

# LATE TELEGRAPHIC JOTTINGS

BOTH FROM HOME AND ABROAD.

What is Going On the World Over. Important Events Briefly Chronicled.

## Railroad News.

At the meeting of Presidents held in Chicago last week it was decided to enforce strictly the rule of the Western Passenger and Western Freight Associations regarding the issuance of passes for the purpose of influencing traffic of any sort. The new order was issued several days ago to the General Freight and Passenger Agents and instructions went with it that the roads should on April 1st promptly shut down on the grant of new passes. No new free transportation of any kind will be granted during the remainder of the current year.

The Pullman Car Company has sounded the keynote of the World's Fair rush. It has been announced that the charge per day for a tourist car will hereafter be \$25 instead of \$15.

## Disasters, Accidents and Fatalities.

A Jacksonville southeastern railroad collision near Edgewood, Ill., Monday night killed Engineer Ashbaugh, Fireman Hambley, Fireman Woods and Scotty Welsh. Several others were injured.

At Grand Rapids, Mich., James Hogan 62 years old, drank carbolic acid instead of whisky by mistake for his morning bracer and died soon after.

Two more persons have died as a result of the accident on the Jacksonville Southeastern railway, near Edgewood, Ill., making a total of six. One of the six is the fireman, and having opened the furnace door to put in more coal, just before the crash came, it is feared that the momentum may have thrown him forward into the fire. A wrecking crew is at work, endeavoring to find the missing body. None of the passengers were seriously hurt.

The schooner Genesta, of Gloucester, Mass., capsized in a gale of 20 miles of Harnegat, off her crew having Butler, Clark McHenry and two Doane brothers were lost. The remainder were picked up and landed at the Breakwater.

## Central Labor and Industrial.

The question of ironworkers' wages in Chicago came near being settled by the loss of a copper, but 37 cents an hour, an advance of 25 cents, was finally agreed upon.

The strike of 1,000 bartenders scheduled to face pass Wednesday at the World's fair grounds to enforce discipline against non-union men was a fiasco for less than 100 turned out.

## Washington News.

The President commuted to imprisonment for life the sentence of death imposed upon Edward Smallwood, a negro of Washington, who was to have been executed on Friday.

An applicant for an office sent the President \$10 with the application to pay the president's loss of time in writing out a presidential order. The money and application were returned to him.

## Crimes and Penalties.

Edward Schellenberg, a merchant of Mount City, Mo., Sunday night shot and killed William Siebbs, son of one of the wealthiest citizens of the town, who was trying to rob the store. The tragedy disclosed the existence of a gang of aristocratic young burglars.

At Atlanta, Ga., E. G. Lloyd, a prominent farmer, shot his wife fatally. She says her husband was playing with a pistol. Others say he drew a weapon on her brother and the interferred, when he shot her. She will die, and Lloyd is under arrest.

William Moore, colored, was hanged in Moyamensing prison, Philadelphia. The hanging was conducted with unusual dispatch. Moore's crime was the murder of his rival, Charles Madden, also colored.

Dennis Cloman, the switchman who beat his wife's brains out with a chair at his home in the rear of No. 30 Carson street, Pittsburgh, on St. Patrick's day last week, paid the penalty of his crime at 11 o'clock Thursday morning. In accordance with the sentence of the Court he was hanged by the neck until he was dead.

Charles Harold, 71 years old, a brush maker, living in New York, made an unsuccessful attempt to shoot his housekeeper, Mrs. Louise Roth, and then shot himself dead.

## Legislation.

In the New York assembly Mr. Blander's so-called anti-conspiracy bill was put upon its final passage. The measure, had it passed, would have made a boycott not unlawful, and would have enabled working people to prevent by any other means than threats of assault force persons taking their places in employment without on strike. After a lengthy discussion the bill was finally lost by a vote of 52 yeas and 57 noes.

The Democratic legislature of Florida has unanimously nominated United States Senator Samuel P. Q. Mason to succeed himself.

The Colorado legislature has adjourned sine die.

The bill providing for submission to vote of the question of the consolidation of Illinois and New York has been practically killed in the New York senate.

The Florida legislature convened Wednesday to remain in session sixty days.

The Nebraska legislature has adopted articles of impeachment against Secretary of State Allen, Attorney General Hastings, Commissioner Humphrey and Ex-Senate Treasurer Hill.

