The True Northerner.

PAW PAW, MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

THE Senate took up the education bill for the final struggle on the 7th inst., Mr. Voorhees making the closing speech in its favor. Amendments by Mr. Hoar were agreed to, that the amount to be distributed shall be $7,000,000 the first year, $10,000,000 the second, and 15,000,000 the third, then diminishing $2,000,000 yearly, and that all children have an equal opportunity for education. An amendment by Mr. Sherman was carried, that the money shall be used only for common schools not sectarian in character. The bill was then passed. The House of Representatives passed a joint resolution giving court reports and sets of the Revised Statutes to the Cincinnati Law Library. Resolutions were offered calling for information regarding the threatened confiscation of the American College in Italy, and authorizing the President to fill the vacancy in the International Prison Commission. Bills were introduced to incorporate the Cherokee and Arkansas River and the Montana and Idaho Railroad Companies. On suspension of the rules, a resolution was adopted making bills for the erection of public buildings a continuing special order for April. A motion by Mr. Converse to suspend the rules and pass the bill restoring the duty of 1869 on wool was debated for half an hour by Messrs. McKinley, Morrison, Hurd, and Converse, and was defeated by 119 to 126. A resolution declaring it unwise to reduce the tax on whisky was adopted by 179 to 33.

CONGRESS had a dull and uninteresting session on the 8th inst. The Senate passed bills to permit the bridging of the Rio Grande at Eagle Pass and Laredo, Texas. A bill was introduced for the deposit in the Treasury of the receipts of the money-order system, and the payment of its expenses out of the appropriations. After some debate on the naval appropriation bill, Mr. Hale gave notice of an amendment to set aside $1,750,000 for the erection of two factories for making guns from six-inch caliber to one hundred tons. The House of Representatives passed bills for the appointment of a commission to run the boundary line between Indian Territory and Texas; declaring that the Supreme Court of each Territory shall consist of a Chief Justice and three associates; and providing that Governors of Territories must have been for two years residents thereof before their appointment.

IN the Senate on April 9, the whole time was devoted to debate on the naval appropriation bill, during which Mr. Vest created something of a sensation by charging that the Secretary of the Navy would allow his personal feelings and partisan bias to do things in a public capacity that the best interests of the country would not warrant. In the House a struggle arose as to which of the many pending special orders should obtain precedence in consideration. Mr. Dingley essayed to bring up the shipping bill, but the effort was unsuccessful, the motion being defeated—yeas 76, nays 156. Mr. Reagan met with like fate, his motion to consider the Inter-State Commerce bill being voted down—yeas 101, nays 126. The Speaker ruled that the unfinished business was on the Oregon Central Land-Grant bill. Mr. Stockslager, asked the House to consider the public building bills, and moved to go into committee of the whole for the consideration of such bills. The antagonists of these measures and the more prominent advocates of the Oregon Central bill united in opposition to the motion, but they were unsuccessful, and the House, by a vote of yeas 169, nays 61, went into committee of the whole, Mr. Wellborn in the chair. Bills for public buildings at Keokuk, Iowa, and Waco, Tex., were passed.

A COMMUNICATION from the Secretary of the Navy, urging an appropriation of $175,000 for a new revenue cruiser for the waters of Alaska was presented to the Senate on the 10th inst. A favorable report was made on the bill to authorize the bridging of the Mississippi at St. Louis. Bills were introduced to protect employes of railroads engaged in inter-State commerce, and to forfeit the land grant of the New Orleans and Vicksburg road. After prolonged debate on the Naval Appropriation bill, the Senate adjourned to the 14th. In the House, Mr. Eaton reported a substitute for the Senate bill governing the election of President and Vice President. A joint resolution was introduced directing the Postmaster General to apply the most effective means to protect the mails on postal cars from fire. The House went into committee of the whole to consider bills for public buildings. Favorable reports were made on measures for postoffices at New Albany, Pittsburgh, Chattanooga, and Augusta, Me., but the House adjourned without taking action thereon.

THE Senate bill offering a reward of $25,000 for rescuing or ascertaining the fate of the Greely arctic expedition passed the House of Representatives on the 11th inst. The House adopted a resolution declaring the charges made by Mr. Keifer against H. V. Boynton not sustained by evidence. A bill for the forfeiture of the Northern Pacific land grant was reported. A message from the President was presented, urging the appropriation of $15,000,000 for armaments for sea-coast fortifications. An evening session was held for the consideration of pension bills. The Senate was not in session.

EASTERN.

Two thieves drove boldly up an alley in Wheeling, at 4 o'clock in the morning, placed a ladder at a second-story window of a dry goods store, and carried off $10,000 worth of velvets and silks while a clerk lay asleep beneath them.

