scotia.

The Democrats of the Thirteenth Illinois Congressional district on the 23d renominated William M. Springer.

Mrs. SARAH ROTHSCHILD, of Chicago, was honored with a reception on the 23d, it being her one hundredth birthday.

The Maine Democratic State convention met at Augusta on the 23d.

Hon. William L. Putnam, of Portland, for Governor. The following delegates-at-large to St. Louis were chosen: Payson Tucker, Arthur Sewall, E. C. Allen and James Tobin. The platform indorses the President's Administration and favors his renomination.

Rev. EDWIN THOMPSON, a veteran temperance advocate and reformer, died on the 23d at his home in East Walpole, Mass., aged seventy-nine years.

A STATE League of Republican clubs was formed at Boston on the 23d with George A. Marden as president.

The Republicans of the Fifth North Carolina district on the 23d renominated J. M. Browner for Congress.

BOTH houses of the Louisiana Legislature on the 23d elected Hon. Randall L. Gibson as United States Senator to succeed himself.

The Maine Second district Democrats on the 23d nominated Charles E. Allen for Congress.

MR. AND MRS. N. SNOWERMAN, of Lyons, Ia., celebrated their golden wedding on the 23d.

At the North Carolina Republican convention on the 23d in Raleigh a full State ticket was nominated with H. O. Dockery, of Richmond, for Governor.

S. S. BROWN, of Waterville, was nominated for Congress on the 23d by the Democrats of the Third district of Maine.

MISSISSIPPI Democrats met at Jackson on the 23d and named W. H. Sims, R. A. Taylor, W. T. Martin and E. B. Calhoun as delegates-at-large to St. Louis. The platform indorses President Cleveland's Administration and the Mills Tariff bill.

Rev. O. ROBARDS, pastor of the Madison (Ind.) African Methodist Episcopal church, fell dead on the 23d at his home.

The Texas Democratic convention in session on the 23d at Fort Worth named the following delegates-at-large to St. Louis: James W. Throckmorton, Geo. C. Liddings, George Clark and Horace Chilton. The platform favors tariff reform and opposes further agitation of the question of State prohibition.

The Democrats of the Third district of North Carolina on the 23d renominated Charles W. McClammy for Congress.

The Illinois Democratic State convention at Springfield on the 23d made the following nominations: For Governor, John M. Palmer; Lieutenant-Governor, Andrew J. Bell; Secretary, N. D. Ricks; Auditor of Public Accounts, Andrew Welch; Treasurer, Charles H. Wacker; Attorney General, Jacob R. Croighton. Resolutions were adopted indorsing President Cleveland's renomination and approving of the policy of tariff reform. The following are the delegates-at-large to the National convention: William R. Morrison, James L. Ewing, N. E. Worthington and William C. Gooch.

The Democrats of Pennsylvania met at Harrisburg on the 23d and elected as delegates-at-large to St. Louis L. C. Cassidy, Charles F. Boyle, William T. Mutchler and William L. Scott. The platform indorses the President's tariff message.

The Wisconsin Prohibitionists met at Madison on the 23d and made the following nominations: For Governor, E. G. Durant; Lieutenant-Governor, H. Dahl; Secretary of State, Nelson La Due Collins; Treasurer, D. Cline Prescott; Attorney General, General Charles E. Pike; Superintendent of Public Instruction, J. H. Gould; Railroad Commissioner, E. W. Drake; Insurance Commissioner, S. M. Bixby. The platform denounces the liquor traffic; insists upon State and National temperance laws, and opposes all forms of license. T. C. Richmond, S. D. Hastings, E. C. Durant and Mrs. Amy Kellogg Morse

were elected delegates-at-large to Indianapolis on the 23d.

Colorado Democrats met at Denver on the 24th and named the following delegates to St. Louis: T. M. Patterson, E. A. Ballard, T. B. Ryan, James Carlisle, Dr. W. T. Cocker and C. B. Boreld.

Prof. E. B. ELLIOTT, Government Actuary of the Treasury Department, died on the 24th in Washington from a stroke of apoplexy.