The Illinois state senate passed the bill extending the elective franchise to women in certain municipalities and township elections.

The Arkansas senate passed a bill conferring on the women of Arkansas the right of suffrage and making them eligible to membership on school boards.

## Religious.

The Maryland annual conference of the Methodist Protestant Church opened at Laurel, Del. The President's report stated that during the year there has been 2,400 conversions.

Dr. Gotwald of Springfield, O., has been

acquitted by his church court of the charge of teaching doctrines contrary to the historic merit which founded the Wittenberg college.

## Cholera Advice.

PARIS.—Seventy deaths have been recorded at Lorient, near Brest, in the past fortnight from a mild form of cholera. Lorient is notorious as a hotbed of fever diseases, due to the utter absence of drainage. It is estimated 200 persons have been attacked and the disease is still spreading.

## Fires.

At Chicago, the new World's Fair hotel, known as the Lemont, just approaching completion, was destroyed by fire. The loss, covered by insurance, will be \$30,000.

## Miscellaneous.

The trick of Farmer Adams, who placed obstructions on the Ft. Wayne railroad tracks and then flagged the train, hoping for a reward, has been duplicated by George Richardson at Drain, Ore., on the Northern Pacific. He told a thrilling story of train robbers. When detectives put him in the sweat box he confessed.

## BEYOND OUR BORDERS.

The English ship King James burned in the Pacific ocean March 33. Sixteen of the crew in a lifeboat had landed at Point Conception, Cal. The other half of the crew, including the captain, are in another boat.

Four persons lost their lives near Amsterdam by the capsizing of a sailboat in which a party of 16 was on a pleasure excursion. Twelve of them were rescued in an exhausted condition, but the others perished.

## MINISTER TO CHILE.

Ex-Governor Porter, of Tennessee, Nominated and Confirmed.



James D. Porter, who has been nominated and confirmed as Minister to Chile to succeed Patrick Egan, was born in 1818, at Paris, Tenn., where he now resides. He has been Secretary of State under Bayard.

Another Strike Decision. Employees May Quit Work, but Their Privileges End There.

Judge Jackson, of the United States District Court, at Wheeling, in charging the jury in the case of the boys indicted for obstructing the United States mails, carried on street cars during the recent street car riots, took occasion to give an opinion regarding strikes, boycotts, the rights and privileges and duties of employees and the general obligations of citizens. His leading idea is that, while men may refuse to serve an employer their rights stop there. The law does not permit them to interfere with the business of corporations or individuals by obstruction or intimidation. In all other respects Judge Jackson's opinion was in line with the recent decisions of other Federal courts.

The Rhode Island Elections. A second attempt to elect members of the Rhode Island General Assembly was made in Pawtucket, Cranston, East Providence and North Kingstown on Saturday. The Democrats were successful everywhere except in East Providence, ex-speaker Wilson, Republican, being elected in that town by a substantial majority. But one representative was elected in Pawtucket, however, there being no choice in the cases of the other five, and another attempt to elect will be made next Tuesday. The result of the elections make the Legislature a tie, 41 Republicans, and 41 Democrats. Twenty-six seats remain to be filled, and bye-elections for that purpose will be held the coming week. Upon the result of these elections depends the complexion of the Legislature and the choice of its officers, there having been no election on the people.

A Cigarette Caused Her Death. Mrs. Clara Frahm met a peculiar death at Hastings, Neb. She had been confined to her bed by heart trouble for some time. The other afternoon she lit a cigarette to dispel the rain. She fell asleep and the cigarette fire to the bedclothes. Mrs. Frahm awoke and started for the bath room with her clothing ablaze. She jumped into the bath tub and turned on the water, and fainting from excitement. When the fire was extinguished by neighbors a search was instituted for Mrs. Frahm. She was dead in the bath tub. The water was still running and her head was submerged.

Asphyxiated While Threshing. A Peculiar Experience Had by Some Farms Hands in Michigan. While engaged in threshing a new variety of clover on the farm of Stephen Playford, Decatur, Mich., the workmen suddenly became unconscious and for several hours remained in a critical condition. The men had the appearance of being asphyxiated, and it supposed some active vegetable poison was carried in the dust which arose when the machine commenced threshing.

