FAIR PLAY.

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CURRENT TOPICS.

The News in Brief.

CONGRESSMEN HOLMAN, of Indiana, and Hepburn, of Iowa, have been renominated.

SIR ROBERT PEEL, hitherto a Tory, will be a Gladstone candidate in the coming English election.

DR. VON SCHELEISS, formerly King Ludwig's physician, denies that the King was insane, and maintains that he was eccentric only.

THERE are so many bills before the President for his signature that many of them will become law before he can examine them.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S attention has been called to the disgraceful condition of the American Soldiers' cemetery in the City of Mexico.

IT is expected that a call for the redemption of $4,000,000 three per cent. bonds will be issued from the Treasury Department in a few days.

VARIOUS wealthy Orangemen in the North of Ireland are opening their grounds for drilling purposes, by this means avoiding police interference.

GOVERNOR HILL of New York vetoed the act of the Legislature providing for cumulative voting in elections for the choice of aldermen in New York.

GENERAL F. M. DRAKE, of Centerville, Ia., has given $12,500 toward the establishment of a memorial professorship in Drake University at Des Moines.

THE street gossips of Washington are busy reconstructing President Cleveland's Cabinet. The President has not been heard from on the subject.

IF the French Senate passes the Expulsion bill M. Waddington will resign the ambassadorship at London, and other French ambassadors will do likewise.

ERNEST DAVID, the biographer of Bach and Handel, is dead. He leaves complete manuscript lives of Mendelssohn and Schumann, which will be published shortly.

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER sailed for Europe on the steamship Etruria on the 19th, accompanied by his wife. He will probably return the latter part of September.

THE British Government contemplate placing an agent at New York with a view to conducting a parcels post between Great Britain and the United States.

THERE was a general strike of cooks and waiters in most of the large restaurants in San Francisco on the 18th. Many restaurants were completely closed, others were short-handed.

ADDITIONAL returns from the Nova Scotia elections show that the government will have the support of between twenty-eight and thirty members out of a House numbering forty-eight.

THE ceremony of conferring the cardinal's hat on Archbishop Gibbons will take place in the Baltimore cathedral on the 30th, which will be the twenty-fifth anniversary of the priesthood of the prelate.

THE Brazilian Prince Leopoldo and the officers of the Brazilian frigate Berosso attended the President's reception at the White House on the evening of the 15th, and were the recipients of marked attention.

MR. HEALY, speaking at the Land League meeting in Dublin on the 16th, said verdicts of murder should have been rendered against Chamberlain by the coroner's juries sitting on the cases of the Belfast riot victims.

A PARTY of French civil engineers, comprising a commission appointed to examine the railway system of the United States and Mexico, called at the White House on the 15th and paid their respects to the President.

A TELEGRAM from Saigon says: Two French officers have been killed with poisoned arrows at Thankoa, and there have been fresh massacres of Christians in Anam. The rebels have burned some villages near Tourane.

THE Greek Government has sent a note to Turkey complaining of the manner in which she has permitted the Greek prisoners in her custody to be treated, and reminding Turkey that such conduct can not be easily forgotten.

As far as can be learned the Liberal local government, or secession party, in Nova Scotia were successful at the elections on the 15th by a large majority. The supporters of the government claim twenty-nine of the thirty-eight seats.

THE history of the Helots robber band of Texas shows it to have been one of the worst gangs of desperadoes the State ever knew, and that it is now broken up is due to the fact that two of the members became rivals for the love of a woman.

THE Orange Grand Lodge of Ireland has issued a manifesto protesting against "the betrayal of the loyal minority of Ireland at the bidding of Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Parnell in the interests of rebels, outragemongers and other violators of the laws."

APPALLING mortality is reported among the British troops at Assouan. One hundred and six men of the Dorset regiment have died within the past two months. Of five hundred invalids on their way to Cyprus, ten dropped dead from heat en route.

MR. JAMES A. BAYARD, son of the Secretary of State, and Miss Ora Deakins, daughter of Wm. F. Deakins, were married at the residence of the bride's parents, Fort Pendleton, Md., on the evening of the 17th. Owing to the recent death in the groom's family the wedding was a quiet one.

SECRETARY and Mrs. Endicott gave a dinner in honor of the President and Mrs. Cleveland on the evening of the 17th. Other guests were Secretary and Mrs. Whitney, Postmaster-General and Mrs. Vilas, General and Mrs. Sheridan, Admiral Rodgers, Senator Sherman, president pro tem. of the Senate, Speaker and Mrs. Carlisle, Miss Bradley, Miss West, daughter of the British Minister; Mr. W. S. Endicott, Jr., and Miss Endicott.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

GEO. C. CHARLES, an actor and playwright, committed suicide at Philadelphia, being unable longer to endure the excruciating agony of an attack of sciatica.