MARYLAND Democrats made the following Congressional nominations on the 24th: First district, C. H. Gibson (renominate); Third, H. W. Ruak; Fourth, Isadore Raynor (renominate); Fifth, Barnes Comton (renominate); Sixth, H. K. Douglas.

The Seventh Wisconsin district Prohibitionists on the 25th nominated J. H. Moseley, of Tomah, for Congress.

GENERAL SHERIDAN was seriously ill at his home in Washington on the 25th with an affection of the heart.

The Democrats of the Eighth North Carolina district on the 25th renominated W. H. H. Cowles for Congress.

The Ohio Prohibitionists in convention on the 25th at Toledo nominated the following ticket: Secretary of State, Walter F. Payne; Board of Public Works, J. W. Penfield; Supreme Judge, John F. Moore.

COLONEL A. H. Markland, who had charge of the Government mail service in the South during the war, and who was a close friend of General Grant, died in Washington on the 25th.

FOREIGN.

ADVICES of the 23d say that the voluntary emancipation movement in Brazil had already given freedom to thousands of slaves. One of the first acts of the freedmen was to have the marriages, which were contracted in slavery, legalized, thus making their children legitimate.

ADVICES of the 23d from the City of Mexico say that the agricultural laborers on the haciendas are almost in a state of serfdom. They are employed for four dollars a month, and actually do the labor of beasts of burden.

The sugar-makers of Toronto, Can., struck on the 23d for an increase of wages. As a railway collision on the 23d at Canet, Spain, six persons were killed and forty-six were injured.

The French Senate passed a bill on the 23d exempting schoolmasters and theological students from serving three years, and letting them off with one year of military service.

ADVICES of the 23d from Corea say that eighteen hundred out of two thousand houses at Oline, in Yechien, had been burned, and that several people lost their lives.

The monsoon was blowing at Point de Galle, Ceylon, on the 23d.

The German Government on the 23d issued a decree imposing strict regulations upon travelers entering Alsace-Lorraine from France. Every person must have a passport revised by the German Ambassador at Paris.

ADVICES of the 23d say seven highway robbers were shot dead by the police and soldiers of Durango, Mex.

The Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park, on the Canadian side, was thrown open on the 24th. It contains 118 acres.

LORD and Lady Lansdowne sailed from Quebec for England on the 24th.

ADVICES of the 24th say that one hundred and three persons belonging to the fishing fleet lost their lives in the recent gale off Ireland.

An explosion on the 24th at Heriot's fireworks and cartridge factory in the suburbs of Paris destroyed several buildings and killed eleven workmen.

The marriage of Prince Henry, second son of Emperor Frederick, and Princess Irene, third daughter of Grand Duke Ludwig of Hesse, took place on the 24th at Berlin.

SEVERAL of the wealthiest merchants of Moscow were convicted on the 25th of adultery with their wives, and were deprived of his civil rights and banished to Siberia for life.

In Paris on the 25th a large number of forged Bank of France notes were in circulation. Public confidence was shaken owing to the refusal of the directors to reimburse holders of forged notes.

The village of Harlan, in Roumania, was destroyed by fire on the 25th, and four hundred families were homeless.

LATER NEWS.

IN the recent ten-assault championship, Des Moines led in the Western Association, Cincinnati in the American Association, and Chicago in the National League at the close of the week ending on the 26th.

An explosion occurred in the Montreal Gas Company's reservoir at Hochelaga on the 26th. Five dead bodies have been taken from the ruins, and thirty persons were more or less injured. The damage to property is from \$15,000 to \$300,000.

JOHN W. McLEUNG, one of St. Paul's prominent citizens, and well known throughout the northwest, died on the 27th.

WILLIAM H. ROE was hanged at Anderson, Mo., on the 27th, for the murder of his wife.

C. A. R. S. McCLAGHREY, the Cook County (Ill.) "hoodle" County Commissioner, was pardoned by Gov. Oglesby on the 26th. McClaghrey was the only one of the hoodlers who accepted his sentence without resistance, going to prison and paying his fine.

