SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LXXX.--NO. 88. SACRAMENTO, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 2, 1890. WHOLE NO. 12,329.

Our Winter Catalogue and Holiday Price List Mailed Free to any Address.

SANTA CLAUS

Holds the doors ajar. He will keep on doing it each work day and evening till Christmas.

The second shipment of PLUSH STOOLS, polished natural horn legs, is here. Unusually pretty and quick-selling goods.

The greatest collection of

NOVELTIES IN ALBUMS

Ever brought to this market. Silk Plush, plain or brocaded, Seal, Morocco, Padded Leather, Etc. PRICES ranging from $1 to $7 50. Take a little time and look them over; you'll be interested. The styles are the newest.

The boom of low prices keeps up in the

MILLINERY * PARLORS.

The Trimmed Hats and Bonnets are a luxury of style and fine taste. An artist's imagination could not bring up a vision more beautiful than this gathering of charming headwear.

Dark clouds hover while writing. If continued another day they bring rain. You'll not forget that the greatest stock of

WET WEATHER GOODS

Is here. Rubber Boots, Shoes, Coats, Pants, Hats, Blankets, Ladies' Gossamers, Etc.

UMBRELLAS; yes, thousands of them. Twenty prices between 50 cents and $8. Some beautiful qualities in silk, with gold knobs or crooks on handles--such make a desirable and useful present.

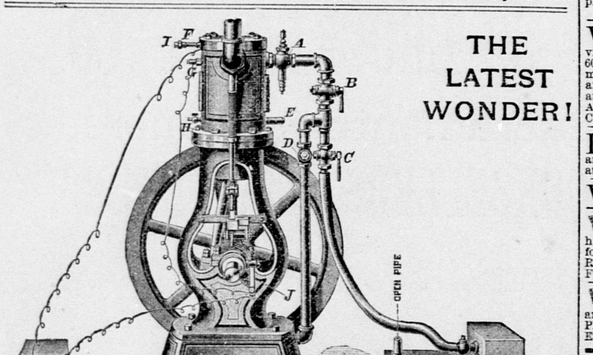
C. H. GILMAN,

RED HOUSE } J Street, SACRAMENTO.....CAL.

FELTER, SON & CO.,

Wine, Liquor and Cigar Dealers,

1008 and 1010 Second St., Sacramento, Cal.



THE LATEST WONDER!

THIS CUT REPRESENTS THE LATEST WONDER IN POWER. STARTED INSTANTLY without the use of a match. No fire, no smoke, no steam. Simple, durable, practical. If you need power in any quantity, for any purpose, call and see this wonderful engine in actual operation, at the southeast corner Tenth and K streets. KILGORE & CO., Sole Agents for Sacramento county. Dealers in Hardware and Agricultural Implements. Tus&w

FRUITS, SEED, PRODUCE, ETC.

W. H. WOOD & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

California and Oregon Produce and Fruit

POTATOES A SPECIALTY.

Nos. 117 to 125 J st., Sacramento.

S. GERSON & CO.,

—WHOLESALE—

Fruit, Produce & Commission Merchants,

SACRAMENTO, CAL.

P. O. Box 170.

CURTIS BROS. & CO.,

General Commission Merchants and Wholesale Dealers in

Fruit and Produce.

308, 310 and 312 K st., Sacramento.

Telephone 37. Postoffice Box 335. tf

W. R. STRONG COMPANY,

—WHOLESALE—

Fruit and Produce

DEALERS,

SACRAMENTO.....[1p].....CAL.

EUGENE J. GREGORY. FRANK GREGORY.

GREGORY BROS. CO.,

(Successors to GREGORY, BARNES & CO.)

Nos. 126 and 128 J Street.....Sacramento.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PRODUCE AND Fruit. Full Stocks of Potatoes, Vegetables, Green and Dried Fruits, Beans, Alfalfa, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Poultry, etc., always on hand. Orders filled at Lowest Rates. tf

T. A. LAUDER,

Importer and Dealer in

Buggies, Carriages, Carts

HARNESS, WHIPS

AND ROBES,

927 K STREET, SACRAMENTO.

n21-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

Proposals for Bids for Agricultural Park.

THE STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE will receive bids at the office of the Secretary, at the Exposition Building, in Sacramento, up to 3 o'clock P. M., TUESDAY, December 2, 1890, for the lease, from said date, for one or two years, of the following privileges at Agricultural Park, situate in said city, to wit: The dwelling, or boarding-house, restaurant, bar and other refreshment privileges within the premises, for the purpose and privilege of keeping a boarding-house, bars and restaurant, and for no other business whatever. Also, the pasture field. All of said property to be subject to the rules and orders of said Board of Agriculture. Full security to be given for total amount of lease. Rent payable monthly. All bids must be accompanied by cash, or a certified check covering first month's rent. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

CHRIS. GREEN, President.

