IISCELLANEOUS WASHINGTON MATTERS.

to Be Sent In.

Washington special: Mrs. Harrison's present illness has called attention to the unhealthfulness and inadequacy of the white house, and has aroused publie sentiment here in favor of a new executive mansion. The white house has miserable plumbing, and the sewer gases can be tasted on a foggy day in any part of the building. Then the house is too small. There are but five bed rooms in it, and when the president and his wife have a few relatives visiting them, as at present, they are crowded. There is sufficient parlor room, probably, but this must be given to the public and could not be utilized by a domestic family, as it is alone, the ground floor being cut off from the ground floor being cut off from the state two missions, it would be well other part of the building. Three or to send Mr. Reid to Paris and four times during the past decade the hold open the English mission for senate has adopted bills making appro- Mr. Depew, and as it stands Mr. priations for the construction of a family residence for the president. The sum named for the building and its furnishing have varied from a quarter to threequarters of a million dollars. One or two of the bills have provided for the purchase of grounds in the suburbs, the hills on the northern boundary being in mind, while the others have contemplated the construction of a building on the park square immediately north of and across Pennsylvania avenue from the white house. The venerable Sena-tor Morrill, of Vermont, has two or three times advocated the construction of a family residence for the president, presenting plans for it and speaking in its behalf, and he will probably renew his efforts at the approaching session of congress. Every day the necessity of such a provision is more and more seen, not altogether on account of the cramped condition of the family of the president in its present quarters and the unhealthy condition of the old building, but on account of the necessity for more room in which to transact the public business. There has been a complete rearrangement of the rooms for the clerks at the white house so as to utilize the room to the best possible advantage, and yet all are crowded. Two clerks have been put out in the telegraph office, while anoher one is at work in one of the outer waiting rooms. There is no privacy for the president, his private secretary or any one. The space on the second floor is occupied, every inch of it. Now that there is a surplus, a necessity and a republican majority, it is proposed to take action for the building of a private residence for the executive family. TANNER TALKS PENSIONS.

Corporal Tanner, the newly appointed commissioner of pensions, when asked what policy he would pursue in dealing with the affairs of the bureau, said:

"I can best answer that by quoting one of Gen. Harrison's remarks made during the last campaign. He said: "Gentlemen, it is no time to use the apothein a sentence, I should unhesitatingly reply: 'A pension for every surviving soldier who needs one, and no soldier's widow, father or mother should be in want.' I am going to take hold of this mighty machine, and I am not fool enough to think I have nothing to learn of its working. 'Are you in favor of an increase in

the soldiers' pensions?' "I tell you frankly, I am opposed to these \$1, \$2 and \$3 a month pensions. If you are going to give a man anything give him enough that he may realize he is getting something. If there is an old soldier who has got a claim that you are satisfied is a good one and he has not quite proved it, the policy is to assist him to secure that proof. You may say that I am opposed to knocking out soldiers' claims because of a technical shortcoming.

GRESHAM WILL SUCCEED MATTHEWS. Just before President Harrison left Indianapolis it was learned from an unquestionably reliable source that while in that city trying some cases Judge Gresham spent an evening with President Harrison, that all differences which had existed between them had been settled, and an understanding had been reached, under which Judge Gresham would be tendered the first vacancy on the supreme bench. There is very good authority for the statement that the arrangement made at Indianapolis still stands, and that Judge Gresham will succeed the late Judge Matthews.

HALSTEAD FOR GERMANY. Among the nominations which it is believed will be sent to the senate early this week, is that of Murat Halstead to be minister to Germany. Mr. Halstead's friends say that his appointment has been determined on and that it may be expected any day.

The nomination of a minister to England is expected soon, but who the appointee will be is something on which the prophets have been unable to agree. There is a general impression that Channey M. Depew will receive the appointment, but there is no feeling of certainty about that.

Three Murderers on the Gallows.

Little Rock dispatch: Three negroes, Dan Jones, Anderson Mitchell and Willis Green, the latter a preacher, were executed at Arkadelphia to-day for the of the president. murder of Arthur Horton, colored, September 21, 1887. The sheriff granted them the opportunity to make a final statement. Jones delivered himself at some length of a disconnected wandering harangue, but Mitchell and Green maintained stolid silence. Jones con-fessed in a measure his guilt, but wanted it known he did not strike the fatal blow, and intimated by his manner and gesticulations that the others did so. The trap went down at 10:40. The necks of all were broken.