In front of Bunker Hill Monument, in Boston, in the daytime, Mary A. Ruggles was held up by a thief while his partner ran off with her shopping-bag.

Two prominent citizens of Suspension Bridge, named Van R. Pearson and Thomas Vedder, brothers-in-law, drove over to Goat Island. The corpse of the former was shortly afterward discovered with a bullet-hole in the head, but the only trace of the latter was a pile of clothing. The horse was found tied to a tree, covered with frozen spray. Pearson had of late become so much unbalanced in mind that preparations had been made to place him in an asylum. Vedder's body is believed to have gone over Niagara Falls.

In a speech at Boston President Eliot, of Harvard College, called base-ball a wretched game.

WESTERN.

The Adjutant General of Ohio has placed under arrest Col. Mott and Lieut. Col. Phillips, of the Fourth Regiment, for misconduct while on duty at the Cincinnati riots.

H. C. Atkins, Assistant General Superintendent of the St. Paul Road, fell in the street at La Crosse, from a stroke of paralysis.

In the Federal Court, at Indianapolis, Matilda C. Wingate was awarded $5,000 damages against the Ohio and Mississippi Road for the killing of her husband on a train by a drunken passenger.

The Galesburg, Ill., Council has increased the liquor license to $1,200, shut out billiard-tables from saloons, and made the closing time one hour earlier.

Dr. Salmon, the Veterinarian of the Department of Agriculture, who has spent some time in the portions of Kansas, Iowa, and Illinois where it was alleged some time ago the foot and mouth disease had prevailed, has made a preliminary report to his chief, Dr. Loring, in which he states that the cattle of the districts in question show no symptoms of contagious disease; that all indications of the prevalence of the foot-and-mouth disease are absent. He is of opinion that the cattle in these places died of ergot and exposure. Dr. Salmon is also of opinion that there has never been a case of foot-and-mouth disease in the United States. At the session of the Wyoming Stock Growers' Association, at Cheyenne, last week, it was reported no case of contagious disease had occurred in Wyoming, Colorado, Nebraska, or Montana.

In the Sharon divorce case at San Francisco, a female witness undertook to draw a revolver on one of the counsel, and her son made a similar attempt. Judge Sullivan declined to hear further testimony unless the policeman at the entrance to the court-room would certify that no one present was armed.

It was learned in Cleveland that two young scions of wealthy families, named W. H. Boardman and Gussie Bissell, were recently married in a suburban church. The young lady's mother offered to take her to Paris, when she confessed the elopement.

Hubbard, Cashier of the wrecked First National Bank of Monmouth, Ill., has disappeared, and his family refuse to disclose his whereabouts. It is believed that the private trusts managed by Hubbard have suffered seriously. An attachment suit has been begun by the bank against him for $114,000. The business of the town for the time is paralyzed.

A tragedy very closely resembling the recent murder of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, near Chicago, was enacted the other day near Charleston, Ill. An aged couple named Fleetwood were found with their throats cut from ear to ear, the bed having been fired by the assassin previous to his departure.

Mrs. Langtry began a two weeks' engagement at McVicker's Theater, Chicago, on Monday, making her first appearance as Lady Ormond in "A Wife's Peril," a character in which she has achieved a great triumph. The star is supported by a strong company of players. The Chicago critics concede that Mrs. Langtry has made great progress in her art since her former appearance in that city.

Advices from the Idaho gold regions state that the snow was disappearing along the creeks, but in the side gulches it was deep enough to prevent thorough prospecting. The greatest activity was in the vicinity of Murrayville, where it is claimed that one man was washing out $25 worth of gold per day. On another claim was a yield of $18.55 per man per day. On the celebrated "Widow" claim ten men were washing out a tin cup full of gold each day. It will be a month yet before active mining will have fairly commenced.

A belt containing $2,300 in gold was stolen from a gypsy's wagon at Metropolis, Ill.

Wheat seeding in Southern Minnesota and Dakota is a week in advance of last year. There will be a substantial increase in the acreage of the Territory.

Seven hundred and ninety-five reports from 609 townships of Michigan indicate that the winter-wheat crop and the clover crop will be about 97 per cent., apples about 90 per cent., and peaches but 59 per cent. of an average.

SOUTHERN.

Six negroes, of eleven in a boat, were drowned by the upsetting of their skiff while crossing the Mississippi River, near Vicksburg.

Frank James pleaded not guilty to the Mussel Shoals robbery at Huntsville, Ala., and Judge Bruce set the case for trial on April 16.

Solomon Froman, an old and wealthy citizen of Louisville, who since October has become too feeble to move about, has sued for divorce on the ground that his wife had confessed making several attempts to poison him, and had finally fled.

