

WASHINGTON.

THE NEW FINANCIAL MEASURE OF SENATOR PLUMB.

The House Disposes of a Large Number of Public Building Bills.

Provisions of the New Apportionment Bill As Agreed Upon by the Census Committee of the House.

Report of the Nicaraguan Canal Company to the Secretary of the Interior—Mexican Lotteries and American Mails—The Compound Lard Bill—Capital Notes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Communications were presented from the attorney general in response to resolutions of the senate calling for information as to voting places and to election supervisors.

The attorney general states that his department has not the means of supplying the information asked.

There was also presented by Mr. Cocke a petition from the Wage-workers Political alliance, of Washington, D. C., asking that no national bank stockholder should be continued as a member of the committee on finance.

The senate resolution, presented last session, to establish a public farm in each county, was agreed to by the committee on agriculture and was indefinitely postponed.

The Farmers' Alliance sub-treasury bills, which were reported by the committee on agriculture, were, at the request of that committee, transferred to the committee on finance, as being more properly within the jurisdiction of the latter committee.

Mr. Plumb introduced a bill to reduce the amount of United States bonds to be required of national banks, and to replace their surrendered notes, and to provide for the free coinage of silver.

It was referred to the committee on finance.

He also offered an amendment (in the same terms) to a bill now on the calendar, so that the matter can be brought before the senate independently of any report from the finance committee.

In doing so he gave notice that if the elections bill were not disposed of at an early day, he would move to lay it aside for the time being in order that the bill just introduced by him, and all other measures relating to the financial condition of the country, should be considered.

Something, he said, ought to be done. Congress had it a responsibility, which, in his judgment, it could not avoid for any great period of time, in letting go with very great opportunity for helping the country, and one which, in his judgment, would not occur again in a great many years.

Mr. Plumb offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling on the secretary of the treasury for a certified copy of the accounts of John L. Davenport, supervisor of elections for the southern district of New York, for the elections of 1888, 1890 and 1888, together with reports, correspondence, etc.

The resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Jones, calling on the attorney general for a statement of money paid, or called for, by the supervisor of the First and Second congressional districts of Arkansas, in connection with the late election there, was taken up and agreed to, after a statement by Mr. Jones that he had seen a paragraph in the New York press, and that John McCure, the supervisor, had presented an account for \$6,000.

Mr. Quay offered a resolution, which was referred to the committee on finance, for an amendment of the tariff bill, on the subject of cables, cordage and twine.

The elections bill, introduced by Mr. Berry, addressed the senate in opposition to it.

lensed within one year after the proclamation. The new dollar is to contain 400 grains of standard silver, to be a full legal tender, and the coinage is to be at the rate of not less than \$2,000,000 monthly, or \$20,000,000 annually, when the coinage is to be continued at the discretion of the secretary, recouling the present standard dollars and bullion on hand, and the coinage is to be secured by the secretary by the issue of United States treasury notes, at the rate of \$1 for 400 grains.

An amendment by Mr. Plumb, which is the same in terms as the bill above described, has been offered. In lieu of all after the enacting clause of the bill, Mr. Plumb (now on the senate calendar) to amend the statute so as to provide for the organization of national banks with a less capital than \$50,000.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Pensions were issued today as follows: KANSAS. Original—Francis M. Payne, Kellogg; Sylvester Starkey, Chetopa; J. P. Madison Knight, Galena; Charles Settler, National Military home; Jacob Girton, Columbus; Andrew A. Palmer, National Military home; George W. Mayhall, Topeka; John W. Conley, National Military home; Jacob Schaefer, Ness City; John Brant, Pleasanton; George E. Bennett, Madison; Ray, Rexford; Ardyne J. Hazelbaker, Mound City; Wm. Staker, Independence; Henry L. Lacy, Hodgeman; James McCormick, Hatcher; William Bradshaw, Ellsworth; Merchant E. Ruggles, Grenola.

NEW PENSIONS. Increase—Isaac F. Gilson, Moline; Lewis B. Skurlock, Concordia; William B. Gier, Springfield; Ole M. Hoyer, Eureka; James Pittman, Baldwin; James Trueblood, Toronto; James P. Jorman, Central; Peter Hecher, Missa; Peter Baker, Atchison; Joshua Weaver, Crestline; Benjamin Shepard, Nashville; Roland T. Carr, Clay Center; Thomas J. Myers, Argonia; Richard Bradley, Millie; John A. Jackson, Rice; James M. Hays, Pleasant Plains; James H. Rowland, Greeley; William H. Hays, Hays; Benjamin H. Hays, Media; F. Fleming, Wellington; William McWilson, Columbus; William A. Kimball, Severance; James C. Frane, Waverly; James H. Bauer, Beloit; Samuel Keech, Andale.