On the fatal night seven negroes entered Horton's room, their faces covered with flour, wrapped a quilt about his head and shoulders and forcibly carried him 150 yards into the woods, where he was given 150 lashes. Then, as he promised to leave the state, he was left sitting on a log and the crowd apparently dispersed. It was noticed, however, that the three sufferers of today lingered behind the other four, and were finally separated from them. The next day Horton's body was found life-

assistant secretary of state, which was

MATTERS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

tion of Congressman Laird, of Nebraska. Washington special: Considerable be sent to England. The nomination Anbery, jr., of Chicago, and it was a was out of the question for any mission other than the English, and it would not be improper to give the Empire Depew may go to London yet. An effort was made by the president to have the New Yorkers choose between Messrs. Depew and Reid, but they divided. Mr. Reid seemed to have a preponderance of the men from the state in congress, but Mr. Depew led with the people throughout the state. To appoint both of these giant republicans will please all factions and the impression is that Mr. Depew will be appoint-

Murat Halstead, who has been mentioned in connection with the French and German missions, has intimated that he preferred the latter, and now that Mr. Reid has been selected for Paris Berlin remains as the first love for the Cincinnati editor. It is not likely, however, that Mr. Halstead will go to Berlin. He is more likely to go to Vienna or St. Petersburg.

LAIRD IMPROVING.

There has been a very decided change for the better within the past two days in the condition of Congressman Laird, and the fears that his recovery would not be speedy are no longer entertained. Dr. Sewer, his physician, who has been in constant attendance on Mr. Laird, said this morning: "Mr. Laird is on the road to recovery, and there is no good reason to believe that he will not have a rapid convalescence. His trouble has been one largely of non-assimilation of food. This naturally had a very depressing effect upon his system, and his depression of spirits and bodily weakness have been the natural results. During the past two days there has been a great improvement manifested in his case, and I see no reason to doubt that he will fully recover long before the opening of the next session of congress. All that he needs now is a little rest and quiet and freedom from the harrassments of office-seekers. The rumors, I understand have been spread throughout Nebraska, Mr. Laird has been suffering from from threatened softening of the brain, cary's scales when you come to weigh are absolutely without foundation. the services of the men who saved this There is not, nor has there ever been, nation.' It seems to me that that is a in my judgment, any symptoms of menpretty good motto for all the people of tal trouble aside from the natural effect the United States to adopt. If I were of his chronic dyspepsia. He is to-day asked to define my ideas on this pension | in better spirits than he has been for months, and I consider him on the high road to recovery." A friend of Mr. Laird to-night said that he had been much hurt by the reports in the western papers that his case was a hopeless one and that he would not be able to attend to the business of his district. Mr. Laird, he said, will within a few weeks be able to attend to all questions of appointments in person. He has already been in frequent consultation with the members of the Nebraska delegation, and has expressed his views and been fully consulted as to the policy to be adopted in the distribution of patronage. It is only now important that he should be allowed a little rest before taking up again the burden of patronage and daily business.

COLONEL NEW ALL RIGHT. Col. John C. New, the well known editor of the Indianapolis Journal, will be tendered the position of consul general to London, which has supervision over all of the consulates on the British islands, and which is the best paying position within the gift of this government. It is worth \$25,000 or \$30,000 a year. Colonel New could have any of the missions, but he prefers a place which has some work with it and as few of the diplomatic frills as possible. His nomination will be made very shortly.

GRANT'S APPOINTMENT RECONSIDERED. Although it has been understood that Fred Grant's appointment as minister to China was decided upon shortly after the 4th of March, it is now believed that the president has reconsidered, and will give him some other place. He has been advised that a man of legal experience and thorough knowledge of the law should be sent to China because of the irritation between the two countries and the claims for damages that are constantly growing out of the riots here and on the other side of the Pacific. This point was brought to his attention, by the recent riots at Chin Kiang, where the American consulate was gutted and the consul barely escaped with his life. While this is a stand-off for the recent outrages perpetrated on Chinamen in Milwankee. it will require the skill of an acomplished lawyer and diplomatist to bring about a satisfactory settlement. Colonel Grant does not answer this description, although he has the friendship and respect

DRIVING OUT OKLAHOMA BOOMERS.

A Conflict Between Soldlers and Citiz No One Seriously Hurt, The St. Louis Republic's special from

Wichita says that the Oklahoma boomanimosity against the troops. Their best interests of both races.

hiding place was discovered by an Indian scout and reported to Lieutenant terest now is: "When will the commis-Carson who sent a detachment after sion to secure the Indians' signatures be them. As soon as the boomers saw the appointed?" President Harrison has troops coming they made preparations promised that it shall be attended to at Schuyler Will Not Get the Place.