A Boy Murderer Sentenced. At Denver, Col., Antone Woods, the 11-year-old boy murderer, who killed Joseph Smith for his watch and gun, was sentenced to 25 years in the penitentiary at hard labor.

# WIND, HEAT, FLAME

DEVASTATE, WITHER, DESTROY

Property, Crops, Industries and Homes in all Parts of the Land.

## RISE MEN KILLED.

JOLIET, ILL.—The first serious accident on the drainage canal happened at Romeo, near this city. Friday evening a heavy wind arose and was followed in about five minutes by a heavy fall of hail. This caused all the men to run to shelter. The men on one of the cantilevers ran into the engine house at one end of the huge machine. The tracks on which it runs extend north and south. The lever was on the south end of the track, and had been carelessly left unfastened. The wind started the cantilever down the track toward the engine house, in which 14 men were huddled. The enormous machine, weighing 250 tons, fell directly upon the engine house. Nine men were killed and six severely wounded. The men were all Italians except the foreman, Samuel Korus. The machine itself is a total loss.

## A TOWN WIPED OUT.

EVERY BUSINESS HOUSE IN CLIFTON, W. VA., IN ASHES.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA.—A destructive fire at Clifton, Friday afternoon, started in the works of the Clifton Salt Company, and at 3 o'clock every business house, and many residences in the center of the town, the salt works are a total loss. South bound trains on the Ohio River Railroad were stopped there for several hours by the fire, and telegraphic communication with the blazing village is destroyed. Latest reports before the wires went down were that the fire was still burning and a strong wind blowing. Parties arriving here from Clifton say the fire there was not under control until 8 o'clock Friday, and the whole town was doomed. The plant of the salt company, which is a total loss, was valued at \$250,000. The place had seven or eight stores, three churches and many fine residences, all of which have been burned, or were worse off. The loss cannot be given, but it will reach \$250,000 or \$275,000.

## A BIG TIDAL WAVE

SWEEP UP CHICAGO RIVER, AND THE INHABITANTS ARE FORCED OVER IT.

CHICAGO.—A huge wave Friday morning swept suddenly into the mouth of the Chicago river tearing a number of vessels from their moorings and temporarily grounding two vessels. Some people were inclined to attribute the phenomenon to seismic disturbances in Lake Michigan. Others said that it was due to the unusually high temperature and to a rapid change in the direction of the wind. Dispatches from points on the shores of Lake Michigan state that it was the highest ever known. The water swept back over the beach 600 or 700 feet, and rose four to five feet above the normal stage. The wave quickly receded, leaving the beach smooth and clear. The phenomenon was witnessed so remarkably of the kind ever recorded on the lake front.

## WORLD'S FAIR HOTELS.

CHICAGO.—The Plymouth Hotel, a World's Fair hotel at Seventy-second street and Irving street, which was the scene of the slight wind storm that prevailed Friday morning. The building was one of the largest of the World's Fair hotels and was almost completed. In its fall the building was completely destroyed.

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## SPRING ELECTIONS.

CHICAGO.—Carter H. Harrison was chosen Mayor of Chicago by a majority of 10,000 and the entire Democratic ticket is elected by majorities ranging from 10,000 to 10,000. Schurz, the election is a result in a victory for the Republicans. They secured the mayor, collector, council and most of the minor offices, if not all. Cyrus P. Walbridge secures the mayoralty by a majority of about 3,000.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—P. J. Somers, Democrat, is elected to Congress in the Fourth district over Theobald Ojten, Republican, by about 1,200 majority.

DETROIT.—Returns show the election of Judge Hooker, Republican, for supreme judge and two Republican regents by pluralities of more than 10,000 each. Municipal elections were held in all the cities in the state outside of Detroit. In several of the old Democratic strongholds, Republican Mayors and officials were elected, while in a few number of Republican cities Democrats carried the day.

HELENA, MONT.—The city election resulted in the election of a Democratic Mayor, Judge and two Republican regents by pluralities of more than 10,000 each. Municipal elections were held in all the cities in the state outside of Helena. In several of the old Democratic strongholds, Republican Mayors and officials were elected, while in a few number of Republican cities Democrats carried the day.