A MEETING at Birmingham, Eng., on the 18th, in favor of Irish home rule was addressed by Mr. Cowen, M. P.

DR. S. A. RICHMOND shot and killed Colonel J. W. Strong at St. Joseph, Mo., on the 18th, and then wounded himself in the head.

MR. GLADSONE spoke at Music Hall, Edinburgh, on the night of the 18th, to an immense audience, who cheered him enthusiastically.

THE Lebanon (Ky.) Democratic convention nominated Hon. Joseph Barbour for judge of the Superior Court.

THE Canadian Pacific railway contributed $3,000 in aid of the fire sufferers at Vancouver, B. C.

MR. BRYCE, Under Foreign Secretary, stated in the House of Commons on the 18th that France had ordered the French flag to be pulled down forthwith if it had been hoisted over the New Hebrides.

IN a recent fight between prison guards and soldiers at Bogota, United States of Colombia, one General, several officers and thirty soldiers were killed.

THE Missouri Car and Foundry Company's works at St. Louis were destroyed by fire on the night of the 18th, together with forty cars and 40,000 feet of lumber. The loss will approximate $250,000; fully insured.

ONE Jamaican laborer and two sailors were killed and three dangerously wounded by police and soldiers while trying to arrest an unruly sailor on board the American bark Don Justo at Toulon.

THE Liberal Association of Aylesbury, England, rejected the address of Ferdinand D. Rothschild, their member, who opposed Gladstone.

THE business failures throughout the country during the seven days ended the 18th, numbered for the United States 144, for Canada 11—total 155 against 209 the preceding week and 187 the week before. The large decrease in the number of casualties is spread over all sections of the country about evenly.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN, in an address at the inauguration of the new Radical Union, said it was some compensation to him to know that he still retained the confidence of a great number of friends.

THIRTY foundrymen employed at the Indianapolis Car Works struck on the 18th for an increase of ten per cent. in wages and a reduction of the hours of work from ten to eight. The terms were not agreed to and the men were paid off and left the shop.

THE Wisconsin Knights of Labor have called a State convention at Fort Howard, to nominate a full State ticket. A labor convention had previously been called to meet at LaCrosse for the same purpose. The cause of the split in the labor ranks is not explained.

AT AN early hour [illegible] Cincinnati, O., on the night of the 17th, Minnie Austin, aged eighteen, shot herself with a revolver because her mother refused to let her attend a lawn fete with her lover. The bullet took effect in her head and produced instant death.

HENRY ANTHUS committed suicide on the 18th at Delavan, Ill. He bought a revolver, went into a barn, made a bed of hay and shot himself through the head, dying in two hours. He was twenty-two years old and unmarried. No cause is known for the act.

THE Milwaukee (Wis.) police arrested W. W. Trainor and T. F. Wyatt, alias Writty, two notorious bunko steerers. About $10,000 in "skin" money was found in their possession. As no case could be made against them they were discharged and ordered to leave the city. Their bogus wealth was confiscated.

THE public reception at the White House on the night of the 18th was the largest of the kind ever witnessed in Washington. Though it was not to begin until eight o'clock, before six o'clock an immense crowd had gathered in the vicinity of the main doors, and when they were thrown open, a closely packed line of men, women and children extended from the main entrance to Fifteenth street. There were fully five thousand persons in line, and at ten o'clock the number had not perceptibly decreased.

A BATTLE between a party of Mexicans and a band of Apaches is reported to have occurred in Tecapodepe Pass, near Sarache, in Sonora, in which the Indians were defeated.

ARCHIBALD FORBES, the noted English war correspondent, and Miss Lulu Meigs, daughter of General M. C. Meigs, U. S. A., were married in Washington on the 19th. They left at once for New York, whence they intended to sail for England.

MRS. LANGTRY is to use the profits of her American trip in building a theater in London.

THE base ball match between the Detroits and Chicagos at Detroit, on the 19th, was witnessed by over twelve thousand people, over two hundred of whom were from Chicago. The Detroits were defeated by a score of 5 to 4.

THE French brigantine Michael is reported to have sunk on the Grand Banks, and nine of her crew drowned.

THE Loyalists of Belfast intend to send fifty men to take the stump in England and explain the dangers of home rule.

BAIL in the cases of thirteen of the indicted Milwaukee rioters, amounting to $15,000, has been forfeited by the non-appearance of the defendants for trial.