Schuyler Will Not Get the Place.

Washington dispatch: The president to-day withdrew from the senate the to-day withdrew from the senate the lieved that it will be possible for the commission to complete its work by and made threats, which exasperated the June 1, if appointments are promptly with view of New York in 1789, the reception at Trenton, portraits, etc.; nomination of Eugene Schuyler to be ing that the boomers were armed, and mission there is also much solicitude. having orders to avoid a conflict, they dismounted and by an adroit movement be widely endorsed wherever he is made on the 13th inst. It is learned that the committee on foreign relations, after consideration of the case, asked learned that the committee on foreign relations, after consideration of the case, asked learned that the committee on foreign relations, after consideration of the case, asked learned by an adroit movement learned known, and that man is Hon. John H. King of Rapid City. He has spent a good share of his time at Washington that the nomination be withdrawn, coup- ate resistance with guns. The former during the last year laboring in the inling the request, it is understood, with received a terrible blow from the butt terest of the bill, and is thoroughly an intimation that otherwise it would be reported adversely. This action was on account of an assault made by Schuyler, in his book entitled "American Diplomacy," on Elihu B. Washburn, reflecting upon his conduct while secretary of state, together with reflections upon the administration of President Grant and the latter was struck in the mouth. After being disarmed the boomers fought with clubs and stones, but were soon compelled to surrender. Several soldiers received a terrible blow from the butt of a revolver and the latter was struck in the mouth. After being disarmed the boomers fought with clubs and stones, but were soon compelled to surrender. Several soldiers received a terrible blow from the butt of a revolver and the latter was struck in the mouth. After being disarmed the boomers fought with clubs and stones, but were soon compelled to surrender. Several soldiers received a terrible blow from the butt of a revolver and the latter was struck in the mouth. After being disarmed the boomers fought with clubs and stones, but were soon compelled to surrender. Several soldiers received a terrible blow from the butt of a revolver and the latter was struck in the mouth. After being disarmed the boomers fought with clubs and stones, but were soon compelled to surrender. Several soldiers received a terrible blow from the butt of a revolver and the latter was struck in the mouth. After being disarmed the boomers fought with clubs and stones are suggested in that of Dr. V. T. McGilly-culd, who for years was agent of the bill, and is thoroughly posted on its provisions. Another name suggested is that of Dr. V. T. McGilly-culd, who for years was agent of the boomers fought with clubs and the boomers fought with cl

GONE WITH A NICE YOUNG MAN.

Her Lover. Milwaukee (Wis.) dispatch: Miss surprise was expressed at the capital to- Pauline Fuller, fifth daughter of Chief day when the nomination of Whitelaw Justice Fuller, was married here last Reid to be minister to France was re- night at the Kirby house by a justice of may mean that New York is to have two Paul train arrived last night the couple first class positions abroad. Up to last alighted and were at once driven to the evening President Harrison thought of Kirby house, where they registered. No tendering the English mission to Chaun- room was assigned them and the lady it was suggested that since Mr. Depew and informed the clerk that he wanted a justice of the peace. Inside of fifteen minutes Justice Gregory arrived. The ceremony was a brief one. Nobody present knew that the bride was the daughter of the chief justice. When the ceremony was concluded the justice called for witnesses and two young men were captured in the billiard room. Mrs. Aubery, nee Pauline Fuller, is 19 years of age, highly educated and a remarkably handsome woman. J. Matt Aubery, jr., is 23 years of age. He is the son of the general western agent of the Merchants' Dispatch Fast freight line. Auberry is employed in his father's office in Chicago. As near as can be learned, the acquaintance of the bride and groom began about three years ago. The young people first met at a party given in their neighborhood. An attachment sprung up between them, and when it became apparent, it was opposed by the Fullers. Miss Pauline declared, however, that she would marry whom she pleased, and her father rec-ognized her right to do so. Mrs. Fuler continued to oppose the match. About this time Lawyer Fuller was named as chief justice of the United States, and the family went to Washington. About the 1st of January, Miss Pauline came to Chicago, and has since remained in that city, visiting friends of the family. Young Aubery and wife propose to remain in Milwaukee a few

> JUSTICE FULLER WILL NOT TALK. Washington dispatch: Chief Justice Fuller declined to say anything to-day in regard to the elopement of his daughter, Miss Pauline Fuller. This evening The chief justice occupied his seat on the bench as usual to-day, and Mrs. Fuller was out shopping during the forenoon. It seems probable their first intimation of the marriage came from newspaper sources, as Miss Maud Fuller, one of the elder daughters, when seen by a reporter for a local afternoon paper, expressed surprise at what she

had fairly commenced, it being her innext winter. She was fond of the theater and could frequently be seen at the play houses. She did not seem to like Washington, and frequently expressed her desire to be back in Chicago. Her elopement overshadowed all other topics of conversion in social circles here, and much sympathy was expressed for Mrs. Fuller.