DENVER, COL.—Eighty-nine precincts out of 112 in this city give a plurality of 2,000 for M. Van Horn, Republican candidate for Mayor, over J. D. McVeigh. The entire Republican ticket is elected.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.—The results of the election today show that the Democrats elected their entire city ticket. Rheua D. Lawrence, Republican for Mayor, is probably defeated by Frank Kramer, the Democratic candidate, by several hundred plurality. The probabilities are that the Republicans elected four out of seven Aldermen.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Great excitement at tonight's election in this city. The city and a vote of 9,000, a very full one being cast. The result is the most sweeping victory ever scored in the city for Republicans. The women turned out en masse to cast their ballots, but strange as it may seem, the Democrats cast them for Mrs. Potter, the woman candidate. Mrs. Potter received only about 50 votes, all told, and of these not more than five were cast by women. It is estimated that 3,000 women, or 85 per cent of those registered, cast their ballots. Returns from throughout Kansas show that the Republicans have swept everything where party lines were drawn which was the case in most of the principal towns.

THE OHIO ELECTIONS.

CINCINNATI.—Elections here resulted as follows: Superior Judge, Samuel F. Hunt, Democrat, and present incumbent, defeats J. C. Schwartz, Republican. Republican is elected clerk of the police court for the third time, defeating H. J. Schmitt, Democrat.

CLEVELAND.—Robert Blee, Democrat is elected mayor over W. J. Akers, Republican. Armstrong, Democrat, is re-elected city treasurer, while Logue, police judge, and Fiedler, police prosecutor, both Republicans, are re-elected. The Democrats elected the justice of the peace. The county will remain Republican.

STRENSVILLE.—Republicans re-elected Mayor Scott. They also elect Marshal Telford and City Solicitor Rogers. Water-Works Trustee Charles Ferman and City Commissioner John Lawson, the Republicans elected five out of six members of council and three out of six of the board of education, also the township officers. Ed Smith, the Republican candidate for township trustee, died Sunday night and the question as to how to fill the office is a puzzle.

COLUMBUS.—The Democrats carried the election and school board with the indications that the Democrats will elect the mayor and city tickets by majorities ranging from 100 to 300. The Democrats make a slight gain over the vote of last fall.

YOUNGSTOWN.—The Democrats carry three candidates for water works trustees, gain three members in council and the board of education, and elect all the township officers.

TOLEDO.—After one of the bitterest campaigns fought in this city for years the Republicans have succeeded in electing every man on their ticket with one exception, and have captured both branches of the council. The fight was one of creed, the Republican convention having been controlled by an anti-Catholic society known as the A. P. A., which has secured a hold on all of the cities in this vicinity.

ZANESVILLE.—W. S. Bell, Republican, was defeated by Robert Stillay, Democrat, and the Democrats elected city ticket on the minor offices was elected.

AKRON.—Lorenzo D. Watters, Democrat, was elected by a plurality of 11 votes over P. M. Hoffman, Republican, William Mayson, Democrat, city solicitor; J. V. Wheeler, Democrat, street commissioner. Democrats and Republicans each elected three members of council; the board of education stands: Republicans, 4; Democrats, 2.

WOLVER.—Republicans elected one councilman and one assessor; the Democrats, four councilmen and five assessors. The Republicans lost the mayor, but won the city solicitor.

STANTON.—Republicans elected Cassidy mayor by a vote of 150 majority. The rest of the Democratic ticket is elected with a full city council.

MANSFIELD.—The Democrats elected their entire municipal ticket, capturing the ward office in 8 out of 10 wards. The majorities range from 100 to 400.

MARTINS FERRY.—The Republicans elected their entire city ticket here except one councilman, Bridgeport, Barnesville and Fishing made a clean sweep. Bellair divided between Republicans and Democrats. St. Clairsville went wet.

A LABOR VICTORY.

Judge Speer's Decision Favors the Brotherhood of Engineers.

The decision of Judge Speer, rendered at Macon, Ga., on Saturday, in the case of the petition of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers to require the receiver of the Central railroad of Georgia to continue a contract of the officers of that road with that organization for the service of its members on the road is regarded by the brotherhood as a signal victory for that organization. It has attracted the attention of the lawyers and caused discussion among them, and by them it is said to be the most far-reaching, important and satisfactory declaration upon the relations of capital and labor yet rendered.