An association of Kentucky distillers has been formed for the purpose of exporting whisky to Bremen, in Germany.

A meat and ice company, backed by Eastern capitalists, is to be established at Columbus, Tex., which will ship dressed beef to New York, via St. Louis, and will also manufacture oleo, oil, and butterine. It is said similar establishments will be started in Kansas and Nebraska.

The Pocahontas (Va.) mine was entered last week, and the remains of the victims of the explosion were removed. Some were headless trunks, others had the arms and legs torn away, and all were unrecognizable, save by their wearing apparel or other special marks. Death was believed to be instantaneous in all cases.

WASHINGTON.

The funeral of Minister Hunt was held in Washington last week. Chief Justice Waite, Admiral Porter, and ex-Secretary Blaine officiated as pall-bearers.

D. F. Murphy has been official reporter of the United States Senate for thirty-four years. Jeff Davis, Hannibal Hamlin, and Freeman Smith are the only surviving members of the body in which he entered upon his duties.

The House Committee on Public Lands has agreed to report a bill forfeiting the grant to the Northern Pacific Road between Wallula and Portland. The company is to be required to construct each year one hundred miles of road, and equip the whole line to Wallula by July 4, 1886.

Adam Badeau has sent to Secretary Frelinghuysen a cablegram tendering his resignation as Consul General at Havana.

POLITICAL.

The municipal election in Cincinnati was one of the most quiet held for years, and resulted in the election of the Democratic ticket by about 2,000 majority, in a very light vote. The Republicans elected their municipal ticket in Cleveland by about 2,000 majority. The Columbus and Toledo elections were carried by the Republicans, while Steubenville and Newark were captured by the Democrats. At Muskegon, Mich., the Democratic-Workingmen's ticket was triumphant. The Democrats also carried Jackson, Ypsilanti, Niles, Port Huron, Hillsdale, Charlotte, Adrian, and Benton Harbor, while the Republicans were successful at St. Joseph, Big Rapids, Battle Creek, East Saginaw, Saginaw City, Howland, and Kalamazoo. At Lansing, the capital of Michigan, the Republicans elected the Mayor, while the Democrats elected the Clerk and Treasurer, and gained four Aldermen. The Democrats carried the day at the municipal elections in Keokuk and Dubuque, Iowa.

A well-informed politician who holds office under the present administration writes to a friend in Chicago from the Western Reserve of Ohio that Blaine and Lincoln are the choice of nine-tenths of the Republicans of that region. Logan is preferred to Arthur.

A number of prominent white Republicans of Georgia, met at Atlanta, Ga., and laid the foundation for what they propose to call the Whig party of 1884.

A resolution in the California Senate, thanking Minister Sargent for his services in Berlin, was tabled by a vote of 22 to 13.

J. G. Cannon has been renominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Fifteenth Illinois District.

The Republicans of the District of Columbia selected Postmaster Conger and Perry Carson as delegates to Chicago, and voted down a resolution instructing them for Logan.

The Democratic State Convention of Pennsylvania appointed sixty Randall delegates to Chicago, but left them uninstructed. W. W. H. Davis, a county editor, was nominated for Congressman-at-large.

At the Republican Congressional Convention for the Albany district, after the election of a presiding officer, a mob made a rush for the platform and threw off the Chairman and Secretary. A scene of wild disorder was followed by the appointment in the same room of rival delegations to Chicago.

District conventions to select delegates to the National Republican Convention were held in the various Congressional Districts of Indiana on the 10th inst. Following is a summary of preferences, so far as known: First District—Gen. Sherman, 2; Second District—Unknown, 2; Third District—Unknown, 2; Fourth District—Harrison, 2; Fifth District—Harrison, 2; Sixth District—Edmunds, 1; Blaine, 1; Seventh District—Harrison, 2; Eighth District—Blaine, 2; Ninth District—Unknown, 2; Tenth District—Blaine, 2; Eleventh District—Harrison, 2; Twelfth District—Unknown, 2; Thirteenth District—Unknown, 2.

It is not quite certain that a majority of the Southern delegates will go to Chicago instructed for Arthur. There are many indications that many of them will go instructed and prepared to vote for the man who is most likely to carry Ohio in October and New York in November. So says the Chicago *Tribune*.

According to the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*, 11 of the delegates from Missouri to the National Republican Convention will favor Blaine, 9 will vote for Arthur, 7 for Logan, and 5 for Edmunds.

Gov. Sherman, of Iowa, in an interview with a Chicago *Tribune* reporter, said that the Iowa delegation to the National Republican Convention would be uninstructed. The prevailing sentiment among the Republicans of the State was in favor of Blaine, and the entire delegation might vote for the man from Maine from the start.

FIRE RECORD.

The week's record of fires, where a loss of $10,000 and upward was involved, is shown in the annexed tabulated summary:

	Losses.
Scranton, Iowa, business property	$ 20,000
Aurora, Ind., Freiburg's distillery	100,000
St. Louis, Mo., wire rope factory	50,000
Shreveport, La., cotton mill	30,000
Philadelphia, woolen mill	10,000
East Saginaw, Mich., furniture factory	15,000
Bertamoni, Mich., saw-mill	20,000
Hampton, Iowa, grain elevator	15,000
West Point, Ga., cotton warehouses	150,000
Parsons, Kan., flouring mill	10,000
New York, apartment house	200,000
Philadelphia, malt house	60,000
Moberly, Mo., railway warehouse	38,000
Chatham, Va., business property	15,000
Pensacola, Fla., bank and stores	35,000
Boston, warehouse and contents	30,000
Marseilles, Ill., Clark's paper mill	60,000
Port Deposit, Md., stores	35,000
St. Louis, Mo., business property	75,000
Montreal, tea warehouse	30,000
Athens, Texas, business block	80,000
Evansville, Ind., small stores	10,000
Muncie, Ind., barn and live stock	10,000
Waverly, N. Y., railway shops	20,000
Churchill, Md., carriage factory	15,000
Hubbard-ton, Mich., ten business houses	30,000
Huntsville, Tex., a square of stores	30,000
Hampton, Va., thirty buildings	125,000
Athol, Mass., Cook's block	25,000
Montreal, iron foundry	60,000
Corsicana, Tex., wholesale grocery store	60,000
Van Alstyne, Tex., five stores	25,000
Pensacola, Fla., hotel, depot, etc.	65,000
Augusta, Ark., business property	15,000
Winnipeg, Manitoba, planing mills	20,000
Detroit, *Daily Times* office	20,000
Lanesville, Minn., stores	10,000
Knowlesville, N. Y., business property	15,000

MISCELLANEOUS.

The steamer Grecian landed at Boston 386 immigrants who were assisted from Galway by the Tuke fund to the extent of from $5 to $40 per family. Nearly all have started westward. Most of them had been evicted from Irish estates.

Col. Aguero, the Cuban leader who crossed from Key West, made his way toward the interior and was joined by numerous factions. The Government has called upon Spain for more troops, and has re-established the censorship over dispatches.

The number of persons killed during the Haytien revolution is officially declared to have been 7,000.

The Mexican Government having agreed that only goods actually sold shall be stamped, the stamp-act excitement is virtually ended.

Reports to the department at Washington say the area sown to winter wheat is 27,000,000 acres, and that the average condition of the crop at present is 95, against 80 in April last year.

Seventeen firms engaged in the manufacture of vapor stoves, with a capital of $1,500,000, have formed a combination to equalize prices.

Charles Reade, the popular English novelist, died in London the other day, aged 70 years. For some months he had been in delicate health. Other deaths among notables during the week were: M. Jean Baptiste Dumas, a French litterateur and statesman; Dr. James G. Ramsey, physician and author, of Nashville, Tenn.; ex-Congressman Charles D. Hodges, of Carrollton, Ill.; Harrison Gray Otis, a distinguished citizen of Boston; ex-Lieut. Gov. Jabez Fitch, of Ohio; Emanuel Gerbel, German poet; Jem Ward, the old-time English pugilist; Rev. Thomas A. Cheek, a noted Iowa colored minister; Henry Hitchcock, of Galesburg, Ill., a prominent railroad man; James Lake, of Rockford, Ill., who was Quartermaster under Gen. Rosecrans; Gustav Richter, famous German painter; William Procter, the well-known soap manufacturer, and Alf Burnett, a noted humorist, both of Cincinnati; ex-State Treasurer John M. Milliken, of Ohio.

FOREIGN.

British imports during March increased, compared with March last year, £1,400,000. The exports increased £3,300.

The Secretary of the London Corn Exchange reports 451,000 quarters more of wheat in the granaries there than this time last year.

Three Orangemen were convicted at Dublin on the charge of assault in having fired into a national procession at Ballymote, Sligo, some time ago. They were sentenced to terms of imprisonment of five years, eighteen months, and three months.

Advices from Shanghai report a serious political crisis at Pekin.

Two men charged with having explosive bombs in their possession, were arrested at Birmingham, England.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Henry's Bank, at Mineral Point, Wis., in which the public funds there were deposited, has closed its doors. The assets are placed at $100,000 and the liabilities are unknown.

The skull and other portions of the skeleton of a mastodon have been discovered near Buchanan, Mich. The skull measures eight feet in length by three and a half in width. Two teeth found weighed five pounds each.

Fifteen prisoners in the Milwaukee Jail, mostly burglars and highwaymen, have been locked in their cells for an attempt to escape. Jailer Walsh was called to furnish coal, and as he unlocked the grated door he was struck in the face and blinded by ashes. He sprang back and pushed the bolt in time to retain the prisoners.

Eight prisoners confined in jail at Gainesville, Ark., attacked the jailer, and made their escape. A posse of citizens pursued them, when a pitched battle took place, in which over a hundred shots were fired. A convict named Breckman was killed, three other prisoners wounded, while the rest escaped.

A correspondent in the Idaho gold regions sends the following to a Chicago paper: "The latest excitement here is over quartz discoveries along Eagle Creek. A boy yesterday struck a lead about ten miles up the gulch, and to-day specimens of the rock were brought into camp. Several old miners are wild with delight, and declare that carbonates have been found equal to those of Leadville."

The most reliable political advices from Kansas indicate that Blaine is the favorite Presidential candidate of the Republicans of the State. Edmunds stands next, and then comes Arthur. Logan has a large following, but there is no organization in his interest, apparently.

It is reported from Washington that Senator Riddleberger and Representatives John D. Wise and Benjamin Hooper visited Mr. Blaine at his residence in that city with a view to political negotiations. The straight-out Republicans, headed by Dezendorf and Wickham, are understood to be for Blaine, and the Readjusters, feeling that he is going to win, are anxious to make terms with him if possible. There seems to be no doubt that the visit was paid. Its purpose is another question.

A committee of stockholders of the wrecked Pacific National Bank of Boston has forwarded to Washington a series of fourteen charges against Comptroller Knox, supported by evidence, and threatens to institute criminal proceedings. Knox says he will not resign until these charges are thoroughly investigated.

The Spanish War Department reports that the revolutionary force of Gen. Aguero in Cuba is 1,400 strong, and is making for the mountains of Las Tunas.

The French in Tonquin bombarded Hoanghoa for six hours, and then found the town evacuated by the Chinese. The French Minister is ordered to ask of China the establishment of a limited protectorate over Tonquin, but will make no demand for indemnity. Marquis Tseng has been summoned to Pekin.

Parnell's migration scheme, the purpose of which is to transfer the landless peasants of the "congested" (overcrowded) districts of Ulster and Connaught to the unoccupied lands of other parts of the island, is meeting with great success. The Catholic priests are aiding, and are subscribing for shares in the company to further this purpose which Mr. Parnell has organized.

IN the House of Representatives, on the 12th, favorable reports were made on bills to permit fruit-growers to manufacture brandy without the payment of tax, granting letter-carriers a month's leave of absence each year, and for the acceptance of the Illinois and Michigan Canal. Eulogies on the late Representative Herndon of Alabama, were delivered by nine members. The Senate was not in session.

THE MARKET.

NEW YORK.

BEEVES	$ 7.00	@	7.75
HOGS	6.00	@	6.75
FLOUR—Western	3.00	@	5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago	.92½	@	.93½
No. 2 Red	.97	@	.99
CORN—No. 2	.55	@	.57
OATS—White	.39	@	.42½
PORK—Mess	16.50	@	17.00
LARD	.08¾	@	.09

CHICAGO.

BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers	6.25	@	6.75
Fair to Good	5.50	@	6.00
Common to Medium	5.00	@	5.75
HOGS	5.25	@	6.00
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ex	5.50	@	5.75
Good to Choice Spring	4.50	@	5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.78	@	.81
No. 2 Winter	.78	@	.79
CORN—No. 2	.48	@	.49
OATS—No. 2	.33	@	.36
RYE—No. 2	.55	@	.56
BARLEY—No. 2	.65	@	.67
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.27	@	.29
Fine Dairy	.24	@	.27
POTATOES—Peachblows	.32	@	.35
EGGS—Fresh	.15	@	.16
PORK—Mess	16.00	@	16.50
LARD	.08	@	.08½

MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT—No. 2	.85	@	.86
CORN—No. 2	.53	@	.55
OATS—No. 2	.32	@	.34
BARLEY—No. 2	.63	@	.65
PORK—Mess	16.00	@	16.50
LARD	8.00	@	8.50

ST. LOUIS

WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.06	@	1.07½
CORN—Mixed	.45	@	.46
OATS—No. 2	.34	@	.36
RYE	.55	@	.56
PORK—Mess	16.50	@	16.75
LARD	.08	@	.08½

CINCINNATI.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.01	@	1.02½
CORN	.51	@	.53
OATS—Mixed	.35	@	.36
PORK—Mess	16.25	@	16.75
LARD	.08	@	.08½

TOLEDO.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.90	@	.92
CORN—No. 2	.53	@	.55
OATS—No. 2	.37	@	.38

DETROIT.

FLOUR	5.50	@	6.25
WHEAT—No 1 White	.95	@	.96
CORN—Mixed	.49	@	.51
OATS—No. 2 White	.38	@	.39
PORK—Mess	19.50	@	20.00

INDIANAPOLIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.99	@	1.00
CORN—Mixed	.47	@	.49
OATS—Mixed	.33	@	.34

EAST LIBERTY.

CATTLE—Best	4.75	@	5.75
Fair	4.25	@	5.00
Common	4.00	@	4.50
HOGS	6.50	@	6.75
SHEEP	3.75	@	5.25

TRAGEDY AT SEA.

Particulars Regarding the Loss of the Steamship Daniel Steinmann.

One Hundred and Twenty-nine Persons Find a Watery Grave.

The steamship Daniel Steinmann left Antwerp March 20 for Halifax and New York, with a general cargo. She carried a crew of thirty-eight men, and had ninety-eight passengers on board. The vessel made a good passage until she approached what is known as Mad Rock Shoal, near the entrance to Halifax harbor. A terrible gale and a dense fog prevailed. The ship was being tossed about like a cork by the enormous sea, when she struck upon the rocks. She immediately backed off, and the next moment struck upon another shoal. Two immense holes were knocked in her bottom. The doomed steamer immediately filled with water, and in a few minutes went down, only the top sail-yard being left above water. Dispatches from Halifax, N. S., give the following details of the awful catastrophe: Ninety-one passengers, thirty-three sailors, and five officers were lost on the Daniel Steinmann. The agent of the White Cross line yesterday reached the island, where the captain and eight other survivors were. From the captain the story of the wreck was obtained. It appears in the two days prior to the disaster the weather had been so foggy that he could get no reckonings. About 10 o'clock Thursday night he saw a light, which seemed about five miles away, owing to the fog, and which he thought was Cherbucto light. As he approached he saw that he was almost in Sambro. Before he could give any orders the steamer struck twice and began sinking. He tried to run her ashore, but she went down. As soon as she struck he ordered the passengers on deck, but they were swept overboard and drowned by the heavy seas. Two passengers and five of the crew managed to get out a boat and reach the shore. The ship settled stern first. The captain, who was at his post, threw off his boots and coat and took to the forward rigging. She sank faster than he could climb, and he let go of the rigging. Finally he managed to get to the topgallant yard, where he clung with one of the passengers till 5 o'clock Friday morning, when they were rescued by a boat from the island. The captain declared that the first shock was light but the second heavy, and that the steering gear was lost then. He did not hear any fog signal during the whole of the time. After the second shock the steamer drifted over the rocks and anchored. There was little sea and the captain ordered the mates to lower the boats. Just then a monstrous sea broke over the poop, washing overboard every passenger on the deck. Then came an awful crash, and the ship went down like a flash.

Three surviving passengers of the Daniel Steinmann have arrived in this city. They say the vessel struck but lightly, twice. The captain then summoned all on deck and directed them to prepare to enter the boats, if such would be necessary. One boat was launched and all made a rush for it, though good discipline was maintained among the ship's crew. The boat was well filled and attached to the steamer by a rope. When some of those on board were about cutting the line the steamer suddenly sunk, dragging the boat and its occupants down with it. The boat turned over and over, and every person in it was thrown out and drowned. When the stern of the vessel sank the cries and screams of women and children were heartrending for a few minutes. Capt. Schoonhoven made his way up the forerigging. Two men caught the rigging of the mainmast and endeavored to climb along the stay between the heads of the two masts. In this perilous passage one lost his grip and was washed away. The other, John Neidermann, succeeded in reaching the forerigging by a desperate effort, in the course of which his legs were seized by some one drowning. Above him on the mast, one of the wire uplifts on the foretopgallant yard was broken, and this gave play to the yard, which worked back and forth with the action of the waves and threatened to tear out the mast, which quivered and crashed alarmingly. The captain fearing he would be obliged to abandon his dangerous position and swim, pulled off his boots. The two unfortunates from time to time, cried out together for help, but the roar of the wind and water drowned their feeble voices, so that, even if assistance had been at hand, it is doubtful if they could have been heard. They were doomed to painfully watch the passing minutes and hours throughout the night till daybreak. In this dismal watch they could feel the vessel drifting nearer and nearer to Sambro Island. To add to the horror of their situation, they saw blue lights burning on shore, and signals to guide the boats to safety, while conscious they were beyond assistance or relief. Soon after daylight a boat put out from the cove, manned by five men, who approached them. The captain was by this time so benumbed that his companion, Neiderman, had to use force to disengage him from the spar and assist him into the boat. He then followed, and both were landed and taken into the lighthouse.

Among the curious incidents connected with the escape of the seven persons landed in a boat during the night, one of the most thrilling was that of an Italian, he having grasped the boat just after she left the steamer. Her occupants refused to take him in because a number of other drowning persons had seized his legs and body, and it was certain the boat could not take them all without swamping, as she was already half full of water. The Italian at once dived and thus shook off those holding to him. He soon reappeared at the surface and again caught the boat. He was then taken in, but was so exhausted that for a time he was helpless. The boat was in danger of foundering, owing to the water that was constantly coming in, and those in her took off their boots to bail her out. The Italian at first refused to assist in this work, but on being threatened with being thrown overboard again unless he assisted to keep the boat free, he made an effort to do so.

Another singular escape was that of Nickola, a lad aged 19 years. Just as the boat left the sinking steamer, he jumped from the bridge, falling into the boat on his head. He sustained no injury except having one leg bruised.

The youngest person on board, so far as known, was an infant 3 months old. Among those drowned was a young couple, married just before the Steinmann sailed, and who had experienced only eighteen days of wedded life. Several large families perished altogether. One was a Swiss family—father, mother, and eight children. Another was a family from Holland of about the same size.

Reports from the wreck up to this evening say the vessel remains in the same position. The water was comparatively smooth to-day, and a large number of boats were grappling for the bodies. Three only were secured to-day, making eleven in all so far found. The first body recovered was that of a little girl 9 years old, one of whose eyes had been almost torn out. All the bodies were so terribly mutilated they could not be recognized. The faces are smashed in, the eyes torn out, and the remains otherwise disfigured. Three schooners with a diving crew go to work to-morrow if the weather is favorable.

CHIPS.

OLEOMARGARINE is preferred to butter by yachtsmen who cruise the Southern waters, because it keeps sweet and fresh, while butter gets rancid.

HARRY MCDONALD, of Providence, R. I., claims to have the smallest bull terrier in America. It only weighs three and one-quarter pounds, and is two years old.

FRANCE in 1882 produced 21,500,000 bottles of champagne, of which 2,666,500 were consumed in that country, and 3,600,000 were sent to the United States.

A SARATOGA COUNTY, New York, man set a steel trap for skunks and caught an eagle.

PRESIDENTIAL.

Preparing for the Great Quadrennial Political Contest.

Conventions for the Selection of Delegates in Four of the States.

STATE CONVENTIONS.

Pennsylvania Democrats.

R. Milton Spear presided over the Pennsylvania Democratic State Convention, which met at Allentown. The Chairman's reference to Randall in connection with the Presidency was enthusiastically received. The resolutions adopted denounce the attempts said to have been made recently to overturn the principles of government ordained by the Federal Government, and proceed as follows:

We are against centralization, monopoly, extravagant expenditures, subsidies, and the debasement of civil service to partisan spoliation. We believe that the electoral frauds of 1876-7, by which S. J. Tilden and Thomas A. Hendricks were cheated out of the offices of President and Vice President, to which they were fairly elected, was a most deadly blow aimed at our system of representative government, and the duty of driving from power the men and party who made that fraud triumphant is the most sacred obligation ever imposed upon conscientious freemen. We favor tariff for revenue, limited to the necessities of the Government economically administered, and so adjusted in its application as to prevent unequal burdens, encourage productive industries at home, and afford just compensation to labor, but not to create or foster monopolies, and to this end favor the abolition of the internal revenue system of taxes, and such an adjustment of existing tariff duties as will be consistent with these principles. The importation under contract of foreign pauper labor is an evil which should be remedied by judicious legislation.

Resolved, That Samuel J. Randall is the choice of the Democracy of Pennsylvania as the candidate of their party for President. By long, faithful public service he has illustrated an unfaltering devotion to high political principle and fealty to the Democratic party. His honesty and honor, his capacity and courage, his faithful labors and signal abilities have merited and won for him the confidence and support of the people of the United States.

The planks relating to tariff, labor, and State administration were applauded, but the most hearty cheers were given and repeated again and again when the resolution referring to Randall was read. The platform as read was adopted, and then loud cries were made for Randall. The gentleman was sent for, and when he appeared, a delegate who had the floor at once declared, amid a burst of cheers, that he "gave way to the next President."

As soon as quiet was restored, Mr. Randall addressed the convention, briefly assuring his hearers that he should continue to pursue his previous aggressive course in obedience to the principles advocated by Jefferson, Jackson, Polk, and Buchanan. His remarks were greeted with great applause. The various contests having been arranged by the Committee on Credentials, Gen. Davis was nominated by acclamation for Congressman-at-large. Delegates to the National Convention were then selected. The delegates-at-large are: William J. Harrity, of Philadelphia; William A. Wallace, of Clearfield; James P. Barr, of Allegheny; Eckly B. Coxe, of Luzerne; B. F. Myers, of Dauphin; and William H. Sowden, of Lehigh.

Missouri Republican.

The Republican State Convention of Missouri met at Sedalia, and was called to order by R. T. Van Horn, Chairman of the State Committee. Chester A. Krum, of St. Louis, was made Temporary Chairman. The usual committee of one from each Congressional district was appointed. The Hon. J. B. Henderson delivered an address urging harmony and an uninstructed delegation to Chicago. The convention adopted the report of the Committee on Credentials, and elected Geh. O. Guitar, of Boone County, Permanent Chairman; James C. Broadwell, of St. Louis, Secretary, and R. T. Van Horn, Gen. Prentiss, J. B. Henderson, and H. E. Havens delegates-at-large.

A mass-meeting of both Filley and anti-Filley delegates was held in the morning in the interest of harmony. Mr. Filley called the meeting to order and urged the delegates to act as though there were no factions in the party, but to present a ticket and platform which every Republican could indorse. In the convention, Mr. Filley, who was not a delegate, was unanimously invited to a seat on the platform. He then made another speech in favor of harmony. He declared he did not wish to be Chairman of the new State Committee, and would not take the position under any circumstances. He then shook hands heartily with Col. Van Horn and John B. Henderson, amid loud applause, and retired from the hall.

The Committee on Resolutions reported the following, which were adopted:

Resolved, That the Republicans of Missouri renew their allegiance and adherence to the principles of the Republican party, as enunciated in the national platform of 1880 and carried out by the national administration of President Arthur.

Resolved, That the Republican party of Missouri, having buried all past differences, will discountenance any man or set of men who seek to create dissension in its ranks, and we hereby pledge our unfaltering support to the national nominees of the party.

Arkansas Republican.

The Arkansas Republicans met in State Convention at Little Rock, and appointed as delegates-at-large to the Chicago Convention Powell Clayton, H. B. Cooper, Logan H. Roots, and M. W. Gibbs; alternates, H. L. Remmell, E. C. Morris, R. B. Thomas, and M. A. Clark. The following district delegates were chosen:

First District—Jacob Trieber and S. H. Holland; alternates, J. P. Jones and M. G. Turner.

Second District—John J. Johnson, Ferd Havis; alternates, O. M. Spellman, O. M. Norman.

Third District—A. A. Tufts, George H. Tompson; alternates, H. W. Adkins, B. G. Bryant.

Fourth District—M. W. Benjamin, Jacob Tees; alternates, William Laporte, Josiah Clark.

Fifth District—Lafayette Gregg, Kidder Kidd; alternates, J. W. True, J. A. Spradling.

All the delegates are unpledged, but, it is understood, are favorable to Arthur, if possessing good chances. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the administration of President Arthur has commended itself to the Republicans of the country, and to the people at large. When he was called to the Presidency he found the Republican party distracted by internal dissensions. His wise and prudent administration of the affairs of the Government has tended to heal these dissensions, strengthen and build up the party, and enable it now to present a united front to the enemy, with full assurance of success in the coming campaign; also,

Resolved, That we put a full State ticket in the field.

A resolution indorsing Senator Logan was offered as a substitute, but declared out of order under the rules.

Georgia Republican.

The Georgia Republican State Convention met at Atlanta and elected M. U. Clark temporary Chairman. Considerable time was taken up in the discussion over the contested delegation from Chatham County. That settled, R. R. Locke, the Marshal of the Southern Georgia District, was elected permanent Chairman. A. E. Buck, N. A. Pledger, L. M. Pleasants, and C. D. Forsyth were elected the delegation to Chicago from the State at large. The delegates go uninstructed, but are considered for Arthur as long as he has any hopes of success.

ODD FACTS AND FANCIES.

THE first tenement house in twenty-two years is shortly to be built in North Truro, Cape Cod, Mass.

MEN from 21 to 65 years of age pass the hours playing marbles in the streets at Angel's Camp, Calaveras Co., Cal.

DENNYSVILLE, Me., has no railroad, and in sixty years not a building in the town has been burned. Liquor has not been sold there during sixteen years, and in that time no person has died between the ages of one and twenty.

PLATINUM wire has been drawn so fine as to be absolutely invisible to the naked eye.