A QUESTION OF IMPORTANT CONCERN. That of the Opening to Settlement of Elever

Million Acres of Land. Standing Rock agency (Dak.) dispaich: While all Dakota is rejoicing over the near approach of statehood, and the various towns that aspire to be named for capital honors are working night and day to gain vantage ground, there is another question closely concerning Dakota interests, and in a measure the whole country. This is the opening to settlement of 11,000,000 acres of land contained in the great Sioux reservation, as provided in the bill that became a law during the last days of the Fiftieth congress. It will be remembered that a bill was passed during the first session of the same congress for the same purpose, but that it failed because the Indians refused to part with their lands at the nominal sum of 50 cents per acre. The present bill allows them \$1 per acre for all the land opened to settlement, and while the formal assent of the various tribes must be secured before the land can be restored to the public domain, it is not anticipated that there will be any trouble on that score. The commissioners appointed under the old bill began their labors at this point in getting the signatures of the Indians, and from the first met with a determined resistance, and were finally forced to abandon the unlertaking as entirely impracticable. Foremost in the opposition at that time was old Sitting Bull, the morose, sullen and snarling battle-scarred warrior of the Custer massacre.

Now all is changed, and it is not anticipated that any trouble will be expeienced in securing the signatures of the Indians. Indeed, they are more than anxious to sign, realizing, as they do, that it is a good bargain and that they have decidedly the best of it. Indian Commissioner Oberly is highly spoken of by all the Indian agents and by the more intelligent reds.

From Lower Brule and Crow creek agencies comes encouraging reports. ers having fled to the woods upon the These Indians nearly all signed the last appearance of Lieutenant Carson and a bill, and are willing to accept the presbody of soldiers, scouts were sent out ent one, and no trouble is anticipated in to hunt them down, but instructed not securing their signatures. These Indians have decided that they desire to to use violence. In what is known as move to the south side of the White Crutch county, in northwest Oklahoma, river, and leave all the land north of quite a number of boomers had gath- that stream to the whites. This can easered around William Beck. Among ily be accomplished, as under the provithe number were his daughter, another sions of the Sioux bill, they can take relative, Samuel Anderson and their land wherever they like, either on an old man named William Adams. what is to be opened or what is still to Their property had been destroyed in a be reserved. It is a sensible scheme and former raid and they cherished bitter one that should be carried out for the

the senate, and also, it is said, on account of charges affecting Schuyler's personal conduct in Europe.

The west is full of such examples, and while all expressions conduction and so the majority of them lack the county jail were last week taken to Brophics.

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THE MATTER OF EXPORT RATES.

Washington dispatch: The inter-state commerce commission resumed its hearing in the matter of export rates and the methods adopted by the trunk lines in ceived. It was believed that he would the peace. The groom was J. Matt computing them. The gist of the evidence was, that with few exceptions, the of Mr. Reid for the French mission runaway match. When the 6:30 St. inland published rates had not for some months been meintained. Some of the roads had made efforts to maintain them and, in consequence, had practically lost their export business. General Manacey M. Depew, but he concluded before and her companion spent the early part ger Hayes, of the Wabash & Western, bed-time that the New York editor of the evening in the parlors. About 9 was called. He said his road had not. should have the place. This morning o'clock the young man came down stairs for some time, maintained a uniform inrates were often less than their domestic seaboard rate. It seemed to be the universal opinion of the freight managers general that a full inland rate could be mained, as contemplated by the law, and that its faithful observance would result in good to all concerned.

Chairman Cooley said to the man;