A. E. MORSE, cashier of the First National Bank of Stevens Point, Wis., was shot and killed by W. W. Hazeltine on the 19th.

THE fiftieth anniversary of the accession of Victoria to the throne of England was celebrated on the 19th and 20th.

SENATOR MORRILL, of Vermont, has been quite ill for several days. Mr. Morrill is seventy-six years of age.

THE seventh annual convention of the American Photographer's Association met in St. Louis on the 22d.

THE funeral of King Louis II. of Bavaria took place with great pomp and ceremony at Munich on the 19th.

THE Pope has indirectly notified Don Carlos that the Vatican will disapprove of any attempt to disturb Spain.

AN immense hydraulic dredge lying in the Potomac at Washington burned on the night of the 19th, and out of eight men who were on board when the fire broke out only one (Wm. Schaefer) is known to have escaped.

SPEAKER CARLISLE'S presidential boom is receiving the assistance of Kentucky men in Congress.

THE executive committee of the Brooklyn (N. Y.) branch of the Irish parliamentary fund forwarded $5,000 to the Parnell fund in England on the 19th.

AT Avoca, Ia., on the 20th William Farrell killed a watchman named D. Heller and then blew his own brains out.

THE injurious effects of wholesale handshaking at the White House is pointed out by a Washington lady.

BISHOP MCQUAID of Rochester, N. Y., in contributing one hundred dollars to the Irish parliamentary fund, writes a letter urging agitation until Ireland's rights are conceded.

THE Parnellities appointed to take charge of the Irish vote in Great Britain are actively preparing for work.

A DEPUTATION of Ulster Protestant clergymen and magistrates will address public meetings at London in favor of home rule.

FOUR miners, convicted of the murder of Superintendent Watren at Decazeville, were sentenced on the 19th to terms of from five to eight years penal servitude.

SIR MICHAEL HICKS-BEACH, in an address to the electors of Bristol, said the Government scheme would be dishonorable to Great Britain and disastrous to Ireland.

XLIXTH CONGRESS.

IN the Senate on the 15th, after routine business, the Northern Pacific Forfeiture bill was taken up and Mr. George finished his speech. Other speeches were made, and the result of the debate was the passage of the measure.....In the House the Legislative bill was taken up in committee of the whole and after some debate Mr. O'Neill's amendment increasing the amount for pay of assistant treasurer at St. Louis was agreed to. Consideration of the bill consumed the session of the entire day.

IN the Senate on the 16th a memorial from Massachusetts on the fisheries question was received. The Senate went into executive session, and when the doors opened, the bill repealing the Pre-emption and other land laws was taken up, but was laid aside, and the Invalid Pension bill was passed. The Military Academy bill was passed, and the Senate again took up the Land Law Repeal bill and it was debated during the remainder of the session.....In the House, after disposing of some minor business, the Legislative Appropriation bill was taken up and, after consideration in committee of the whole, reported to the House and passed.

IN the Senate on the 17th, a number of bills on the calendar was passed, most of them of no general interest or especial importance. The most notable were: A bill for the appointment of an assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Frye's bill for a congress of American Nations and several public building bills.....In the House the first business of importance was a motion by Mr. Morrison to take up the Tariff bill. This the House refused to do by a vote of 146 yeas to 157 nays. Mr. Morrison gave notice that he would renew the motion on the 2d. The House then went into committee of the whole on the Naval Appropriation bill.

IN the Senate on the 18th, after some wrangling over the order of business, the Vance bill, repealing the Civil-Service act, was indefinitely postponed. Resolutions calling on the Postmaster-General for information concerning postmasters' salaries, postage stamps, etc., were agreed to. The Senate took up the Forfeiture bill and made a special order for the 26th. Several bills were passed, among them one reducing the price of post-office money-orders; also, the Frye bill for payment for carrying foreign mails; also, Mr. Logan's army bill.....In the House the Consular and Diplomatic bill was reported from the conference committee with some of the Senate amendments non-concurred in. A resolution for final adjournment on July 5 was referred to the ways and means committee. The naval bill was considered in committee of the whole during the remainder of the session.

THE Senate was not in session on the 19th.....In the House a bill was passed authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi at Dubuque, Ia. A message from the President was received announcing his approval of the Shipping bill, but pointing out defects which called for remedial legislation. The Naval Appropriation bill was considered in committee of the whole, and a fight occurred over the item making appropriation for the erection of the observatory building at Washington, but the clause was finally allowed to stand.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

IN the Senate on the 21st a bill giving Dearborn park to the city of Chicago passed; also a bill removing the political disabilities of J. G. Flourney, of Mississippi. A resolution was agreed to calling for information on land frauds. The Army Appropriation bill was reported, the House non-concurring in the Senate amendments. The Senate insisted on its amendments and a conference committee was appointed. The Diplomatic bill took the same course. The bill repealing the land laws was then taken up and discussed.....In the House the Senate amendments to the Pension bill were non-concurred in and a conference committee was appointed. The Naval bill was passed. Under the call of States many bills and resolutions were introduced, the most notable being a resolution by Mr. Glover (Mo.) for investigation of R. D. Lancaster. The Sundry Civil Appropriations bill was then taken up in committee of the whole and discussed the rest of the day.

MR. GLADSTONE addressed another large and enthusiastic meeting at Edinburg on the 21st.

PARSONS, the Chicago Anarchist, who has been hiding since the night of the Haymarket riot, walked into court there on the 21st, in company of his attorneys, and surrendered himself.

CARDINAL TASCHEREAU was presented on the 21st with an address and a purse of $5,574 by the people of Quebec.

THE Detroit base ball club turned the tables on the Chicagos on the 21st, and came within one of shutting the "record-breakers" out. The score stood 4 to 1 in favor of Detroit.

MRS. MACKENZIE, who was shot by her husband, the American Vice-Consul at Dublin, is recovering.

THE English yacht Galatea will sail for New York on the 26th to compete for the America's cup.

THE New England Institute Fair building at Boston was destroyed by fire on the 21st, and twelve persons are known to have been burned to death. Eight charred bodies were recovered. The building cost $500,000.

A DEMAND has been presented in the Spanish Congress for the concession of home rule to Cuba.

REV. WALDO MESSARAS, of the Northwestern Independent Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia, is the central figure of a scandal that eclipses the Downs case.

BENJAMIN MORAN, for many years secretary of the American Legation in London, and afterward Minister resident in Portugal, is dead.

MR. PARNELL is to stump England and Scotland to allay, if possible, the religious excitement raised over the prospect of home-rule in Ireland.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

State Democratic Convention.

The Democratic convention to be held in St. Louis August 18, will be composed of 785 delegates, the representation by counties being as follows:

County.	Delegates.	County.	Del.
Adair	2	Livingston	[illegible]
Andrew	2	McDonald	[illegible]
Atchison	2	Macon	[illegible]
Audrain	10	Madison	[illegible]
Barry	5	Marion	[illegible]
Barton	4	Marion	[illegible]
Bates	11	Mercer	[illegible]
Benton	4	Miller	[illegible]
Bollinger	4	Mississippi	[illegible]
Boone	12	Moniteau	[illegible]
Buchanan, 1st dis.	8	Monroe	[illegible]
Buchanan, 2d dis.	8	Montgomery	[illegible]
Buchanan, 3d dis.	6	Morgan	[illegible]
Butler	8	New Madrid	[illegible]
Caldwell	4	Newton	[illegible]
Callaway	11	Nodaway, 1st dis.	[illegible]
Camden	2	Nodaway, 2d dis.	[illegible]
Cape Girardeau	7	Oregon	[illegible]
Carroll	10	Osage	[illegible]
Carter	1	Ozark	[illegible]
Cass	10	Pemiscot	[illegible]
Cedar	5	Perry	[illegible]
Charlton	11	Pettis, E. dis.	[illegible]
Christian	2	Pettis, W. dis.	[illegible]
Clark	6	Phelps	[illegible]
Clay	11	Pike	11
Clinton	7	Platte	[illegible]
Cole	3	Polk	[illegible]
Cooper	8	Pulaski	[illegible]
Crawford	4	Putnam	[illegible]
Dade	4	Ralls	[illegible]
Dallas	2	Randolph	11
Davies	7	Ray	10
DeKalb	5	Reynolds	[illegible]
Dent	4	Ripley	[illegible]
Douglas	1	St. Charles	[illegible]
Dunklin	5	St. Clair	[illegible]
Franklin	8	St. Francois	[illegible]
Gasconade	2	Ste. Genevieve	4
Gentry	7	St. Louis, 1st dis.	5
Greene, E. dis.	7	St. Louis, 2d dis.	[illegible]
Greene, W. dis.	4	Saline, 1st dis.	7
Grundy	4	Saline, 2d dis.	6
Harrison	6	Schuyler	[illegible]
Henry	11	Scotland	[illegible]
Hickory	2	Scott	4
Holt	5	Shannon	[illegible]
Howard	8	Shelby	[illegible]
Howell	5	Stoddard	[illegible]
Iron	3	Stone	[illegible]
Jackson, 1st dis.	7	Sullivan	[illegible]
Jackson, 2d dis.	6	Taney	[illegible]
Jackson, 3d dis.	11	Texas	[illegible]
Jackson, 4th dis.	7	Vernon	[illegible]
Jasper, E. dis.	5	Warren	[illegible]
Jasper, W. dis.	6	Washington	[illegible]
Jefferson	8	Wayne	[illegible]
Johnson, E. dis.	6	Webster	[illegible]
Johnson, W. dis.	5	Worth	[illegible]
Knox	3	Wright	[illegible]
Laclede	4	City of St. L., 1st dis.	19
Lafayette	12	City of St. L., 2d dis.	20
Lawrence	6	City of St. L., 3d dis.	20
Lewis	7	City of St. L., 4th dis.	19
Lincoln	7		
Linn	7	Total	785

Miscellaneous Items.

Wm. Haley, a Pike County farmer, living near Louisiana, has a heifer that gave birth to a calf when she was just one year and five days old. Both the heifer and calf are doing well. It is certainly a most remarkable case.

Burglars effected an entrance to Matthew Dennis' residence at Kansas City a few mornings since, and being discovered by that gentleman, fired three shots at him and escaped. Dennis received only flesh wounds.

The boys in a St. Louis high school, being asked to name the five greatest journalists in the United States, handed in a local base-ball report.

Sheriff Nelson, of Fort Wayne, Ind., arrived in Kansas City a few nights ago with a warrant for the arrest of S. E. Gross, on the charge of embezzlement. Gross is charged with embezzling several sums of money at that place, but the amount does not exceed fifty dollars in any one case. He was found on South Grand avenue by Detective Bryant, who arrested him. He says he is innocent. He was taken back to Fort Wayne.

A swarm of bees settled on the Capitol grounds at Jefferson City a few days ago, on a maple tree, near the ground. Some one procured a nail keg and endeavored to hive them, but the bees had their own views about such a contrivance, and refused to settle in the keg under the homestead act.

Henry Boehm, a young man twenty-three years of age, was drowned in the river opposite Louisiana a few days ago. The body was recovered and an inquest held, with a verdict of accidental drowning. A coincident future of the sad affair is the fact that Mr. Boehm's wife's father, Milton Stukorn, was drowned on the same day six years ago.

Johnnie Graves, the six-year-old son of Hon. Alex. Graves, ex-Congressman from Lexington, while playing about the stable of his grandfather, Dr. John Aull, a few days ago, was kicked in the head by a horse and so seriously hurt that it was feared his injuries would result fatally.

The attorneys for Brooks alias Maxwell, the murderer of C. A. Preller in St. Louis, are leaving no stone unturned to secure the setting aside of the verdict rendered at the recent trial, and to that end have been scouring city and country for affidavits to show that members of the jury were intelligent enough to have read of the case and perhaps passed opinions on its merits previous to the trial.

The victims of the recent shooting affray in Kansas City are quite comfortable. No doubts are entertained of the recovery of Mr. Munford or Miss Streeter. Mr. Hale's condition, however, is grave. The bullet which lodged in his neck near the base of the brain, still remains. The doctors have been unable to reach it.

Police Captain Frangel and Mrs. Frangel celebrated their silver wedding in St. Louis a few days ago. The occasion recalls his romantic marriage in 1861, while lying on what was thought to be his death-bed from numerous wounds received in the terrible slaughter of June 17 of that year.

An important ecclesiastical meeting of Catholic bishops was held last week in St. Louis, presided over by Archbishop Kenrick. There were present: Most Rev. Peter Richard Kenrick, Archbishop of St. Louis; Rt. Rev. John Hennessy, D. D., Bishop of Dubuque, Ia.; Rt. Rev. John Joseph Hogan, Bishop of Kansas City and St. Joseph; Rt. Rev. Henry Cosgrove, Bishop of Davenport, Ia.; Rt. Rev. James O'Connor, Bishop of Omaha; Rt. Rev. Louis Moody Fink, O. S. B., D. D., Bishop of Leavenworth, Kas. It was intimated that three or four new dioceses would soon be established.

The day we celebrate is nigh. Mrs. Weber, daughter of Adolphus Busch, the millionaire brewer of St. Louis, has brought suit for divorce on the grounds of drunkenness, neglect and abuse.

Ex-Governor [illegible] Clurg recently started overland to Dakota, accompanied by the family of his son-in-law, Mr. C. C. Draper. The Governor expects to accomplish the long journey in [illegible] months.

Morrison Munford of the Kansas City *Times* was shot by a lawyer named W. D. Carlile a few days ago. The wound is not considered dangerous. Two other persons were struck by [illegible] shots.

A BOSTON HOLOCAUST.

Burning of the New England Institute Building at Boston, Together With Four Hundred Street Cars—Sixteen Lives Lost—Eight of the Bodies of the Victims Recovered—Loss, Nearly Half a Million Dollars.

BOSTON, June 21.—The immense New England Manufacturers and Mechanics' Institute building, at the west end of Washington avenue, recently purchased by the Metropolitan horse railroad, and used as a storage and repair shop, caught fire yesterday under the paint-shop, and when the flames reached the shop the oil and paint stored therein spread over a large space and proved a speedy carrier of the flames.

There were many men inside when the fire broke out, and all rushed for the rear windows. Most of them were helped out, but while a rush was being made to one of the windows, at which a scorched and blistered face was seen, the poor fellow fell back into the seething torrent and perished.

A second man went back into the burning building to save property and was about even to come out.

George L. Hazeltine and E. L. Farrer could hardly escape, but tried to pull out some others and were frightfully burned.

The building was soon in ruins.

While the 150 thousand spectators were viewing the spectacle, a tragedy was being enacted within unknown to the throng. After the flames had been sufficiently extinguished, search was begun for possible victims, and in a short time eight dead bodies had been removed, most of them burned beyond recognition.

Inside the building were 400 horse cars, each worth $1,000, making the total loss, with the building itself, $400,000.

The burning of the vast building was one of the greatest sights seen in this city since the great fire of 1872. The building was erected in 1881 for exhibition purposes, [illegible] years ago it was purchased by the [illegible] company.

The fire was [illegible] incendiary. Attempts to burn [illegible] other buildings of the company have lately been made, and the remarkable speed of the progress of the flames is very suspicious. The company has had trouble with its employes.

The following is a list of the dead and wounded, so far as is known:

DEAD.

Patrick Lyons, blacksmith, aged twenty-six, who went back to get his tools.

Alex. Campbell, aged twenty-five, woodworker, the only support of an aged mother.

Oliver Frost, a [illegible]

Wm. Taylor, aged [illegible]

John McIlenan, [illegible] was burned.

James W. Blaney, head and face burned.

[illegible] badly burned about the face and arms and head.

All of these are men who escaped, but went back after tools. It was not fifteen minutes after the first cry of fire before the roof doubled up like a jack-knife, taking in the walls with it. Everything is gone clear down into the cellar.

Sixteen persons are missing.

MORE VETOES.

The President Sends a Batch of Fifteen Veto Messages to Congress—A Number of Them Private Pension Bills—Two Public Building Schemes Knocked Out.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The President yesterday sent to Congress fifteen veto messages. Of these, six were addressed to the Senate and nine to the House. All but two of the vetoes referred to pensions. The two exceptions were bills providing for the erection of public buildings at Zanesville, O., and Sioux City, Ia. In his message vetoing the bill granting a pension to Elizabeth S. Decrofft, the President says that a large number of pension bills have never been submitted to a majority of either branch of Congress, but are the result of nominal sessions held for the express purpose of their consideration and attended by a small minority of members of the respective houses of the legislative branch of the government. Thus, while the President has deemed it his duty to disapprove many of the bills presented, he has hardly regarded his action as a dissent from the conclusions of the people's representatives.

In the President's message, vetoing the Senate bill to provide for the erection of a public building at Zanesville, O., the President says that no Federal courts are held at Zanesville, and there are no Government officers located there who should be provided for at the public expense, except the postmaster. So far as the President is informed the patrons of the post-office are fairly well accommodated in a building which is rented by the Government at the rate of $800 per annum. The President has no doubt the Government can be well accommodated to continue in all its business relations with the people of Zanesville by renting quarters at less expense than the annual tax of maintaining the proposed new building after its completion.

In his veto of the Senate bill for a public building at Sioux City, Iowa, the President finds upon examination that United States courts are sometimes held at Sioux City, but that they have been thus far held in the County Court house without serious inconvenience and without any expense to the government. There are actually no other federal officers there for whom the government, in the President's view, should provide accommodations, except the postmaster. The post-office is now located in a building rented by the government until the first day of January, 1889, at the rate of $2,200 per annum. In the President's judgment the number of public buildings should not at this time be increased, unless a greater public necessity exists therefor than is apparent in the case of Sioux City.

Canada's Crawfish.

OTTAWA, ONT., June 22.—The latest revelation in the fishery question shows that the Imperial Government has intimated by cable through Sir Charles Tupper that under no circumstances must the present position of Canada in the fisheries question be maintained. The British Government had expressed themselves as determined not only not to back Canada up, but to take such measures as would stop all such proceedings in the future. It is this cablegram received by Sir John McDonald, which has brought about the concessions.

MR. AND MRS. CLEVELAND.

"May Their Sun Ride High in the Heavens"—A Simple, Democratic Marriage.

"Give me health and a day," says Emerson, "and I will make the pomp of empires ridiculous." President Cleveland has been given health and a day, and he has made the pomp of royalty absurd. Many a splendid pageantry of royal marriage has been potrayed by the pen of the historian and chronicled in the columns of the public press; but more impressive than the pomp and fanfare of royalty was the simple ceremonial at the White House, when President Cleveland was united in marriage to Miss Folsom. And whatever the political antagonisms which the President may invite, there can be no question that the simplicity which characterized his recent marriage has won the hearty recognition of the whole country.

And the spectacle is assuredly an imposing one. Mr. Cleveland is the chosen ruler of sixty millions of people. He is the head of the most intelligent, the wealthiest, and despite its small army and its paper navy—the most powerful Nation on earth. And yet his wedding at his official residence was so simple as to present a striking contrast to many a wedding which has taken place in our principal cities, whose pomp and glitter and display were depicted in the newspapers the next day from a very different feeling and for a very different reason from those which caused the public press to give to an interested yet deferential and respectful public the particulars of the simple White House ceremony. At that wedding there were no gorgeous uniforms. There was no show of the military—the White House was unguarded by a single trooper, or police officer; the grounds were just as free to the public occupancy as ever, and even the doors of the White House were open. A distinguished Englishman, struck with this unusual sight, was constrained to pronounce it on the whole the most notable sight he had seen in the United States.

We are told there were but twenty-five [illegible] including the President's [illegible] relatives, intimate [illegible] members of the Cabinet [illegible], present. Not in [illegible] was present; [illegible] interest in the [illegible] unprecedented [illegible] was ever married [illegible]portant. For there [illegible] that it is far better [illegible] be a married man, although [illegible] instance, as in the case of [illegible] bachelor President, the loss [illegible] appreciable from the fact that the social side was well cared for by the one who up to his wedding had performed the responsible duties of lady of the President's house. And let us say woman has her place in this country and in the home of its Chief Executive, though we have no court, and though there is no circle of royal families on this continent. And the social success of men, we may even say of Administrations, which counts for so much in public life, is due to no small extent to the character of the President's wife. The people want to see American social life at its best at the White House. They want to see an absence of vulgarity, of narrowness, of any cause for evil report. Recognizing what public duties and official intercourse demand, they yet want to see a timely simplicity, and they want to know that the atmosphere of that Washington home is pure and sweet.

The country will like the President the better for his entering into the marriage state—and so worthily into it—peculiarly fitting the head of the Nation. And it will like him the better for having maintained the simplicity so dear to the hearts of Americans, and especially to the "plain people" whom Mr. Lincoln's heart so well appreciated. The whole Nation will wish for long life, happiness and prosperity to the President and his bride, in whom are crystallized the virtues and graces of American womanhood. May their sun ride high in the heavens, and their sunset be as calm and peaceful as the morning is auspicious and radiant with promise.—*Christian at Work.*

DISGRACEFUL POLITICS.

Under a Specious Pretense of Helping Union Veterans Massachusetts Republicans Attack Civil-Service Reform.

Some weeks ago the opponents of reform in Massachusetts brought forward a bill in the lower branch of the Legislature authorizing the exemption of every body who served in the Union Army for the necessity of passing a competitive examination in any case where such examination is required by law. The measure was ostensibly introduced as "the payment of a debt of gratitude to the veterans," but the hollowness of this pretense was speedily exposed by the veterans themselves. Several Representatives who had served with honor in the war made earnest protest against the idea that their comrades either needed or desired any favoritism, and it was made perfectly plain that there was no demand for the proposed change on the part of the old soldiers. The real motive of the movement consequently had to be disclosed, and it was openly admitted by advocates of the scheme that they were pushing it as a means of breaking down the whole reform system in the State. The bill finally passed the lower branch by a vote of nearly three to one.

It came up in the Senate lately, and was discussed at length. President Pillsbury made an admirable speech showing that the change was not needed and not wanted by the veterans, and that it could by no possibility benefit any old soldier except one who was disqualified by incompetency to fill an office and who had a "pull" on the appointing power. He pointed out that the bill was supported "by all the members of the Republican party who want to discredit and break down the reform of the civil service," and he told them frankly that "they can not deal the Republican party a more deadly blow than the passage of this bill." The Boston *Journal*, the leading Republican organ of the State, made an earnest appeal to Senators of its party to reject the measure. "The passage of this bill," it said, "would be a lasting reproach to Massachusetts Republicanism." It declared that the bill was "insincere in its purpose and retrogressive in its tendency," and affirmed that "the Republican party can not afford to shoulder it." Yet, in the face of such warnings, the Senate first made the bill worse by requiring instead of allowing the exemption of veterans from examination, and then passed it, thirteen Republicans voting for it and only eleven against it.—*N. Y. Post.*

TRYING TO EXPLAIN.

The Hard Task Before Governor Foraker, of Ohio—What a Prominent Republican Has to Say of Him.

Governor Foraker has arrived in Cincinnati. His coming was not heralded with trumpets and "sich," nor was he met at the depot by the Young Men's Blaine Club of this city. Of course this failure to properly receive his Excellency has no significance. Some people might imagine that because the Blaine Club went to Springfield in a body to secure his nomination at the hands of the Republican State Convention the same organization would welcome him with outstretched arms. A few persons, and they might be misinformed, say such is the feeling of the Blaine Club. The band of young Republicans has taken no action in the premises.

The Governor's visit to the Queen City is said to be that of a private citizen. It is rumored that he requested that no public demonstration be made, which accounts for what might appear to be a lack of enthusiasm. Report has it that his Excellency will be tendered a reception by the Lincoln Club before his return to Columbus. There are some peculiar stories floating around as to the cause of the Governor's quiet visit. It is asserted by a number of gentlemen who should be well informed that he is anxious to make a few explanations. The Governor has always been classed among the smartest and shrewdest of politicians. That he should have occasion to explain might appear strange. Several persons, probably evilly disposed, have, however, likened Little Breeches to an ex-Governor who has the reputation of having made more mistakes in a less time than all his predecessors. In short, he is said to have beaten the record.

There is a bare suspicion that the Governor and his friends, Mayor Smith, Sam Bailey, William B. Smith et al., meant to have a conference as to the proper course to pursue at the coming fall convention and election. There is also a growing belief that the last named gentlemen have discovered that a screw is loose somewhere in the party machinery, and that there is danger of a revolt—a sort of mutiny, so to speak. Just there is something wrong can not be questioned.

A reporter spent an entire night doing detective work, but was unable to learn exactly what was up. He was satisfied, however, that a few panels of fencing were down; that the pasture was unprotected, and that there were grave doubts as to whether the posts could be reset unless the entire Republican herd was given an even chance for the clover spots.

The esteem with which Governor Foraker is held by the Blaine Club is best evidenced by the remarks of one of the officers of that organization as made at the house on Fourth street very lately. Said he: "Foraker is either foolishly inconsistent or else is a deliberate falsifier. One day he declares he will not interfere with any of the appointments of his appointees, and the next he states he will see that certain gentlemen are named for positions."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

EX-PRESIDENT HAYES.

Democrats Anxious to See Him Attempt to Get Back to Public Life—Bitterly Hated by Them and Despised by Republicans.

Trustworthy information from Fremont, O., says that R. B. Hayes, who runs a hennery there, and who took President Tilden's salary for four years, is earnestly seeking the Republican nomination for Congress in the Tenth district. The district is the one Hon. Frank Hurd was defeated in two years ago, and is composed of the counties of Erie, Lucas, Ottawa and Sandusky. It has a Democratic majority of 2,706. At the last election Erie went Democratic by 903 majority, Sandusky by 667 and Ottawa by 1,473. Against this all that could be mustered was the insignificant Republican majority of 337 in Lucas County. Hayes says that Frank Hurd will undoubtedly be nominated, and he (Hayes) thinks that he can beat him. The Democrats of the district are hoping and praying that Hayes may receive the Republican nomination, for they would like to get just one more whack at him at the polls. They would like to show him what they think of the 1876 business. A leading Democrat said that if Hayes ran for Congress, no matter who the Democrats nominated against him, he would wager $1,000 that Hayes would be beaten by over 6,000 majority. Hayes is bitterly hated by the Democrats and secretly despised by the rank and file of the Republicans.—*N. Y. Sun.*

—Mr. Blaine never could get along with the stenographers. A man of fluent speech, speaking on an inspiring theme, seldom faces with satisfaction the transcription of his words in cold type. The stenographer asserts he reported Mr. Blaine's abuse of Lord Salisbury verbatim. Mr. Blaine denies this and furnishes an amended version calculated to show that even in a stump speech he observes the courtesies of parliamentary bodies. And the English papers declare that his correction is no better than the original version. However, Mr. Blaine would be glad of a little abuse from the English press.—*St. Louis Republican.*