In the course of his decision the judge paid this compliment to railway employees generally and the Brotherhood in particular: "In this department of industry it is reported by the interstate commerce commission that there is invested in the United States \$9,829,475,915, or nearly eight times the whole national debt of the country. Last year the railroads transported 220,000,000 passengers, or more than eight times the entire population of the United States. The operatives employed by the railroads number 784,000 and it is no trifling testimony to the faithfulness and efficiency of the mighty army of railroad employees that of the vast population transported under their care only 261, or less than one two-thousandth of 1 per cent lost their lives."

It is, moreover true that no operatives of a railroad more than the locomotive engineers are charged with the preservation of life and property. When we are advised by the report that of 32,000 locomotive engineers of the United States, more than 80 per cent belong to the brotherhood, it is difficult to believe that membership therein lessens efficiency to employees or fidelity to their supreme duty to the public."

The Tabernacle Debt Liffed. The New York World announced that the full amount necessary to free Dr. Talnage's Brooklyn tabernacle from debt has been subscribed.

# THE SENATE SPECIAL SESSION

WHAT IS BEING DONE BY THE HIGHER BRANCH OF CONGRESS IN SESSION AT WASHINGTON.

MONDAY.—The session to-day began the fifth week of its extraordinary session with a fair attendance of members and a large audience in the galleries. The rights of the three senators from the states of Montana, Washington and Wyoming to seats were discussed. Another question as to a senator's right to a seat was raised to-day by the presentation of a petition from Joseph W. Ady, of Kansas. Mr. Hoar presented the petition, claiming that Ady was never duly elected senator from the State of Kansas and that he (Ady) was duly elected and desired to be admitted to a seat in the senate accordingly. The petition was read and was referred to the committee on privileges and elections. The senate then went into executive session and afterwards adjourned until to-morrow. In the executive session a few postmaster nominations were confirmed, all in western and southern states.

The President to-day sent the following nominations to the senate: William Edmond Curtis of New York, to be assistant secretary of the treasury, vice G. M. Lamberton, resigned; Charles S. Hamlin of Massachusetts, to be assistant secretary of the treasury, vice John H. Gear, resigned; James H. Eckels, to be comptroller of the currency; J. F. Melline of the District of Columbia, to be assistant treasurer of the United States; G. W. Farrow of South Carolina, to be second auditor of the treasury; James J. Willie of Florida, to be deputy fifth auditor of the treasury; Dudley O. Watson of Michigan, to be collector of customs for the First district of Michigan.

William Edmond Curtis of New York, who succeeds Judge Lamberton as one of the assistant secretaries of the treasury, is 38 years of age and a practicing lawyer and while not a professional politician, interested himself deeply in the last campaign in New York, and was an "anti-snapper." He is a freetrader.

Charles S. Hamlin of Massachusetts, nominated to be one of the assistant secretaries of the treasury, is a Bostonian, and an active member of the Massachusetts Tariff Reform League and also of the Civil Service association.

James H. Eckels, nominated to be comptroller of the currency, is only 35 years old, but stands high in the estimation of the people of Illinois. Mr. Eckels is an attorney and has written a great deal on the subject of tariff reform.

Tuesday.—In the senate to-day the debate on the admission of senators appointed by governors when the legislatures fail to elect was continued by Mr. Vest. After an executive session the senate adjourned until to-morrow.

The President sent to the senate the following nominations: James O. Broadhead, of Missouri, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Switzerland; Bartlett Tripp, of South Dakota, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Austria-Hungary.

Eben Alexander, of North Carolina, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Greece, Romania and Servia.

James O. Broadhead is by profession a lawyer, and has represented his State in Congress as a member from St. Louis. He is about 65 years old, and has been prominent in politics in Missouri for a long time. Bartlett Tripp was one of the winners in the Dakotas before the division of the territory. He is 45 years old, and is a brother-in-law to Senator Davis, of Minnesota.

Eben Alexander is at present Greek professor at the University of North Carolina. He is a little more than 40 years old and has been in his present place for 10 years.

Wednesday.—The session of the senate to-day behind closed doors was devoted entirely to routine matters. The following nominations to the senate to-day: James S. Ewing of Illinois, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Belgium; Louis C. Hughes, of Arizona, to be governor of Arizona.

Wm. E. Thornton, of New Mexico, to be governor of New Mexico.