EDWIN F. SMITH, Secretary. n4-1m

CERTIFICATE OF PARTNERSHIP.

WE CERTIFY THAT WE CONSTITUTE A partnership transacting business in this State. Its principal place of business is Sacramento city, Sacramento county, California. Its name is S. S. NATHAN & CO. The full names and respective places of residence of all its members are signed hereto.

Dated October 25, 1890.

[SEAL.] LOUIS PHILLIPS, Sacramento city, California.

[SEAL.] SAMUEL SIMON NATHAN, Sacramento city, California.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss.
County of Sacramento. }

On this 25th day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety, before me, MATT. F. JOHNSON, a Notary Public in and for the county of Sacramento, personally appeared LOUIS PHILLIPS and SAMUEL SIMON NATHAN, known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to and who executed the within instrument, and they acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed my official seal, at my office, in the county of Sacramento, the day and year in this certificate first above written.

[SEAL.] MATT F. JOHNSON, Notary Public.

Indorsed. Filed October 25, 1890.

W. B. HAMILTON, Clerk.

By G. P. ROYSTER, Deputy. o28-5Tu

J. McMORRY,

—DEALER IN—

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, ETC.

Agent for the Celebrated

SARSAPARILLA AND IRON.

Corner Fourth and M sts., Sacramento

NEW TO-DAY.

Sacramento Turn Verein—Funeral Notice—All members are requested to meet at their hall THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON at 1:30 o'clock sharp, to attend the funeral of our late member, AUGUST R. KLEIN.
CHAS. SCHMITT, Speaker.
G. KOETSTEIN, Secretary. 1t*

Y. M. I., No. 27, meets this (Tuesday) evening at Firemen's Hall at 8 o'clock. Business of importance. E. P. BYRNE, President.
A. C. KAUFMAN, Secretary. 1t*

Carpenters, Attention!—All members of Carpenter's Union, No 311, are requested to attend a meeting WEDNESDAY, December 3d, as matters of great importance will be discussed.
W. GARRISON, President.
F. J. TOWNSEND, Sec. Pro Tem. d2-2t*

Regular Meeting Fair Oaks Corps THIS AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock. Election.
SARAH CUNNINGHAM, President.
ADDIE SHIELDS, Secretary. 1t*

Fair Oaks Post, No. 120, G. A. R.—Attention! Regular meeting TUESDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock. Nomination and election of officers. Prompt attendance requested.
WILLIAM H. ENNIS, Commander.
GEORGE W. FICKS, Adjutant. 1t*

The Annual meeting of Sacramento R. A. Chapter, No. 3, will be held THIS EVENING, December 2d, for the election of officers and other business, at 7 o'clock sharp. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. [1t*] J. W. ROCK, H. P.

Members of Schiller Lodge, No. 105, I. O. O. F., are requested to meet at their lodge-room THIS AFTERNOON at 1 o'clock to attend the funeral of our late brother, August R. Klein.
WM. KRAUSE, N. G.
BENJ. SCHWARTZ, Secretary. 1t*

Special meeting of the Germania Rebekah Degree Lodge, No 31, I. O. O. F., THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, December 2d, at 7:30 o'clock, at Odd Fellows' Hall.
CHRISTINE HOPE, N. G.
1t

WANTED—A GOOD STRONG GIRL TO DO plain cooking and general housework. Inquire 12 9 K street, after 3 P. M. d2-3t*

WANTED—BY A RELIABLE YOUNG MAN not afraid of work, a situation as clerk; good reference given. Apply 1313 G st. d2-5t*

WANTED—A MAN TO DO COOKING IN A restaurant. Apply at 809 K st. d2-1t*

WANTED—BRIGHT, ENERGETIC YOUNG woman. Apply to THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO., 703 J street. d2-3t

WANTED—A GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF baby and do general housework. Apply at 211 M street. d2-3t*

A COMPETENT GIRL WISHES A SITUATION to do light housework or take care of children. Apply 1115 Eleventh street. d2-2t*

TO RENT—A VERY NICELY FURNISHED suite of rooms, with use of bath and gas; one block from State Capitol; suitable for Legislators. Address MRS. S., this office. d2-3t*

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room; centrally located. Inquire 1025 I street. d2-3t*

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED SUNNY double parlors, located near Capitol; references required. Address M. S., this office. d2-3t*

TO LET—ONE FLAT, EITHER UPPER OR lower; upper flat has 6 rooms and bath; lower flat 5 rooms. 913 F street. d2-2t*

TO LET—DWELLING OF 4 ROOMS, AND 2 barns holding 25 horses, southeast corner Eighth and U streets. Also two blocks land between Eighth and Ninth, U and W; can be rented together or separately at very low price. Inquire at PHŒNIX MILLS, Thirteenth and J streets. d2-7t*

1124 EIGHTH STREET, BETWEEN K AND L—Private boarding-house; good home cooking; also furnished rooms. d2-3t*

FOR SALE CHEAP—A GOOD PIANO. FOR further particulars inquire at 620 I st. d2-14t*

MONEY TO LOAN—ON CITY AND COUNTRY property. MUDDOX & FEE, 606 I street. d2-3t

WANTED—LOST—FOUND.