agers, in part: It is very manifest that

there have been things going on here that should stop at once. We must

compliment Mr. Hayes for coming for-

ward and stating frankly just what the

facts were as regards his own road. We

should have been better satisfied if a

like course had been taken by all the others. They ought all to do what, no doubt, Mr. Hayes will do, namely, endeavor to comply with the law. Here is the law, and it is not for you to say to us that there are practical obstacles in the way of complying with it; that you would lose business by so doing, and all that sort of thing. We are not con-cerned in that. We do not wish to do anything to make you lose business; at the same time we cannot accept it as a valid excuse that if you obey the law you will thereby lose business. The time ought to be considered as gone by when a manager can come to us and say: "I named this rate and did it regardless of the law, because my competitor had done the same thing.' There is no excuse for that practice. If a wrong is done by one road to the injury of another, the proper remedy is not to duplicate the wrong, but to go he declined to see any of the newspaper men who called at his residence, on Columbia Heights. The chief justice sent untary association, with complaint of out word that he had nothing whatever the wrong. One crime in railroad cirto say on the subject of their inquiries. cles is no more to be excused by ancles is no more to be excused by another than one theft is justified by another. Judge Cooley announced that for certain southern roads that had asked a hearing, a continuance of the investigation for two weeks had been granted. The commission did not wish to express an opinion that would effect the interests of those roads until they had been fully heard, but in the meanwas told, and said she did not believe time practices in the north which have Pauline had eloped. The family are all appeared unjustifiable, should not evidently much annoyed at Miss Pauline's action.

Miss Pauline is not well known in
Washington. She came here last Octoweeks hence, have complaints brought
Washington. She came here last Octoweeks hence, have complaints brought
Washington. She came here last Octoweeks hence, have complaints brought
Washington. She came here last Octoweeks hence, have complaints brought
weeks hence, have complaints brought
and Seminole Indians, until said lands
and Seminole Indians, until said lands
become a work of art inside of five
years."

Two weeks later I met him in Indianapolis, and as he gripped my
to us that those practices have been and Seminole Indians, until said lands
hand I asked him how he found ber and only stayed about two and a going on in the meantime. Parties are opened for settlement by proclama- hand, I asked him how he found to distinguish the particular Gordon half months, making but few acquaint- must not take the redress of wrongs tion of the president, and that any per- things at Tipton. ances. She is only 17 years old, and linto their own hands when the legality left the city before the society season of what they complain of is, to say the be permitted to enter any of said lands ed. "Largest double doors in the least, very doubtful. They ought also or acquire any right thereto. tention not to make her debut until to remember that while we continue this case for two weeks the law is not susas its penalties. NOMINATIONS SENT IN.

the district of Nebraska; Smith A. Whitefield, of Ohio, to be second assistant postmaster general; Abraham D. Hazen, of Pennsylvania, to be third assistant postmastmaster general; John W. Wilson, of West Virginia, to be commissioner of internal revenue; Wm. W. Thomas, jr., of Maine, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipoten-

be secretary of Arizona. THE SAMOAN COMMISSION. state that the Samoan commissioners will not be able to start for Berlin before the middle of April, as the matter with which they have to deal is rather intricate, and preparation for its consideration involves an exhaustive study of a large amount of diplomatic correspondence, as well as of long protocals of the former conference.

Crop Report Time at Hand.

Washington dispatch: The weather crop bulletin for the week ending Saturday, March 16, 1889, says: The conditions in Dakota and Minnesota have been about the average for plowing and seeding, but work was interrupted in Dakota by blustering weather from the 13th to the 16th. The weather has been favorable in Illinois, Missouri and Kansas. Seeding conditions are favorable in Nebraska, wheat is reported as doing well in Kansas, and the favorable effects of fair weather have been felt in Missouri and Indiana. High day temperature and freezing nights and a deficiency in rainfall, should be injurious to wheat in Michigan, in the southern portion of which state it now has disappeared. The crop prospects continue excellent in Kentucky, Arkansas and Tennessee, where the spring planting is gress in New Jersey. Favorable respring planting is well under way, the

Washington in New York, April 30, 1789. to stand their ground and protect them- the earliest possible moment, and it is The contents of the number will inception at Trenton, portraits, etc.; "Washington at Mt. Vernon After the York in 1789." by the same author: "Original Portraits of Washington," by Charles Henry Hart, and "A Century of Constitutional Interpretation." by Prof. John Bach McMaster.

> years ago, and borrowed the money to take him west. He is now worth \$4 .--The three Custer county murderers 000,000. The west is full of such exam

NOT YET REAEDY FOR OCCUPANCY.

Washington dispatch; The provisions of the Indian appropriation bill, under

"An appropriation of \$1,912,942 is made to pay the Seminole nation for all right and title to 2,037,415 acres of land ceded to the Indians in the treaty of June 14, 1866. Of this money \$1,500,-000 is to remain in the treasury, drawing 5 per cent interest from July 1, 1889, payable semi-annually to the treasurer nervous, and you could never guess of the nation and the balance to be sub- the cause. I will tell you that I am the nation.

The lands (except the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections of each township, present that a uniform through export which shall be reserved for public tariff could not be maintained, as in that | schools) are to be disposed of to actual case railroads would be at the mercy of settlers under the homestead laws, prosteamship companies, but opinion was vided that any persons who having attempted to, but for any cause failed to secure a title to a homestead under the existing law, or who made brewer died yesterday and his wife entry under the commuted provision telegraphed for us to come down and of the homestead law, shall be qualified to make a homestead on such lands, and further that the rights of honorably discharged union soldiers and sailors in the civil war as defined and described in sections 2304 and 2305 duarter section thereof, but until said lands are opened for settlement by shed tears with one eye and watch proclamation of the president, no peracquire any right thereto.

The secretary of the interior may, after said proclamation, and not before, permit entry of said lands for town sites, under sections 2387 and 2388 of the revised statutes, but no such entry shall embrace more than one-half section of land. All of these provisions are to apply to the disposal of the lands acquired from the Muscogee or Creek

Indians January 19, 1889. The president is also authorized to appoint a commission to negotiate with the Cherokees and others owning lands | who'll be on hand to watch and critiwest of the 96th degree of longitude, in cise, something to be remembered the Indian territory, and to open these forever. I'm in a sweat over those lands by proclamation under certain doors, and you'll excuse me for any conditions. The president is authorized lack of interest in the Samoan questo create one or two land districts, embracing the land opened, and to establish land offices.

A WARNING TO BOOMERS. The following telegram was sent at

:45 this afternoon: WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21.-Com-

The president directs that the officers under your command cause the people pended. That remains in force as well to be fully informed of these provisions of the law and that they take and preserve the names of all persons who may enter the territory in violation of this senate this morning by the president provision, so that the same may be en-

GEN. SCHOFIELD, J. C. KELTON, Assistant Adjutant General. WILL ADJOURN NEXT WEEK.

Senator Sherman announced that President Harrison had informed him that he, the president, would be so far along tiary of the United States to Sweden with his nominations that the senate and Norway; Samuel R. Thayer, of might conveniently adjourn next week. Minnesota, to be envoy extraordinary It is the expectation that the special and minister plenipotentiary to the Netherlands; Charles E. Mitchell, of next. In order to assist the president our country to-day are a kind of Connecticut, to be commissioner of pat- in his intention the senate did not prophecy of our future. ents; Nathan O. Murphy, of Arizona, to take the usual three days' recess to-It is believed at the department of practically certain no legislative business will be transacted before the adjournment. There will probably be, however, some discussion of the reso- incident to that period. lution introduced yesterday by Senator vice during the entire term of congress, the decision by the senate being desired by a number of senators upon that dis-

> puted point. ate confirmed a number of territorial turn the mill wheels of factories yet withheld, the senate having failed to suspend the operation of the rule which keeps the confirmation secret and delays supervened without the entry of a mo | these large areas of waste and wiltion to reconsider.

The New Candidate for Public Printer. The Philadelphia Press has the fol lowing from its Washington correspond- To his mind our manifest destiny ent: "A new candidate for public print- will not reach its glorious comsumer appeared in the field to-day in the mation till with our right hand we person of ex-Congressman Valentine, grasp the frozen north and with our of Nebraska. He was born in Iowa left the torrid territory of Mexico and and was captain in a regiment from that | Central America. state during the war. In early life he well under way. The winter wheat is was a printer, and after the war he studreported as looking very well through- ied law and was admitted to the bar. out New York and Pennsylvania; the He served two terms in congress and frost is out of the ground in southern has been a judge since that time and an Massachusetts, and planting is in pro- active lawyer. The delay on the part ports have been received from the south tion for the office of public printer en- badly as it is said to do, is the re- her mother. That would be mean Atlantic and gulf states, where the couraged the Nebraska delegation to turning to the merchants of "con- Just hold her tight behind by the cane planting being nearly completed Senator Manderson is chairman of the under our notice. The last occasion feels you could do it to her if you had in Louisiana. There have been three senate committee on printing and has I observed was the other day at a mind to. Then say to her, kindly light frosts in this state during the telegraphed to Mr. Valentine to come week, but they have resulted in no dam- here and enter the race. He arrived toage. There have been no adverse re- day and was closeted with the Nebraska clergyman came up to Mr. Franklin. ports received from any section, and delegation in Senator Manderson's com- by whom I was standing, and let her go. This is far better than the week has, in general, been favorable mittee room, and they afterwards pre-for farm work in most districts.

mittee room, and they afterwards pre-sented his name to the president." Mr. of his had asked him to restore to thank you for your politeness it The April number of the Century will be devoted largely to celebrating the centennial of the inauguration of the centennial of the centennial of the centennial of the centennial of the inauguration of the centennial of the c with the office than any of the appli- name of the person making restitucants, and is very strongly indorsed.