Wm. M. Maize, of Ohio, to be surveyor of customs for the port of Columbus, O.

Thomas Crittenden, of Missouri, who is named as consul general to Mexico, is perhaps best known to the senate through his pursuit and destruction of the celebrated James brothers, who terrorized the State for many years. He achieved this feat while governor of Missouri. He was a lieutenant colonel in the Union army during the late war and is a lawyer.

James S. Ewing of Illinois, who is nominated to be minister to Belgium, is a law partner and cousin of Vice President Stevenson, the firm consisting of Stevenson & Ewing. He is about 50 years of age and lives in Bloomington.

Thursday.—The President, besides a big batch of postmasters, sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: Hannis Taylor, of Alabama, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Spain; William Lechner, of Minnesota, to be Commissioner of Pensions.

It is doubtful whether a more popular appointment, certainly so far as the Northwest is concerned, could have been made by the President than the nomination of Judge William Lechner, to succeed General Hunt as commissioner of pensions. He is 57 years old and was born in Vermont. He came to Minnesota in 1857, and practiced his profession until the war broke out. When the war was over he came to Minnesota and resumed the practice of law. In 1882 he was appointed by a Republican Governor to a judgeship on the Circuit bench and at the expiration of his appointment was twice re-elected to the same place without opposition.

Hannis Taylor is a lawyer living at Mobile. He is 41 years old. He was strongly recommended to Secretary Blaine by Senator Morton as one of the arbitrators, or counsel, in the Berlin Sea arbitration.

THE NEW SENATE OFFICERS.

During Senator Hoar's speech to-day on the admission of senators appointed by governors, he yielded the floor in order to allow a motion to be taken on the resolution for the election of officers of the senate. The proposition was agreed to without the formality of a division, electing William Coar, of North Carolina, secretary of the senate; Richard J. Bright, of Indiana, clerk of the senate; and Deane Keiser, and William H. Milburn, D. D., of Illinois, popularly known as the "blind preacher," chaplains; their term of office to begin on the first day of the meeting of the Fifty-third Congress. After conferring a large number of appointments the senate adjourned.

Friday.—After a number of confirmations were made the senate began by Mr. Hoar, Republican, Massachusetts, yesterday against the proposed constitutional amendment for the popular election of senators of the United States was concluded by him to-day. It was a scholarly, historical and statesman like argument and as such was listened to with profound attention.

He did not believe that the people of Massachusetts, and the same might be said as to any American State, would accept the proposed change of the method of choosing senators, an invitation which depended not only on the claim that State Legislatures were unfit to be trusted with the selection of the chief functions of sovereignty, but that the Senate of the United States had been on the whole a failure.

He did not believe that the people of Massachusetts were quite ready to discredit

their own "General Court," with its 200 years of legislative history, and to give its confidence instead to a political convention, whose members are without an oath of office, without a record, without any legal restraint, and who had no accountability to their representatives. He did not believe that they were quite prepared to say that on the whole they were wiser than the senators who had for 100 years represented them in the great National Council.

The notion that popular suffrage was always to be defied, and that the people had all wisdom and all honesty, was a poor, cheap flattery of the people.

It was not true that in the sober judgment of the American people, the senate had failed to meet the just expectations of the generation that adopted the Constitution. The Senate had responded quite as speedily and quite as directly, to the settled desire of the popular heart, as the other house, and had originated far more than its proportion of great and noble legislation. Its history, if it has resisted what was evil, but had also initiated and accomplished what was good. And this was never more than in recent years.

In conclusion Mr. Hoar spoke of some of the great men who have served justice on the Senate, of Webster, Clay, Calhoun, Sumner and Seward. "We do not," he said, "want and it may be we do not equal other people in arms. But the grandest victories of constitutional liberty since the world began are these whose battle ground has been the American Senate, and whose champions have been the senators who for 100 years have resisted the popular passions of the hour, have led, respected, guided, obeyed and controlled the popular passions."

Saturday.—The senate has practically concluded its labors and is now waiting for an intimation from the president to begin the session to-morrow. It is now passing upon the nominations involved in the appointment of three senators from North-west has been abandoned and the matter will be left for disposal at the next session. The President sent the following nominations to the senate to-day: James B. Esch, of Louisiana, to be ambassador extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary