

Council Proceedings.

COMMON COUNCIL ROOM, OWOSSO, JULY 24, 1892.

Regular meeting of the Common Council, of the City of Owosso.

Present—The Mayor, Clerk, Ald. Wells, Hershey, Boyers, Frieske, Bedford, Lewis and Matlock.

Reading minutes of last meeting dispensed with.

Ald. Bedford presented the following petition, which was referred to committee on Grading and Sidewalks.

To the Hon. Mayor and Common Council, of the City of Owosso:

We the undersigned Petitioners would ask your honorable Body to cause exchange street to be graded and gutter paved, so as to allow the water to run off from Washington street, east to Ball street.

Signed by J. H. Getzen and six others.

Ald. Lewis presented the following petition, which was referred to committee on Grading and Sidewalks.

A petition for the construction of a crosswalk across Main street, on a line running north and south, from the southwest corner of Main street and Michigan avenue.

Signed by Jerome W. Turner and eight others.

The following accounts were presented, and referred to committee on Claims and Accounts.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes M. C. R. R. Co., Greene & Rullison, H. B. Gates, etc.

The committee reported back the above accounts, and recommended that they be allowed.

Unanimous consent was given, the accounts allowed, and orders ordered drawn for the same. Ayes 7. Nays 0.

The committee on Grading and Sidewalks made the following report, which was accepted and adopted. Ayes 7. Nays 0.

To the Hon. Mayor and Common Council, of the City of Owosso:

Your committee to whom was referred the petition, asking that Water street be graded from the north line of Oliver street, north to the grounds of the Agricultural Society, would report favorable, and recommend that the prayer of the Petitioners be granted.

GEO. H. BEDFORD, Com. H. L. LEWIS, H. H. BOYERS.

The ordinance for Grading Water street will be presented at the next meeting.

The committee on Grading and Sidewalks also made the following report, which was accepted and adopted.

To the Hon. Mayor and Common Council, of the City of Owosso:

Your committee to whom was referred the petition, asking for a sidewalk, commencing at the south-west corner of Clinton and Shiawasee streets, to run south along the west side of Shiawasee street, to the south line of Eugene Buskard's place, then east across Shiawasee street, then south along the east side of Shiawasee street, to the north line of W. Osgood's lot, would report not favorable.

GEO. H. BEDFORD, Com. H. L. LEWIS, H. H. BOYERS.

The ordinance for Grading Cedar street was ordered read in full, and placed on its passage and passed. Ayes 7. Nays 0.

On motion the council adjourned for one week.

E. A. TODD, JR., City Clerk.

Dealings in Dirt.

BENNINGTON.

Jordan Sanford to Joseph L. VanDorn, s e 1/4 of n e 1/4, sec. 30, 40 a., \$950.

Hannah Williams to Robert Wilcox, 4 a from sec. 9, \$330.

Samantha & Fred J. Stewart to Frank H. Bugbe, w 1/2 of n w 1/4, sec. 26, (ex), \$3,600.

William Claugherty to Carroll C. Brown, e 1/2 of e 1/4 of s e 1/4, sec. 32, \$1,000.

MORRIS.

Hannah M. Johnson to John Sell, lots 5 and 6, blk. 3, \$70.

OWOSSO CITY.

William H. Hall to City of Owosso, one a from e 1/2 of n w 1/4, sec. 18, \$75.

OID.

Jacob G. Mabbitt to Truman H. Goodrich, e 80 ft. of lot 7, blk. 3, Mabbitts Add., #200.

LAINSBURG.

Daniel Lebar to E. S. Gonid & Theoda Williams, w 1/2 lot 24, (ex n 25 ft), blk. 10, \$300.

F. WELLINGTON does all kinds of painting, graining, kalsomining, paper-hanging, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed. Has had 16 years practical experience. Residence in the Murray block. 3m M 20

YOUNG MEN WILL SAVE MONEY BY attending the GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN, BUSINESS COLLEGE, and receive a thorough, practical education. Send for College Journal. 324 W

CONDENSED NEWS.

Thirty cases of small-pox are said to exist at Lake City, Iowa.

George P. Marsh, American minister at Rome, died suddenly Monday.

John Bright will visit the United States during the recess of parliament.

Miss Edith Lowell, daughter of the mayor of Milwaukee, is lying seriously ill. A peculiar feature of her ailment is a triple perception of all objects.

Edison has recently obtained a patent for an invention by which electric lights can be raised or lowered at will.

Arthur Goodpasture died of hydrophobia near Waterloo, Iowa, despite the application of a mad-stone.

A Spokane Indian on the Klamath reservation killed a white physician who failed to cure his son.

The Texans are overjoyed at the shipment of 100,000 bushels of wheat direct to Liverpool and Florence.

The directors of the Chicago board of trade have fixed the marginal price of No. 2 spring wheat for July at \$1.10.

The British steamer Triumph brought to San Francisco 795 coolies.

A cablegram from London announces the death of Edward Arthur Wellington, second Baron Keene.

John C. Hamilton, a son of Alexander Hamilton, died at Long Branch in his 81st year.

Mark L. Joslyn, of Woodstock, Ill., has been nominated by the president for assistant secretary of the interior.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company reports earnings of \$4,200,000 in June, which beats the record.

J. B. H. Bratshaw, a private banker of Detroit, died Wednesday of Bright's disease.

Martia Becket, a negro, was lynched at Hampton, Del., for an assault on a young white girl.

President Arthur has accepted the invitation of a New York gentleman to become his guest at a cottage in Bar Harbor, Me., next month.

A detective of the Irish constabulary will be sent to Venezuela to receive a bribe, who confessed complicity in the murder of Lord Cavendish.

A court of inquiry finds that General Sheridan was justified in relieving General Warren of his command at the battle of Five Forks.

Kansas City has organized an exposition company, with a capital stock of \$500,000, and expects to open its display September 29.

Orders have been issued to place the monitors Montauk and Nantucket in readiness to test their sea-going qualities.

The proposed British vote of credit for the Egyptian expedition will be £2,300,000. France will doubtless grant 40,000,000 francs.

John N. Donaldson, of Milwaukee, has challenged Tug Wilson, or any other man except John L. Sullivan, to fight within six weeks for \$5,000 a side.

Johnnie Cope, the finest Clydesdale stallion on this side of the Atlantic, weighing 2,500 pounds, died of pink-eye at Monmouth, Ill.

S. S. Foss, prominent among the lumber-dealers of Detroit, lost his life by being thrown from a buggy against a telegraph-pole.

In the star-trope trials at Washington, Judge Wylie surprised everybody by admitting the testimony of John A. Welsh, the Louisiana witness.

At the next month, mails will be delivered by carriers at Canton, O.; Kalamazoo, Mich.; Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Lincoln, Neb., and Racine, Wis.

Salt Lake suspended business Monday to celebrate the thirty-fifth anniversary of the entry of the Mormons into that valley.

Articles for a glove-fight on August 14 have been signed by Sullivan and Tug Wilson, and both will at once go into training.

A Dublin cablegram states that John Parnell applied to Orangemen to reap his crops, and that they complied with his request.

Every polygamist in Utah is now living openly with only one wife, having stowed away the rest against the advent of the commission.

Italy has been invited to participate in protecting the Suez canal, and will probably be asked to co-operate with England in restoring order in Egypt.

Joseph Sayers, an inmate of the Central prison at Toronto, was given twenty-five lashes on the bare back for an attempt to outrage a young girl.

It is understood that on August 12 the Grand Trunk road will take possession of the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee.

The customs officers at Montreal have seized an invoice of 1,840 barrels of flour from Chicago, for an evasion of duty.

Archbishop Feehan, of Chicago, according to a London cablegram, is to be appointed a cardinal by the pope at the next consistory.

Another violent hailstorm in the Black Hills destroyed four thousand acres of grain in the Belle Fourche valley, completing the ruin of half of the crop of that region.

Alexander H. Stephens was nominated for governor by the Georgia democracy, who, in their platform, entered a protest against armed raids by internal revenue officers.

The customs officers at New York, in searching the steamer Newport, from Havana, found under the boiler and in the coal casks and cigarettes worth \$600.

The assessed valuation of real estate in New York is \$1,035,203,816, and of personal property \$198,272,582. The amount to be raised by taxation, this year, is \$29,412,831.

At Lapeer, Mich., Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, becoming disheartened over the drunken habits of her son, killed her little grandson and herself with strychnine.

J. F. McDonald, of Binghampton, N. Y., has purchased 5,400 acres of land in Butler county, Nebraska, and intends to have the model stock-farm of the State.

Francis C. Potts, a member of a leading publishing firm in Philadelphia, killed himself with a revolver, during the absence of his family at a country resort.

A duel was fought at Christiansburg, Va., between Captain John S. Wise and John S. Crockett. Two shots were fired, when the latter expressed himself satisfied.

Herr Meiling, who was arrested in Berlin for selling to the Russian government plans of the coast defenses of Germany, has been sentenced to six years' imprisonment at hard labor.

President Arthur has referred to the secretary of war a petition from the Gard club of New York, bearing 40,000 signatures, for the pardon of Sergeant Mason.

A yacht is being constructed at Bristol, R. I., for a gentleman of Port Huron, on condition of making one hundred miles in five hours or no pay. Her estimated cost is \$50,000.

After a day of intense heat, Tuesday, a wild storm broke over St. Paul, uprooting trees and shattering windows. Several sail-boats were capsized at Minnetonka.

An ex-alderman of Brooklyn, named James Dume, is matched to fight Tug Wilson in Louisville or Mississippi for \$2,500 a side and the championship of the world.

The Russian creoles in Alaska are being decimated by scarlet fever and measles. Brandy is said to be greatly needed, but its importation is a penitentiary offense.

The Indians of the Turtle mountain country have posted notices warning white men against encroaching on their lands until a treaty is made with the government.

A birthday party at Kinnmundy, Ill., was attended by thirty gentlemen and fifteen ladies, each of whom was over 70 years of age. The gathering was skillfully photographed.

Many members of the Navajo tribe are off the reservation, and are daily committing depredations. One band was driven back to the agency by a company of New Mexican militia.

The steamer Rainbow, with seventy-five passengers on board, struck the rocks at Louisville and settled in shallow water. She remained all night in the Indiana chute.

Colonel Comins, of Winnemucca, Nev., has given to the trustees of Middlebury college a deed to the Rose Creek silver mine, valued at \$30,000, on condition that the proceeds be used in building the Comins hall of science.

At the Indian agency near Arkansas City, a party of Cheyennes and Comanches recently dropped down on the Otoes and Nez Perces, and urged them to take the war-path and secure larger rations of beef.

By a collision on the Little Miami road, near Foster's Crossing, O., two engines were wrecked and two freight-cars thrown into the river. E. H. McCord, judge advocate general of Louisiana, was one of the five persons injured.

The threatened war in railway rates to Kansas City has probably been arrested by the plan of placing all the unlimited tickets in the hands of a joint agent at that point, each road to be allowed one-fourth of the business.

Capitalists of Milwaukee and Chicago have purchased from the St. Paul road 36,000 acres of fine farming lands in Martin and Jackson counties, southern Minnesota, and will establish a colony of Germans and Scandinavians.

Lake Michigan has yielded up the corpse of Earnest Spencer, whose mysterious disappearance caused such a profound sensation in Milwaukee, to the belief having gained ground that he had been abducted for a ransom.

A dispatch early Tuesday morning from St. Thomas, says: One of the assassins of Lord Frederick Cavendish has been arrested in Puerto Cabello. He gave the names of his accomplices. He has been sent to Caracas, the capital of Venezuela.

The mangled remains of six negroes were found Monday morning on the Mobile and Ohio track, near De Soto, Miss. They had recently been paid, and one colored man has been arrested on a charge of having killed and robbed the party.

A revivalist named Van Valkenburg, in attempting to hold meetings in Howard county, Arkansas, met the opposition of a gang of outlaws headed by a man named Merrill. In an attempt at capture, the latter was killed, and the vengeance of his band is feared.

Twenty-five electric lamps are being placed in the mining exposition building at Denver, which is to open next week. Utah has contributed a block of refined silver valued at \$118,000. There are three examples of high-grade ore weighing over a ton each.

The socialists of Chicago on Sunday held a meeting in honor of John McArthur, an agitator who took his own life at Denver. Morgan, one of the speakers, thought McArthur should have made his end glorious by sacrificing some man whose life was infamous.

Four hundred Hebrew refugees have for several weeks lounged about Castle Garden because the men refused to go to work and let their families be sent to Ward's island. Patience having been exhausted, the superintendent sent the women and children to the island and turned the men into the street.

Miss Emily MacTavish, of Baltimore, a granddaughter of General Winfield Scott, and a prominent society lady, entered a convent last May, and was on Sunday invested with the nun's habit, under the name of Sister Mary Agnes. The lady is exceedingly handsome, finely educated, and has a private fortune of \$500,000.

The almshouse at Erie, Pa., which contains three hundred paupers, is heated and lighted by natural gas. An idiotic inmate got into the boiler-room and turned on the supply valves, and was nearly dismembered by the explosion which followed, the building being partly wrecked.

Anthony Comstock, followed by nine policemen in citizen's dress, raided a pool-room in Barclay street, New York. Fourteen employees were taken to the Tombs, and \$750 in money and 50,000 pool tickets seized. The penalty for pool-selling is \$2,000 fine or imprisonment for one year.

The British government has chartered thirteen steamships flying to American ports, to convey troops to Alexandria. The terms are not known, but on former occasions the war office has paid 20 to 22 shillings per gross ton monthly, in addition to furnishing coal and supplies.

The works of the Brown Manufacturing company at Zanesville, O., covering a railroad and river frontage of five hundred feet, were on Sunday swept away by an incendiary fire, causing a loss of \$125,000, including twelve hundred wagons and cultivators.

Four drunken men, three American sea captains and an Austrian, while on a spree in Ningpo, China, nearly murdered the captain of a war junk, and placed in great peril the lives of all foreigners. The Americans have been committed to await the result of the officer's injuries.

The Ohio insurance superintendent caused the arrest for perjury of Hon. J. B. Hall and H. N. Henderson, president and secretary of the Home Insurance company of Columbus, and each was held in \$2,000. They returned the assets last January at \$250,000, when they were only \$100,000.

The United States circuit court at New York, in banc, has affirmed the constitutionality of the law prohibiting

government officials from collecting political assessments. General Newton Curtis was denied a new trial and fined \$1,000. His counsel will make an application to Chief Justice Waite for habeas corpus.

In the famous Varney divorce case at Fond du Lac, Wis., which has been before the courts for five years, the wife has been granted her freedom for failure to support, and has been exonerated from the charge of attempting to poison her husband. He is ordered to deed her a homestead and pay her \$1,850 and costs, and it is probable that his expenditure in the contest will aggregate \$9,000.

A. J. Kinloch, the dissipated younger son of a Scottish nobleman, has for three years been in the clutches of a hotel-keeper at Kansas City, who managed to secure the allowance of \$2,000 per annum regularly forwarded from Edinburgh. When Kinloch became too ill to move about Coyne had two negroes place him on the train for New York, where he died at a police station.

About two months ago, W. B. Strong, president of the Santa Fe road, was attacked by a large abscess just back of the left eye. An ineffectual operation served only to give temporary relief. Three surgeons then held a council on the case, and made an opening one and one-half inches long, which revealed the fact that the bones were rapidly becoming diseased. Mr. Strong is now steadily progressing toward recovery, but his physicians insist upon absolute rest for several months.

The advisory trunk-line commission, comprising Messrs. Thurman, Washburne, and Cooley, reports that no evidence has been offered that existing differential rates are unjust, or that they operate to the prejudice of any of the seaboard cities, and the commission can not advise their being disturbed and their rates inevitably or forever trade in an unnatural direction. The recommendation is made that the roads should keep and submit to each other accurate statistics in regard to their business, and that no seaboard city should be subjected to unfair charges or arbitrary regulations.

The khedive has signed a decree declaring Arabi Pasha a rebel, and forbidding the people to pay him taxes. The Mahmoudeh canal has fallen fourteen inches, and no water has been supplied to the public since Sunday. The mail steamer Constantia has been embargoed on suspicion of carrying letters to Arabi Pasha, and is guarded by four British steam launches. A proclamation by the khedive asks the people to assist the English in promoting the real interests of Egypt. The troopship Malabar, with eleven hundred British infantry and a battery, arrived at Alexandria Sunday evening. There are said to be eight thousand deserters camping in the gardens at Cairo. Arabi Pasha has massed seven hundred cavalry and a field gun at the pumping station of the Rameh water-works, with the evident intention of destroying it.

Turkey, in consideration of the deference shown by the powers to the sovereignty of the sultan in Egypt, has consented to participate in the international conference. France and England have requested that some of the powers be designated to protect the Suez canal. De Lesseps informed Admiral Seymour that the passage of the canal through the Suez would be a breach of neutrality. Spain has sent four iron-clads to Alexandria, and has given notice that she will station three gunboats at each end of the Suez canal to escort the Manila mail steamers. The scouts of Arabi Pasha have been seen seven miles from Alexandria, but he has been ordered by the ports not to move on the city. His last act was to divert the waters of the Mahmoudeh canal. The Roman wells can not be cleaned and filled in less than a fortnight. The fleet is unable to condense sufficient water for the populace. There are 12,000 Europeans and 7,000 Arabs in Port Said, with several hundred soldiers only six miles away.

Arabi Pasha sent out a force of six hundred men, late on Tuesday evening, to surprise the British outposts at Alexandria, but the attempt was defeated by the British rifles. The Egyptian garrison at Aboukir, comprising two thousand men, declared their loyalty to the khedive, who sent a vessel to take them on board and land a party to spike the guns. The center of the great square at Alexandria is being filled with cafes and booths, and retail trade is reviving. A force of 250 British rifles surrounded the village of Carnuus, and seized several cart-loads of booty. De Lesseps prevented a general debarkation from the war vessels, and the new governor guaranteed the safety of Europeans. The British have mined the railway embankment at Rameh, to guard against a night attack. The khedive can not be induced to offer annexation to the chief rebel officers, to induce them to desert Arabi Pasha. The latter has telegraphed to Constantinople a protest against the dispatch of Turkish troops.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

JULY 20.—In the senate, Mr. Cockrell called up the bill to relieve certain soldiers from the charge of desertion, which was discussed for some time. After a rambling debate on the order of business, the tax bill was taken up. Mr. Voorhees denounced the measure as favoring a privileged class, and Mr. Harlan declared that his colleague was not in harmony with other leading democrats. Mr. Jones submitted figures to show that the sugar interest could not stand reduction in price. Amendments to strike out the provision regarding the tax on tobacco at 12 cents per pound. Mr. Dawes reported an amendment to the sundry civil bill appropriating \$50,000 for additional purchases of beef for the Indians, to be distributed by the secretary of the interior.

JULY 21.—The senate passed the house bill to fix the time for holding federal courts in the Northern district of Ohio. Mr. McMillan submitted a conference report on the river and harbor bill, announcing a disagreement on the items for the Potomac flats, the Hennepe and Chesapeake canals, and the Mississippi river. Mr. Logan criticized the report as endangering projects which were of more value to the whole bill. Mr. Ingalls charged that the senate conference had taken special care of all amendments for the benefit of their own states, which Mr. McMillan denied. The report was adopted, and the conference committee was reappointed. The house revenue bill was then taken up. An amendment to fix the tax on tobacco at 12 cents per pound was rejected 45 to 43. A bill to authorize S. L. M. Barlow and others to lay a cable to Europe was referred. The senate adjourned to Saturday.

JULY 22.—The senate passed house bills to provide additional industrial training schools for Indian youth by using unoccupied military barracks; to pay Mrs. Garfield \$30,000, less the amount advanced on the salary of the late president, and for the erection of a public building at Marquette. Mr. Cockrell informed the adoption of resolutions asking information as to the expenditure in each state dur-

ing the past three years for public buildings, harbors, forts, and arsenals. A resolution was passed that the secretary of the interior report his reasons for ordering a double pension for General Ward B. Burdett. The revenue bill was taken up. Amendments to retain the stamp taxes on perfume and playing-cards were voted down. The first section was passed. An amendment to the second section was adopted fixing the annual tax on dealers in seat cushions at \$2. A competing farmer of lumbermen who furnish supplies to their employees. Mr. Mahone moved to make the tax on snuff and manufactured tobacco 8 cents per pound. After a protracted debate the senate adjourned.

JULY 24.—The senate passed a bill to refund to the heirs of John W. Forney \$27,084 paid by him to cover the defalcation of a clerk in his office when he was secretary of the senate. Mr. Allison presented the conference report on the legislative appropriation bill, announcing disagreements on the proposition to transfer the surgeon general's records and on the distribution of rooms in the new building for the state, war and navy departments, and a new conference was ordered. The revenue bill was taken up, the pending amendments providing for the reduction of the tobacco tax to eight cents per pound. Mr. Sherman said that this scheme would cut off \$21,000,000 of revenue. The amendment was rejected by 18 to 38. An amendment by Mr. Mahone was adopted, for a rebate on all unbroken factory packages of cigars and cigarettes, a motion for an evening session was voted down.

JULY 25.—The senate wasted an hour in a debate on printing the census reports. The conference report on the river and harbor bill was adopted. The revenue bill came up, the question being on Mr. Hale's amendment to the sugar duty, striking off the latest addition of 25 per cent, which was adopted. Mr. Harris moved to reduce duties on all imports 10 per cent, after January, and an equal amount at the commencement of the next year. After a discussion between Messrs. Vance and Hoar, an adjournment was carried by 27 to 56.

JULY 26.—In the senate, Mr. Conger made a favorable report on the Deuster bill to regulate the carrying of passengers by sea. Mr. Hale secured the postponement of the revenue bill, and the senate went into committee of the whole on the naval appropriation. Mr. Hale showed that with 39 steam vessels in active service the American navy has over 1,400 commissioned officers while the British navy, which has over 300 men-of-war, has but 272 officers. Mr. Cameron moved to recommit the bill to the appropriation committee, with instructions to eliminate all provisions in regard to the organization of the navy. Mr. Hale stated that out of a force of 25 commissioned only one was doing actual sea duty. The bill went over without a dissenting voice. Mr. Hale had read a telegram from the state board of health of Mississippi, praying for an appropriation for the national board of health.

HOUSE.

JULY 20.—The house, after arguments on the Alabama contested election case by Messrs. Kamey and Calkins, declared vacant the seat for the Fourth district. Mr. Smith having died recently. Mr. Reed called up a resolution to amend the rules, to which Mr. Blackburn objected. A vote in which the objection was sustained, showed the house to be devoid of a quorum.

JULY 21.—In the house, Mr. Robinson rose to a question of privilege, and presented a recent remark about his deafness by Mr. Robinson. Mr. Page submitted a disagreeing conference report on the river and harbor bill, and a new committee was appointed. Mr. Blackburn presented a conference report on the general deficiency appropriation bill, which an agreement has been reached on all clauses except that relative to the mileage of senators, and the house decided not to recede from its disagreement on that issue. A bill to modify the money-order system was passed, in which provision is made for the issue of postal notes for less than \$5. Another measure was passed to fix the salaries of railway postal clerks, dividing them into five classes. The senate bill to authorize the postmaster general to extend post routes twenty-five miles beyond terminal points, amended to permit the employment of necessary carriers, was passed. A bill to fix the compensation of fourth-class postmasters at \$1,000 per annum, exclusive of money-order commissions, was passed.

JULY 22.—The house passed Mr. Deuster's bill to regulate the carrying of passengers by steamships; the measure having been referred to suit the views of the president. Mr. Kasson precipitated a tariff debate by calling up the bill to allow a drawback on foreign materials and in the construction of vessels for foreign export, and the bill went over to Monday. Postal bills were passed, increasing the rate on second-class publications delivered by carriers two cents per pound; to fine or imprison anyone personating a postoffice inspector; to furnish postmasters for making false certificates of the arrival or departure of mail, and to provide that no money for mail service shall be required to furnish check or draft. Mr. Flower sought to introduce a constitutional amendment by which the president can approve or object to any item of an appropriation bill. Indian bills were passed to open to settlement the lands in Colorado held by occupied by the Cheyenne and White River Utes; authorizing the Cherokee to lease three salt mines in their domain, and increasing the salary of the commissioner of Indian affairs to \$5,000.

JULY 23.—In the house, the views of the minority of the judiciary committee on the subject of the Northern Pacific land grant were presented by Messrs. Payson and Hoar, and they were ordered printed and laid on the table. Mr. Cannon submitted a conference report on the legislative, judicial, and executive appropriation bill, agreeing to all the items except that for the transfer of records from the surgeon general's office to the adjacent general archives, and a further conference was ordered. Bills were referred, to collect from the Kansas Pacific Railroad company the cost of surveying and conveying certain lands; to declare forfeit lands granted the Northern Pacific company and still remaining unpatented, and fixing the duty on imported hay at 20 per cent ad valorem. Mr. Flower proposed a constitutional amendment granting the president the right to veto any distinct item of a bill. Mr. Atkins introduced a bill to allow no claim or account against the United States unless it be filed within six years from the passage of this act.

JULY 24.—The house was entertained by Mr. Miller, of Pennsylvania, who announced that he had discovered that he was recently assailed by Mr. Butler in the senate chamber. The regular order of business was the bill to allow drawback on imported material used in the construction of vessels for foreign account, providing that the secretary of the interior should report on the actual expense of survey or estimate shall be included in the bill of costs. A joint resolution was passed to authorize the loan of tents to Russian refugees in Pooto Co., Kansas. An act to incorporate the Oregon Short-Line railway in Utah, Idaho, and Wyoming was passed. A joint resolution was adopted to pay to the heirs of Miles G. Hart, Kipatrick, and Garnet an amount equal to one year's salary. A senate bill for the sale of part of the Omaha reservation in Nebraska is before the house.

WEST POINT TROUSERS.

The West Point cadet is proud of his white duck trousers. The rules of the academy require every young man to be provided with ten pairs; but it is a matter of considerable rivalry among the cadets to see who shall possess the largest collection. The entry of the entire corps at present is a dashing fellow who is the owner of 120 pairs. These trousers are made of Belfast duck, imported from Ireland by the Government and the students are charged \$4 per pair.

GENERAL MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT—Active; higher; July, \$1.37 1/2; 1894; August, \$1.40 1/2; 1893, \$1.38 1/2; 1892, \$1.35 1/2; 1891, \$1.32 1/2; 1890, \$1.29 1/2; 1889, \$1.26 1/2; 1888, \$1.23 1/2; 1887, \$1.20 1/2; 1886, \$1.17 1/2; 1885, \$1.14 1/2; 1884, \$1.11 1/2; 1883, \$1.08 1/2; 1882, \$1.05 1/2; 1881, \$1.02 1/2; 1880, \$1.00.

COFFEE—Active; higher; July, 17 1/2; August, 18 1/2; September, 19 1/2; October, 20 1/2; November, 21 1/2; December, 22 1/2; 1893, 16 1/2; 1892, 15 1/2; 1891, 14 1/2; 1890, 13 1/2; 1889, 12 1/2; 1888, 11 1/2; 1887, 10 1/2; 1886, 9 1/2; 1885, 8 1/2; 1884, 7 1/2; 1883, 6 1/2; 1882, 5 1/2; 1881, 4 1/2; 1880, 3 1/2; 1879, 2 1/2; 1878, 1 1/2; 1877, 1/2.

RAILROADS—Lower; No. 2 July, 60c