WANTED—PIPE MAKERS; ALSO, CHIPpers and calkers. Apply J. D. HOOKER & CO., Steel Pipe Works, Los Angeles. d1-14t

WANTED—TO RENT FOR MANUFACTURing purposes, building with about 8,000 feet floor room. Call or address CAPITAL BOX FACTORY. d1-2t*

LOST—SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 29TH, A jeweled spider pin between W. F. Peterson's confectionary and Sixth and N sts. Finder will please leave the same at W. F. PETERSON'S and be rewarded. d1-4t*

WANTED—PUPILS IN SHORTHAND AND typewriting; terms reasonable. Address Mrs. B. M. Bainbridge, 920 Eighteenth st. n30-7t

EVENING EMPLOYMENT WANTED BY A reliable man. Reference or security. Address SMITH, this office. n30 3t*

LOST—ONE LIVER-COLOR SETTER PUP three months old. Finder will please leave at Lull House, Seventh and I streets, and be rewarded. BERT KIDDER. n30-3t*

NOTICE—I LEFT, ON SEPTEMBER 30TH, at some saloon between Front and Fourth, from depot and K street, a package containing clothes, books, etc. Party having the same please return to this office and be rewarded. n30-3t.*

WANTED TO RENT OR LEASE BY THE Rose Springs Packing Company, Roseville, Placer county, Cal., a fruit ranch of from 60 to 100 acres, for which cash rent will be paid; must be easy of access to this place by railroad and have the necessary buildings, fruit trees and animals; teams and tools not necessary. Address E. BOOTH, Roseville, Placer county, Cal. n29-7t

LOST—LAST SATURDAY, CHILD'S BRACELET, between Sacramento Market and Tenth and M streets. Finder will please leave the same at Sacramento Market and be rewarded. n26-1f

WANTED—COOK AND GENERAL HOUSEkeeper. Apply at 300 J street. n24-tf

WANTED—GOOD RELIABLE MAN WITH teams and some money to rent fine foothill farm for a term of years. For further information call on EDWIN K. ALSIP & CO., Real Estate and Insurance Company, 1015 Fourth street, Sacramento. o25-tf

WANTED—MEN FOR FARMS, VINEYARDS, dairies and all kinds of labor. Women and girls for cooking and general housework. Plenty of work for desirable help. Apply at EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, Fourth st., K and L.

FOR SALE—TO LET—ETC.

TO LET—NEW FLAT OF FIVE ROOMS; basement and all modern improvements; will sell new carpets at a bargain. No. 1317 K street. n29-tf

TO RENT—NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS AT 1019½ Fourth st., between J and K. n30-7t*

TO LET—FOR HOUSEKEEPING, FOUR nicely furnished rooms, with hot and cold water; also, bath. Inquire 1211 J street. n30-5t*

TO LET—A TWO STORY HOUSE, CONTAINing seven rooms, bath and pantry, 1515 Fourteenth street, between O and P. Inquire at 1402 O street. n30-5t*

TO LET—HOUSE OF FIVE ROOMS; ALL modern improvements; nearly new; very desirable location. Inquire 1425½ Q st. n30 7t*

TO LET—DOUBLE PARLORS, WITH BATH. References required. Central location. Apply at this office. n30-3t*

TO LET, FURNISHED, AN ALCOVED front room, with use of bath and gas, in private family. Located one block from Capitol Park. Address "M," this office. References. n30-3t*

FOR SALE—TWENTY ACRES, MORE OR less, of unimproved land three-quarters of a mile northwest from Penryn. This land, from its situation, is as early, if not the earliest, in Placer county, and is admirably calculated for the production of citrus and all early fruits. It is so situated as to command a delightful view of the valley and country below. Object in selling is to improve balance of ranch. Address box 27, Penryn, Cal. n30-16t

TO LET—A FURNISHED FLAT; ALSO 3 unfurnished rooms for housekeeping. Inquire at 1128 Ninth street. n25-14t*

FOR SALE—10 TO 5,000 CORDS OF OAK Wood, 12 to 16 inches. For further particulars apply to HANCOCK & TILLEY, Postoffice, Red Bluff. n21-3t

TO LET—A COTTAGE WITH 7 ROOMS AND a large yard and stable. Inquire at 1318 F street. n18-tf

FOR SALE—A HOUSE AND LOT IN OAKland, only twenty-five minutes from San Francisco, and within half a block of a local train station. For full particulars inquire of JAMES GARZOLI at 712 K street. n6-1m

TO LET—SMALL TENEMENTS AND ALSO unfurnished rooms, cheap; suitable for housekeeping. Apply to D. Gardner, at woodyard, Fourth and I streets. my17-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS AT CENTRAL HOUSE from $5 per month upwards; also family rooms at low prices. HORNLEIN BROS., Proprietors. mr19-1y

FOR SALE—FIFTY HEAD BROKE AND unbroke horses. Apply to or address MAXON, ACKLEY & CO., 1014 Second street. s3-tf

FOR SALE—140 ACRES OF RECLAIMED tule and orchard land, with frontage of one-quarter of a mile on the Sacramento river, near Walnut Grove; front land in fruit trees, mostly bearing, with the Bartlett pear predominating; land is already leased on favorable terms for the owner; good steamer landing on the farm; it will be sold at a reasonable rate if applied for before January 1st; terms cash. For full particulars inquire at this office. n27-1m

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST AND largest saloons in the city; extra family entrance, best location; stock and lease. Inquire at this office. o5-tf

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Review of the State of the Country and Its Finances.

A YEAR OF GREAT PROSPERITY.

The Tariff Act Defended—Reciprocity Commended—Army and Navy.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

WASHINGTON, December 1st.—Following is President Harrison's message in full as read at the opening of Congress to-day:

To the Senate and House of Representatives: The reports of the several Executive Departments, which will be laid before Congress in the usual course, will exhibit in detail the operations of the Government for the last fiscal year. Only the more important incidents and results, and chiefly such as may be the foundation of the recommendations I shall offer, will be referred to in this annual message. The vast and increasing business of the Government has been transacted by the several departments during the year with faithfulness, energy and success.

Revenues amounting to above $450,000,000 have been collected and disbursed, without revealing, so far as I can ascertain, a single case of defalcation, or embezzlement. An earnest effort has been made to stimulate a sense of responsibility and public duty in all officers and employes of every grade, and the work done by them has almost wholly escaped unfavorable criticism. I speak of these matters with freedom, because the credit of this good work is not mine, but is shared by the heads of the several departments, with the great body of faithful officers and employes who serve under them.

The closest scrutiny of Congress is invited to all the methods of administration and to every item of expenditure.

RELATIONS WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

The friendly relations of our country with Europe and of the East have been undisturbed, while the ties of good will and common interest that bind us to the States of the Western Hemisphere have been notably strengthened by the conference held in this Capital to consider measures for the general welfare.

Pursuant to the invitation authorized by Congress, the representatives of independent States of the American Continent and of Hayti met in conference in this Capital in October, 1889, and continued in session until the 19th of last April. This conference marks a most interesting and continuous epoch in the history of the Western Hemisphere. It is noteworthy that Brazil, invited under an imperial form of government, shared as a republic in the deliberations and results of the conference. The recommendations of this conference were all transmitted to Congress at the last session.

The International Marine Congress, which sat in Washington last winter, achieved a very gratifying result. The regulations suggested have been brought to the attention of all the Governments represented, and their general adoption is confidently expected.

The legislation of Congress at the last session is in conformity with the proposition of the Conference, and the proclamation therein provided will be issued when the other Powers have given notice of adhesion.

SLAVE TRADE IN AFRICA.

The Conference at Brussels to device means for suppressing the slave trade in Africa afford d an opportunity for a new expression of the interest the American people feel in that work. It soon became evident that the measure proposed would tax the resources of the Congo basin beyond the revenue available under the general Act of Berlin of 1885. The United States, not being a party to that Act, could not share in its revision, but by a separate Act the Independent State of the Congo was freed from the restrictions upon a customs revenue.

The demand for the repressive traffic in ardent spirits among the tribes also claims the earnest attention of the Conference, and the delegates of the United States were foremost in advancing measures for its repression. An accord was reached, the influence of which will be very helpful, and will extend over a wide region, as soon as these measures shall receive the sanction of the Netherlands, for a time withheld. The general Acts will be submitted for ratification by the Senate.

Meanwhile, negotiations have been opened for a new and complete treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation between the United States and the Independent State of Congo.

REPUBLIC OF BRAZIL.

Toward the end of the past year the independent Imperial Government on the Western Continent, that of Brazil, ceased to exist, and was succeeded by a Republic. Diplomatic relations were at once established with the new Government, but it was not completely recognized until an opportunity had been offered to ascertain that it had popular approval and support. When the course of events had yielded the assurance of this fact, no time was lost in extending to the new Government a full and cordial welcome into the family of American commerce. It is confidently believed that the good relations of the two nations will be preserved, and that the future will witness an increased intimacy of intercourse and an expansion of their mutual commerce.

PEACE OF CENTRAL AMERICA.

The peace of Central America has again been disturbed through a revolutionary change in Salvador, which was not recognized by the other States, and hostilities broke out between Salvador and Guatemala, threatening to involve all Central America in the conflict, and to undo the progress which had been made towards a union of their interests. The efforts of this Government were promptly and zealously exerted to compose their differences, and through the active efforts of the representative of the United States a provisional treaty of peace was signed on August 26th, whereby the right of the Republic of Salvador to choose its own rulers was recognized.

General Ezeta, the Chief of the Provisional Government, has since been confirmed in the Presidency by the Assembly and diplomatic recognition duly followed.

THE BARRUNDIA KILLING.

The killing of General Barrundia on board the Pacific mail steamer Acapulco, while unchained in transit in the port of San Jose de Guatamala, demanded careful inquiry. He had failed in a revolutionary attempt to invade Guatamala from Mexican territory, General Barrundia took passage at Acapulco for Panama. The consent of the representatives of the United States was sought to effect his seizure, first at Champeric, where the steamer touched, and afterward at San Jose. The Captain of the steamer refused to give up his passenger without a written order from the United States Minister. The latter forwarded the desired letter, stipulating as the condition of his action, that General Barrundia's life should be spared, and that he should be tried only for offenses growing out of his insurrectionary movements. This letter was produced to the Captain of the Acapulco by the military commander at San Jose, as his warrant to take the passenger from the steamer. General Barrundia resisted capture and was killed.

It being evident that the Minister, Mr. Mizner, had exceeded the bounds of his authority in interfering, in compliance with the demands of the Guatemalan authorities, to authorize and effect, in violation of precedent, the seizures on a vessel of the United States of a passenger of transit, charged with political offenses, in order that he might be tried for such offenses under what was described as a martial law, the Government was constrained to disavow Mr. Mizner's act and recall him from his post.

NICARAGUA CANAL.

The Nicaragua canal project, under the control of our citizens, is making most encouraging progress, all the preliminary conditions and initial operations having been accomplished within the prescribed time.

SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS WITH CHILE.

During the past recognitions have been received for the settlement of claims of Americans against Chile, principally out of the late war with Peru. The reports from our Minister at Santiago warrant the expectation of an early and satisfactory adjustment.

RELATIONS WITH CHINA.

Our relations with China, which have for several years occupied so important a place in our diplomatic history, have called for careful consideration, and have been the subject of much correspondence. The communications of the Chinese Minister have brought into view the whole subject of our conventional relations with his country; and at the same time this Government, through its Legation at Pekin, sought to arrange various matters and complaints touching the interests and the connection of our citizens in China.

In pursuance of the concurrent resolution of October, 1890, I have proposed to the Governments of Mexico and Great Britain to consider a conventional regulation of the passage of Chinese laborers across our Southern and Northern frontiers.

CARLOS BUTTERFIELD CLAIM.

On the 22d day of August last Sir Edmund Monson, the arbitrator selected under the provisions of the treaty of December 6, 1888, rendered an award to the effect that no compensation was due from the Danish Government to the United States on account of what is commonly known as the Carlos-Butterfield claim.

RELATIONS WITH FRANCE.

Our relations with the French continue to be cordial. Our representative at that Court has very diligently urged the removal of the restrictions imposed upon our products, and it is believed that progress has been made toward a settlement.

SAMOAN TREATY.

The Samoan treaty signed last year at Berlin by representatives of the United States, Germany and Great Britain, after ratification and exchange, has began to produce an effect. The formation of the government agreed upon will soon replace the disorder of the past with a stable administration, alike just to the natives and equally to the three powers most concerned in trade and intercourse with the Somoan Islands. The Chief Justice has been chosen by the King of Sweden and Norway, on invitation of the three powers, and will soon be installed. The Land Commission and the Municipal Council are in process of organization. A rational and evenly distributed scheme of taxation, both municipal and upon imports, is in operation. Malietoa is respected as King.

EXTRADITION TREATY WITH ENGLAND.

The new treaty of extradition with England, after due ratification, was proclaimed on the 25th of last March. Its beneficent work is apparent. The difference between the two Governments touching the tri-seal question in the Behring Sea is not yet adjusted, as will be seen by the correspondence which will soon be laid before Congress. The offer to submit the question to arbitration as proposed by her Majesty's Government has not been accepted, for the reason that the form of submison proposed is not thought to be calculated to assure a conclusion satisfactory to either party. It is sincerely hoped that before the opening of another sealing season some arrangement will be effected which will assure to the United States a property right, derived from Russia, which was not disregarded by any nation for more than eighty years preceding the outbreak of the existing trouble.

RELATIONS WITH HAWAII.

In the Tariff Act a wrong was done to the Kingdom of Hawaii, which I am bound to presume was wholly unintentional. Duties were levied on certain commodities which are included in the reciprocity treaty now existing between the United States and the Kingdom of Hawaii, without indicating the necessary exception in favor of that Kingdom.

I hope Congress will repeal what might otherwise seem to be a breach of faith on the part of this Government.

CLAIM AGAINST HAYTI.

An award in favor of the United States, in the matter of the claim of Mr. Van Bolkeln against Hayti, was rendered on the 4th of December, 1888, but owing to the disorder then and afterwards prevailing in Hayti, the terms of payment were not observed. A new agreement, as to the time of payment, has been approved, and is now in force.

Other just claims of citizens of the United States for redress of wrongs suffered during the late political conflict in Hayti will, it is hoped, speedily yield to friendly treatment.

EXTRADITION WITH ITALY.

Propositions for an amendment of the treaty of extradition between the United States and Italy are now under consideration.

UNIVERSAL LONGITUDE AND TIME.

You will be asked to provide the means of accepting the invitation of the Italian Government to take part in an approaching conference to consider the adoption of a universal meridian from which to reckon the longitude and time. As the proposal follows in the track of what is form sought to be initiated by the Meridian Conference of Washington, held on the invitation of this Government, the United States should manifest a friendly interest in the Italian proposal.

In this connection I may refer with approval to the suggestion of my predecessor, that standing provision be made for such conferences, whenever deemed advisable, the frequent invitations of foreign Governments to share in conferences looking to the advancement of international reforms in regard to science, sanitation, commercial laws and procedure, and other matters affecting the intercourse and progress of modern communities.

RELATIONS WITH PORTUGAL.

In the summer of 1889 an incident occurred which for some time threatened to interrupt the cordiality of our relations with the Government of Portugal. That Government seized the Delagoa Bay Railway, which was constructed under a concession granted to an American citizen, and at the same time annulled the charter. The concessionary, who had embarked his fortune in the enterprise, having exhausted other means of redress, was compelled to invoke the protection of his Government.

Our representations made coincidently with those of the British, whose subjects were also largely interested, happily resulted in the recognition by Portugal of the propriety of submitting the claim for indemnity growing out of its action to arbitration. This plan of settlement having been agreed on, the interested Powers readily concurred in the proposal to submit the case to three eminent jurists, to be designated by the President of the Swiss republic, who, upon the joint invitation of the Governments of the United States, Great Britain and Portugal, has selected persons well qualified for the task before them.

TREATY RELATIONS WITH JAPAN.

The revision of our treaty relations with the empire of Japan has continued to be the subject of consideration and of correspondence. The questions involved are both grave and delicate, and while it will be my duty to see that the interests of the United States are not by any changes exposed to undue discrimination, I sincerely hope that such revision as will satisfy the legitimate expectations of the Japanese Government, and maintain the present and long-existing friendly relations between Japan and the United States, will be effected.

RELATIONS WITH MEXICO.

The friendship between our country and Mexico, born of close neighboring and strengthened by many considerations of intercourse and reciprocal interest, has never been more congruous than now, nor more hopeful of increased benefit to both nations. The interests of the two countries, if not closely great, is making constant growth. The establishment of lines, and those recently projected, add to the intimacy of traffic and open new channels of access to fresh areas of demand and supply. The importance of the Mexican railway system will be further enhanced to a degree almost impossible to forecast if it should become a link in the protected intercontinental railway. I recommend that our Mission to the City of Mexico be raised to the first class.

CORDIAL RELATIONS WITH SPAIN.

The cordial character of our relations with Spain warrants the hope that by the continuance of the methods of friendly negotiation much may be accomplished in the direction of an adjustment of pending questions of an increase of our trade.

The extent and development of our trade with the island of Cuba invest the commercial relations of the United States and Spain with a peculiar importance. It is not doubted that a special arrangement in regard to commerce based upon the reciprocity provision of the recent Tariff Act, would operate most beneficially for both Governments. This subject is now receiving attention.

REMAINS OF JOHN ERICSSON.

The restoration of the remains of John Ericsson to Sweden afforded a gratifying occasion to honor the memory of the great inventor to whose genius our country owes so much, and to bear witness to the unbroken friendship which has existed between the land which bore him and our own, which claimed him as a citizen.

VENEZUELA CLAIMS.

On the 21st of September last the Commission appointed to revise the proceedings of the Commission under the Claims Convention between the United States and Venezuela of 1866, brought its labors to a close within the period fixed for that purpose. The proceedings of the late Commission were characterized by a spirit of impartiality and a high sense of justice, and an incident which was for many years the subject of discussion between the two Governments has been disposed of in a manner alike honorable and satisfactory to both parties.

For the settlement of the claim of the Venezuelan Steam Transportation Company, which was the subject of a joint resolution adopted at the last session of Congress, negotiations are still in progress, and their early conclusion is anticipated.

CONSULAR SERVICE.

The legislation of the past few years has evidenced on the part of Congress a growing realization of the importance of the Consular service in fostering our commercial relations abroad, and in protecting the domestic revenues. As the scope of operations expand, increased provision must be made to keep up the essential standard of efficiency. The necessity of some adequate measure of supervision and inspection has been so often presented, that I need only commend the subject to your attention.

REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES.

The revenues of the Government from all sources for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1890, were $463,963,080 55, and the total expenditures for the same period were $358,618,884 52. The postal receipts have not heretofore been included in the statement of these aggregates, and for the purpose of comparison the sum of $60,882,097 97 should be deducted from both sides of the account. The surplus for the year, including the amount applied to the sinking fund, was $105,344,496 03. The receipts for 1890 were $16,630,923 79 and the expenditures $15,739,871, in excess of those of 1889. The customs receipts from internal revenue were $11,725,191 89, while on the side of expenditures those for pensions were $19,812,075 96 in excess of the preceding year.

The treasury statement for the current fiscal year, partly actual and partly estimated, is as follows: Receipts from all sources, $496,000,000; total expenditures, $334,000,000, leaving a surplus of $162,000,000, not taking the postal receipts into account on either side. The loss of revenue from customs for the last quarter is $25,000,000, but from this is deducted a gain of about $26,000,000 realized during the first four months of the year.

For the year 1892 the local estimated receipts are $298,000,000 and the estimated expenditures $ 87,852,209 42, leaving an estimated surplus of $15,147,790 58, which, with a cash balance of $52,000,000 at the ending of the year, will give $67,147,770 58 as the sum available for the redemption of outstanding bonds or other uses. The estimates of receipts and expenditures for the Postoffice Department being equal, are not included in this statement on either side.

SILVER ACT.

The Act directing the purchase of silver bullion, and the issue of Treasury notes thereon, approved July 14 1890, has been administered by the Secretary of the Treasury with an earnest purpose to get into circulation, at the earliest possible dates, the full monthly amount of Treasury notes contemplated by its provisions, and at the same time to give to the market for silver bullion such support as the law contemplates. The recent depreciation in the price of silver has been observed with regret. The rapid rise in price which anticipated and followed the passage of the Act, was influenced in some degree by speculation, and the reaction is the result of the same cause and part of the recent monetary disturbances.

Some months of further trial will be necessary to determine the permanent effect of the recent legislation upon silver values, but it is gratifying to know that the increased circulation secured by the Act has exerted, and will continue to exert, a most beneficial influence upon business and upon general values. While it has been thought best to renew formally the suggestion of an international Conference looking to an agreement touching the full use of silver for coinage at a uniform ratio, care has been taken to observe closely any change in the situation abroad, and no favorable opportunity will be lost to promote a result which it is confidently believed would confer very large benefits upon the commerce of the world.

The recent monetary disturbance in England is not unlikely to suggest a re-examination of opinions upon this subject. Our very large supply of gold will, if not lost by impulsive legislation in the supposed interest of silver, give us a position of advantage in promoting a permanent and safe international agreement for the free use of silver as a coin metal.

The efforts of the Secretary to increase the volume of money in circulation, by keeping down the Treasury surplus to the lowest practicable limit, have been unremitting and in a very high degree successful. The tables presented by him showing the increase of money in circulation during the last two decades, and especially the table showing the increase during the nineteen months he has administered the affairs of the Department, are interesting and instructive. The increase of money in circulation during the nineteen months has been in the aggregate $86,886,814 or about $1·0 per capita, and of this increase only $7,100,000 was due to the recent silver legislation.

BOND PURCHASES.

That this substantial and needed aid given to commerce resulted in an enormous reduction of the public debt and of the annual interest charge is a matter of increased satisfaction. There have been purchased and redeemed since March 4, 1889, 4 and 4½ per cent. bonds to the amount of $141,832,450, at a cost of $246,646,741, resulting in the reduction of the annual interest charge of $8,967,609, and a total saving of interest of $5,616,706.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

I notice with great pleasure the statement of the Secretary that the receipts from internal revenue have increased during the last fiscal year nearly $12,000,000, and that the cost of collecting this large revenue was less by $90,617 than for the purpose in the preceding year. The percentage of cost of collecting customs revenue was less for the last fiscal year than ever before.

CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATION BOARD.

The Customs Administration Board provided for by the Act of June 10, 1890, was selected with great care, and is composed in part of men whose previous experience in the administration of the old customs regulations has made them familiar with the evils to be remedied, and in part of men whose legal and judicial acquirements, and experience seemed to fit them for the work of interpreting and applying the new statute. The chief aim of the law is to secure honest valuation of all dutiable merchandise and to make these valuations uniform in all our ports of entry.

It had been made manifest by a Congressional investigation that a system of undervaluation had been long in use by certain classes of importers, resulting not only in a great loss of revenue, but in a most intolerable discrimination against honesty. It is not seen how this legislation, when it is understood, can be regarded by the citizens of any country having commercial dealings with this as anything but just. If any duty is supposed to be excessive let the complaint be lodged there. It will surely be claimed by any well disposed people that a remedy may be sought and allowed in a system of quasi smuggling.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

The report of the Secretary of War exhibits several gratifying results attained during the year by wise and unostentatious methods. The percentage of desertions from the army (an evil for which both Congress and the Department have long been seeking a remedy) has been reduced during the past year 24 per cent., and for the months of August and September, during which time the favorable effects of the Act of June 16th were felt, 33 per cent., as compared with the same months of 1889.

The results attained by a reorganization and consolidation of the divisions having charge of the hospital service for soldiers and their dependents are very remarkable. This change was effected in July, 1889, and at that time there were 4,064 cases awaiting attention, more than half of them being referred to the Pension Office for information necessary to the adjudication of pension claims. On the 30th day of June last, though over 500,000 new calls had come in, there was not a single case that had not been examined and entered.

COAST DEFENSE

I concur in the recommendations of the Secretary that adequate and regular appropriations be continued for coast defense works, and ordnance plans have been practically agreed upon, and there can be no good reason for delaying the execution of them. While the defenseless state of our great seaports furnishes an urgent reason for wise expedition, the encouragement that has been extended to the militia of the States by generous appropriations, designated the National Guard, should be continued and enlarged. These military organizations constitute in one sense the army of the United States, while about five-sixths of the annual cost of their maintenance is defrayed by the States.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

The report of the Attorney General is under the law submitted directly to Congress, but as the Department of Justice is one of the Executive Departments, some reference to the work done is appropriate. A vigorous, and, in the main, effective effort has been made to bring to trial and punishment all violations of the law, but at the same time care has been taken that frivolous and technical offenses should not be used to swell the coffers of officers, or harass well-disposed citizens. Special attention is called to the fact of the prosecution of violations of the election laws and offenses against United States officers. The number of convictions secured, very many of them upon pleas of guilty, will, it is hoped, have a salutary restraining influence.

There have been several cases where postmasters appointed by me have been subjected to violent assaults while discharge of their official duties and to prosecutions and personal violence of the most extreme character. Some of these cases have been dealt with through the Department of Justice, and in some cases the offenders have been punished or the prosecuted. I have directed the Postmaster General to pursue this course in all cases where other efforts failed to secure for any postmaster, not himself in fault, opportunity to peacefully exercise the duties of his office, but such action will not supplant the efforts of the Department of Justice to bring the particular offenders to punishment.

NATURALIZATION CERTIFICATES.

The vacation by judicial decrees of fraudulent certificates of naturalization upon bills of equity, filed by the Attorney-General in the Circuit Court of the United States, is a new application of a familiar equity jurisdiction.

Nearly one hundred such decrees have been taken during the year, the evidence disclosing that a very large number of fraudulent certificates of naturalization have been issued, and in this connection I beg to renew my recommendation that the laws be so amended as to require a more full and searching inquiry into all he facts necessary to naturalization before any certificates are granted. It certainly is not too much to require that an application for American citizenship shall be heard with as much care, and recorded with as much formality, as are given cases involving the pettiest property rights.

BOOK MAKING AND POOL-SELLING.

At the last session I returned without my approval a bill entitled "An Act to Prohibit Bookmaking and Pool-selling in the District of Columbia," and stated my objection to be that it did not prohibit, but in fact licensed what it purported to prohibit. An effort will be made under the existing laws to suppress this evil, though it is not sure that they will be found adequate.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

The report of the Postmaster-General shows the most gratifying progress in the work committed to his direction. The business methods have been greatly improved. A large economy in expenditures and an increase of $4,700,000 in receipts have been realized. The deficiency this year is $9,758,200, as against $6,350,183 last year. Notwithstanding the great enlargement of the service, mail routes have been extended and quickened, and greater accuracy and dispatch in distribution and delivery have been attained.

The report will be found full of interest and suggestion, not only to Congress, but to those thoughtful citizens who may be interested, to know what business method can be adopted in that department of public administration which most nearly touches all our people.

The passage of the Act to amend certain sections of the revised statutes relating to lotteries, approved September 19, 1890, has been received with great and deserved popular favor with the Postoffice Department, and the Department of Justice at once entered upon the enforcement of the law with sympathetic vigor, and already the public mails have been largely freed from the fraudulent and demoralizing appeals and literature emanating from the lottery companies.

THE NEW NAVY.

The construction and equipment of the new ships for the navy has made very satisfactory progress since March 4, 1889. Nine new vessels have been put in commission, and during this winter four more, including one monitor, will be added. The construction of the other vessels authorized is being pushed both in the Government and private yards, with energy, and is watched with the most scrupulous care.

The experiments conducted during the year to test the relative resisting power of armor-plates, have been so valuable as to attract great attention in Europe. The only part of the work upon the new ships that is threatened by unusual delay is armor plating, and every effort is being made to reduce that to the minimum. It is a source of congratulation that the anticipated influence of these modern vessels upon the officers and seamen has been fully realized. Confidence and pride in the ship among the crew are equivalent to a secondary battery. Your favorable consideration is invited to the recommendations of the Secretary.

INTERIOR DEP