Colorado's Inspection Law.

Revolution," by Mrs. Burton Ann Har- to-day signed the bill recently passed by had formerly known her husband. his obligations and help the poor rison, with a number of interesting il- the general assembly, providing for the He handed her \$200, which he said keeps the true Lent. The woman lustrations, and "Washington in New inspection, befor slaughter, of meat, had just come to him directed to his who turns her back on some great tion, the meat of which is intended to labeled "Conscience money." be sold as human food. The bill prac- You have heard the story of the meats slaughtered by the "Big Four" or any other eastern packing house. Charles E. Bonner, of Montana, was It is understood these eastern houses an office boy in New York twenty-three | will immediately make an effort to have the law declared unconstitutional.

Rev. Cyrus Court, a leading clergy-

The Double Doors at Tipton.

Going into Tipton, Ind., by rail, I shared my seat with a man who exhibited a spirit of friendliness, and which part of the Oklahoma country is we soon engaged in conversation. to be thrown open to settlement, are as Noticing that he was very nervous, I finally made bold to ask if he was skipping out with the funds of a bank or had lately chopped up his family, and he at once relieved his mind in a measure by replying:

"Bless you, boy, I am as harmless as a kitten! I own up to being The popular notion that America

"What do you mean?"

"I've been learning the undertaker business in Indianapolis. Served two years at it. Have helped the old man out on thirty or forty scrub funerals and three or four first-class affairs, but this will be my first job all alone. It's my starter. Rich old pull off the business?"

"But why are you nervoust" "There's half a dozen chances for a bad break. The parlor may be a each entry shall be in square form as chairs and carriages. I'll be held for early as practicable and no person shall any plunder, you know. If the widbe permitted to enter more than one ow is rich, and I know she is she'll son shall be permitted to enter upon out of the other. There'll be flowers and occupy the same, and no person vi- to arrange, pall bearers to coach, olating these provisions shall ever be the driver of the hearse to instruct, permitted to enter any of said land or and a dozen other things to look out for. Ever in Tipton?'

"Wish you had been. Wish you knew the house. I'm dreadfully worried about the front door or doors.' "How?"

"Why, if there's only one door, can't guarantee the job. Sure to be trouble before we get out. If there are double doors, I'm all right, and will show those Tipton undertakers, tion or Harrison's policy.'

"I hope there are double doors." "Thanks. You exhibit the right spirit, and I can assure you that I appreciate your words. There ought to be a law that every house should manding General, Division of Missouri, have double front doors. If there Chicago: An act of congress, approved was the undertaking business would March 2, 1880, provides in substance become a work of art inside of five Amerrque, a name already knows

State of Indiana, and I pulled off the

A Century.

New York Herald: One hundred was that of Brad D. Slaughter, of Ne-braska, to be United States marshal for the district of Nehave passed away since King George concurred in our declaration of independence, and we are therefore at the very beginning of our career as a lily can not intermarry. Women and In the executive session this afternoon people.

takes when first it leaves the gun, however, determines its course toward or away from the target, so the benign or evil influences-political,

If we may judge by the longevity day, but will meet again to-mor- of other governments we are still in row. This notification makes it the halcyon days of our national youth; are indulging in the visions, and perhaps the follies, which are

We have simply begun to make preto elect a president pro tempore for ser- thousand years hence. We have hardy courage which will ultimately subdue them. Our magnificent Sixty millions of people are but a

The states man's dream of the future | ly. republic goes even further than this.

Conscience Money.

One phase in business life which is not an uncommon one, and which of the president in making a nomina- shows that the world wags not as bring out Mr. Valentine as a candidate. science money." It very often comes arms for a minute or two, till she Valentine said this evening that he was Barr's. Whether the amount the she's anything of a girl,—"Schoolof course only the priest knew tion. Not very long ago a widow who had been very wealthy, but had fice for others. The man who goes been robbed of everything, was sur- without what he wants and denies Denver dispatch: Governor Cooper prised by a visit of a gentleman who himself of needed comforts to meet cattle, hogs and sheep, of any descrip- care to be delivered to her, simply temptation and sacrfices her pride

tically prevents the importation of man who sent \$20 anonymously to a shop keeper, with this laconic note: "Here is \$20 of money which I stole from you. I send it because my conscience 'naws,' when it 'naws' again | there was a grave stone in his lungs. I will send, the other \$20." This philosophic if Illiterate, penitent is a the Lenten season should be as fair sample of the kind we run across. -St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Name "America."

The bulletin of the Paris Geograph phical Society, which has just beer issued, contains an account by M Jueles Marcon of certain further re searches which he has made into the origin of the home "America." far back as 1875 he published a paper on the same topic which attracted much attention at the time, and he has since devoted much labor to investigation of early historical documents in which the New World is named.

was so called from the Christian name of Amerigo Vespucci is, he says, land rate, and that their inland export lect to call by legislative enactment of on my way to Tipton to pull off a wholly unfounded; and he sums up his conclusions in this way:1. Amerique is the Indian name of the mountains between Juigapa and Libertad, in the Province of Chontales, which seperate Lake Nicaragua from the Mosquito coast. The word in the Maya language signifies "the windy country," or "the country where the wind blows always." 2. The Christian name Vespucci was Alberico in Italian and Spanish, Albericus in Latin. 3. This particular name is subject to an enormous number of variations, as the nomenclatures and calenders of Italian and small, tucked-up room, the minister | Spanish Saints of the period show; of the revised statutes shall not be may be late at the house, there may but nowhere is there any such variaabridged; and provided further, that be a miscount as to the number of tion Americus, Amerigo, Amerigo, etc., and none of these is either a diminutive or a variation in use in Italy, Spain or France for Alberico or Albert. 4. Before 1507, when Jean Basin of Saint-Die published the name, it is not to be found in any printed document, nor even in any manuscript of recognized and incontestable authority.

M. Marcon claims that his theory of a native origin the name America has been accepted in Spain, Spanish America, and, with some exceptions, in the United States; in France, Germany and Italy it has excited doubt and surpise, but in the last named he has the support of theeminent Turin geographer, M. Guide Cora. There is no doubt that Columbus and Vespucci went along the Mosquito coast at the feet of Sierra Amerique, and that the men of these expeditions, and Schoner, the geographer, declared in 1515 that the name was already popular in

It is beyond question that one edition of Vespucci's letter on his thire voyage has the name Amerigo in the place of the Christian name nineteen editions had Albesicus, and subsequent Italian editions had Alberi ico, but rather the adaptation of by suggesting one of his great feats "El-egant, beau-tiful!" he exclaim- The paper, which is very learned con cerning the geography and geograph ical publications of the sixteentle job so satisfactorily that the widow century, is not yet concluded .sent me an extra \$50 as a present." | London Times.

A People of the Caucasus.

Each community is made up of several villages, originally consisting each of members of the same family or gens, but now including several families. Members of the same fampasturage rights have been occasions As the direction which the bullet of many feuds and vendettas. When a woman changed hands, or husbands, the parties concerned could not always agree on the value in cattle-the Suanetians had no money —of the lady exchanged. Hence arose assaults of persons and batteries of towers. The affairs of the hamiet, so far as they were not setlated by appeals to arms, were regulated by and assembly of adult males, in which unanimity was required for a valid decision. The foreign relations of the Suanetians consisted, for the most part, in predatory excur-Butler, declaring the senate has power parations for a work to be finished a | sions into their neighbors' pastures. They were arrant sheep stealers and millions of acres waiting for the cattle lifters. Strangers met with no hospitality. On the contray, it was the custom to exact a payment from In executive session to-day, the sen- streams are growing impatient to them for passage, and the custom still survives in petty demands made and postal nominations, comprising all unbuilt. The western and southern for halting in a remote village. The that up to date have been reported from hills and valley hold unmeasured Suanetians may fair y be described the committee. The list is, however, treasures which our children's skill as reverted pagans. Some Christian will force from their hiding places. rites-fasting in Lent, and the use of the sign of the cross-they have notification to the president until two handful in comparison with the doubtless preserved. But these sur additional executive sessions shall have population which will crowd into vivals seem to me no more to entitle them to the name of Christains than derness when we shall have been our own mid-summer night fires consilently laid to rest with our fore- stitute us sun worshipers.-D. W. Freshfield in Popular Science Month-

How Boys Should Treat Girls.

Boys should always be kind to the girls, however vexing they may be When anybody is giving anything away always let girls have their turn first. They like it. Girls are not so strong as boys, their hair is long their faces are prettier; so you should be gentle with them. If a gir scratches your cheek or spits in your face don't punch her, and don't tel wrong," give her a shake or two and

The true forte of the emancipated mind is to self denial and self-sacriand time and cares for the sick and destitute is the true Lent keeper. Long faces are no longer in order. People have no liking for the picty that makes one look as though he had the colic and talk as though Sadness is no part of sanctity, and cheerful as great hopes can render it, and filled wieh overflowing joy.