At Albany, N. Y., on the 26th, Joseph S. Erer shot and killed Lizzie McCarthy, to whom he was engaged, and then fatally shot himself. Jealously was the cause.

A CAUCUS of Republican members of the House was held on the 26th, at which it was decided to oppose the Mills tariff bill section by section, and not formulate any bill as a substitute. The caucus also decided in favor of the passage of the Blair educational bill.

FRANK STINE, an engineer, was instantly killed on the 26th, near Olio, Iowa. His engine struck a cow and turned over.

A WATER-SPOUT broke in Daws County, Neb., on the 26th. Five miles of track were washed out and a number of bridges were washed out. Farmers along the White and Lone Tree rivers were forced to abandon their homes, and a number were washed away. White river rose sixteen feet in forty minutes.

A LONDON dispatch of the 27th says Osman Digma's camp in Egypt was burned by incendiaries, and two thousand of his followers are said to have perished.

An Italian boarding house at Pittston, Pa., was burned on the 27th. Three children of the proprietor perished in the flames. Several men were hurt, some fatally.

GEN. SHERIDAN was very low on the 27th, and his death was expected at any moment. His physicians, in bulletins issued by them, announce his disease as fatty degeneration of the heart.

The Louisiana Democratic convention was held at Baton Rouge on the 26th. President Cleveland's administration was indorsed and delegates at large were elected to the St. Louis convention.

Mrs. A. T. Hoff committed suicide at Hallock, Minn., on the 26th, by hanging.

CHOOSING NEW BISHOPS.

The Methodist Conference at New York Engaged in Important Work—Dr. Vincent, of Chautauque Fame, and Dr. Fitzgerald, of New Jersey, Elected Bishops.

New York, May 23.—For the first time since the twentieth general Methodist conference began, every seat in the vast auditorium of the Metropolitan Opera House was filled when Bishop Mallalieu opened the morning session. Bishop Bowman then prayed especially in reference to the order of the day, after which the election of Bishops began. Four sections of tellers, consisting of three each and one at large, were announced by Bishop Andrews and took their places in the aisle.



DR. J. H. VINCENT.

The total number of votes cast on the first ballot was 447. The number necessary for a choice was 298. The votes cast for the leading candidates were as follows: Dr. J. H. Vincent, 215; Dr. James N. Fitzgerald, 195; Dr. J. A. Goodsell, 158; Dr. J. P. Newman, 156; Dr. J. W. Joyce, 145; Dr. Payne, 130; Drs. James M. King and Earl Cranston, 123 each; Dr. Kynett, 119; H. A. Butts, 115. There were twenty candidates who received less than 100 votes, and over fifty who received but one vote each. On the second time in which to elect Bishops was extended.

The second ballot resulted in no election, and at the evening session a third ballot was taken, upon which two Bishops were selected. There were 459 votes cast, and 300 were necessary for a choice. The vote was: Vincent, 311; Fitzgerald, 310; Goodsell, 290; Newman, 227; Joyce, 200; Payne, 148; Cranston, 143; Kynett, 108; Butts, 107; Adams, King, 71; H. A. Butts, 71. The others were scattered. The two Bishops elected were, therefore, Rev. Dr. J. R. Vincent, of New York, and Rev. Dr. J. W. Fitzgerald, of the New Jersey conference.

Dr. Vincent was born at Tusculo, Ala., November 23, 1832. In 1858 he moved to Pennsylvania. He was educated at the Milton and Lewisburg seminaries and at the Newark Wesleyan Institute. He was a licensed exhorter in 1859 and in 1850 a local preacher in the Baltimore conference. From 1852 to 1857 he had charges in New Jersey and Pennsylvania. He established in Illinois in 1865 the Northwestern Sunday-School Quarterly. In 1868 he was elected secretary of the Sunday-School Union, a position he still occupies. In 1874, with Lewis Miller, he established the Chautauque oriel. He was at one time the pastor of General Grant.

Rev. J. W. Fitzgerald is 50 years of age and was born at Newark, N. J. He studied at the University of Pennsylvania and Princeton College. On leaving college he studied with Lewis Chancellor Runyon and Secretary Freilighusen and was admitted to the bar. He was admitted to the church thirty years ago. He was president of the Newark conference until seven years ago, when he was elected recording secretary of the Missionary Society.

THE LORD'S DAY.

Senator Blair Introduces a Bill for Sunday Observance—Its Provisions.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Senator Blair (N. H.) introduced a bill in the Senate Monday for the strict observance of the Sabbath by the citizens and the Government of the United States.

It provides that no person or corporation shall perform, or authorize to be performed, any secular work, labor, or business, or the disturbance of others—work of necessity, mercy and humanity excepted—nor shall any person engage in any play, amusement or recreation to the disturbance of others on Sunday, in any place subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States. It is made unlawful for any person or corporation to receive pay for labor or service rendered in violation of this provision.

Section 2 reads: "No mails shall hereafter be transported in time of peace over any land postal route, nor shall any mail matter be collected, assorted, handled or delivered during the first day of the week; provided, that whenever any letter shall relate to a work of necessity or mercy, or shall concern the health, life or release of any person, and the fact shall be plainly stated upon the face of the envelope, the Postmaster-General shall provide for the transportation of such letters in packages separate from other mail matter, and shall make regulations for the delivery thereof—the same having been received at the place of destination before the first day of the week—during such limited portion of the day as shall best suit the public convenience and least interfere with the due observance of the day as one of worship and rest; and provided, further, that when there shall have been an interruption in the due and regular transmission of the mails it shall be lawful to so far extend the delivery thereof as to ascertain if there be such matter therein as lawful delivery on the first day of the week."

Section 3 declares to be unlawful the prosecution of commerce between the States and Indian tribes on Sunday, and provides that all persons violating the provision shall be liable to a fine of from \$10 to \$100.

Section 4 prohibits all military and naval drills and parades on Sunday in time of peace, except assemblies for religious worship of persons in the military service of the United States.

An additional section provides that labor or service rendered on Sunday, in consequence of accident, disaster or unavoidable delays in making the regular communication upon postal and transportation routes in the preservation of life and exposed property and the regular and necessary transportation and delivery of articles of food in condition for health, and such transportation for short distance from one State into another as by local laws shall be declared to be necessary for the public good, shall not be deemed violations of the act.

EIGHT MILLIONS INVOLVED.

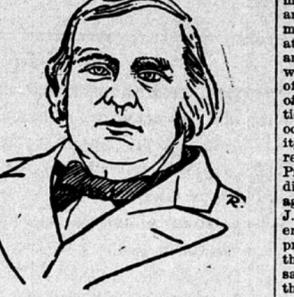
The Case Against Former Officials of the Hocking Valley Road Ordered Back to the Circuit Court for Trial.

COLUMBUS, O., May 23.—The Supreme Court has reversed the decision of the lower court in the Hocking Valley case, involving \$8,000,000 of money, which was won by the company and taken over by Stevenson Burke, of Cleveland, and others, who were the former officials of the road, and who are charged with misappropriating the funds. The result of the decision is to send the case back to the circuit court for trial. This court at its last sitting held that it had no jurisdiction in this case.

TWO MORE NEW BISHOPS.

The Methodist Conference Completes the Election by Choosing Drs. Newman and Goodsell.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The tenth ballot for Bishop in the Methodist conference at the Metropolitan Opera-House resulted in no election. The eleventh ballot was soon counted, and resulted as follows: Newman,



REV. DR. NEWMAN.

276; Goodsell, 213; Cranston, 168; Kynett, 79; Payne 43, and E. O. W. Peck 26. The twelfth and thirteenth ballots in the Methodist conference failed to elect a Bishop. On the fourteenth ballot Dr. Newman was elected. On the sixteenth ballot Dr. Goodsell was elected Bishop by a vote of 320 out of 480.

[John Philip Newman was born in New York City, September 1, 1826. He graduated at Geneva Seminary in 1848, and entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church the same year. He was editor of the New Orleans Advertiser from 1862 to 1869. He was pastor of the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal Church, Washington, D. C., from 1869 to 1873, and chaplain of the United States Senate from 1869 to 1875. In December, 1873, he was appointed by President Grant Inspector of the United States Consulates, and in this capacity made a tour of the world. From 1882 to 1881 Dr. Newman preached in the Madison Avenue Congregational Church, New York City. He was General Grant's pastor from 1869 to 1868. He is a member of the British Society of Biblical Archaeology, and is the author of several successful works.]

LAIN IN THE RAIN.

The Corner-Stone of the New Catholic University Placed in Position at Washington—Many Distinguished Prelates Present—The President Attends—Miss Caldwell Honored.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The corner-stone of the divinity building of the new Catholic University of America was laid yesterday afternoon. The heavy rain which continued all day deterred many people from attending the ceremonies and there were only about 8,000 present. The rain also caused the abandonment of the grand procession, under the direction of General Rosecrank, which was to have been an imposing feature of the proceedings. Among the distinguished delegates present were the following:

Cardinal Gibbons; Archbishops Williams of Boston; Ryan, of Philadelphia; Elder, of Cincinnati; Salpointe, of Santa Fe, and Ireland, of St. Paul; Bishops Spalding, of Peoria, Keane, of Richmond; Ryan, of Buffalo; Northrop, of Charleston, S. C.; Burke, of Cheyenne; Machebeuf, of Denver; Bronel, of Helena; Givens, of Cleveland; Janssens, of Natchez; Phelan, of Pittsburgh; Kain, of Wheeling; O'Reilly, of Springfield; O'Bullivan, of Mobile; Moore, of Augustine; Leboeuf, of Washington Territory; Maes, of Covington; McGovern, of Harrisburg; Dr. John S. Foley, Bishop-elect of Detroit; Robert Fulton, S. J., Provincial of the Order of Jesuits of the United States, and Mrs. Farley, of New York, and Sullivan, of Wheeling. A large number of priests, nuns, and laymen were also present.

A few minutes before 4 o'clock the President arrived and was introduced to Cardinal Gibbons and the other distinguished divines present, who removed their scarlet and purple berettes and remained uncovered while the President was standing. He took a proffered seat between the Cardinal and Bishop Ireland on the platform. Secretaries Bayard, Vilas, White and Endicot and Postmaster-General Dickinson arrived soon after and took seats near the President.

At 4 p. m. a choir of 150 voices, accompanied by the Marine Band, rendered Haydn's anthem, "The Heavens are Telling." This was followed by the chanting of Psalm 83 by the choristers of St. Mary's Seminary and St. Charles College of Baltimore. After selections were rendered by the choir and the Marine Band Rev. Bishop Spalding, of Peoria, began the delivery of his address.

The Bishop predicted a splendid future for the Catholic church, and at the conclusion of his address said: "And now, how shall I more fittingly conclude than with the name of her whose generous heart and enlightened mind were the impulse which has given to what had been long hope deferred and a dreamlike vision of existence and a dwelling-place—Mary Gwendolen Caldwell."

Bishop Keane, rector of the university, here stepped forward, and, addressing himself to Miss Caldwell, read a short letter from the Cardinal to Miss Caldwell, expressing the profound gratitude of the church for her gift of \$300,000, which, he said, entitled her to be considered the "foundress of our Catholic University."

Accompanying the Cardinal's letter was one from the Pope to Bishop Keane, expressing gratitude for Miss Caldwell's beneficence and bestowing upon her the apostolic benediction. Bishop Keane then handed Miss Caldwell the medal sent to her by the Pope. It is of solid gold and about two inches in diameter. It was struck by order of Leo XIII. at the beginning of the year of his pontificate. One side contains the profile of the Pope. On the other is a representation of the genius of history lifted