Reissue—Robert M. Stewart, Troy; Charles E. Cramer, Portia; Edward M. Taylor, Mead.

INCREASE—INDIAN TERRITORY. Increase—James H. Chase, Hennesey; Elinu Seabolt, Cady's Bluff.

OKLAHOMA TERRITORY. Original—Smith P. Cornell, Guthrie; Irael Higbee, Oklahoma City; Nicholas W. Eisenbach, Dover; James M. Bishop, Norman.

COMPOUND LARD. WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Two bills introduced today by Senator Plumb, without recommendation, by Senator Paddock, from the committee on agriculture. One of them is the bill that provides for the imposition of a tax upon and the regulation of the manufacture of compound lard.

The bills were reported with commendation by the committee. It is understood that some features of the house bill were objected to by several senators; but, rather than consider the bills section by section, the committee, it was deemed best to report them to the senate at once, leaving the objectionable points to be considered when the bills come up in the senate for consideration.

MEXICAN LOTTERIES. WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—It is stated at the postoffice department that the mails sent from Mexico into the United States have recently been burdened with the circulars of Mexican lotteries, enclosed in sealed envelopes, and that the rate of 1 cent, which was permissible under the Mexican postal laws, under the laws of the United States, is no longer permissible in a sealed envelope would render them liable to be held for postage, and require admission to the mail as printed matter.

The house postmaster, Mr. Carter, of Montana, secured seven votes for his candidacy, James W. Halaway, of Montana, against thirty-nine for the other four candidates—Hosmer, of Massachusetts, at present assistant postmaster, Reed, of Arkansas, and Barnes and Helph, of Illinois.

Mr. Halaway is a native of Illinois. He enlisted in the One hundred and Fifth Ohio in 1861, and was prominently disabled by a wound at Perryville, Ky. He removed to Montana at the close of the war, and has lived there ever since. He has held several federal and county offices, and is at present secretary of the Republican state committee.

CAPITAL NOTES. WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The president has approved the joint resolution authorizing the secretary of war to issue 100,000 stands of arms to the states of Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and Nebraska.

At the session of the cabinet, the financial condition of the country was considered. The president and others expressed their satisfaction at the success of Secretary Windom's efforts toward relieving the financial condition of the country.

APPOINTMENT. WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Mr. Dannel, chairman of the house committee on the eleventh census, introduced in the house today a bill making an apportionment of representatives in congress among the several states. The bill provides that after the 31 day of March, 1893, the house shall be composed of 36 members.

THE CLOSURE RULE. WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The Republican caucus committee has introduced a closure rule for the senate, which in session for an hour or more, discussing various forms of resolutions. No positive conclusion was reached but it was indicated that a report would be ready for the consideration of the caucus within a few days.

THE NICARAGUAN CANAL. WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The Maritime Canal company, of Nicaragua, has filed its report with the secretary of the interior. During the past year, says the report, the San Juanilla Desazado, the San Francisco, and other navigable steamships, have been plying about 100,000 cubic yards of the canal have been excavated, and several miles of the aqueduct completed. Ten miles of the railroad have been finished.

Satisfactory progress has been made on the canal to the harbor of San Juan Del Norte is being dredged. There have been subscribed 10,145 shares of stock, and \$1,145,000 in cash paid in. The liabilities of the company consist of \$1,000,000 still due under the concessions granted it, \$4,286,000 of bonds, and cash liabilities outstanding and unpaid to an amount not exceeding \$50,000.

THE QUAY AMENDMENT. WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The resolution offered by Mr. Quay, for the amendment of the tariff bill, on the subject of cordage and twine, is intended to correct a typographical error, consisting of the misplacing of the word "penned," by which the words "composed in whole, or in part, ofistle or Tampico fiber, manilla, sisal-grass or sunn" were included in the parenthesis of the bill.

OLEOMARGARINE. WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Senator Higgins, from the committee on agriculture and forestry, today reported favorably the bill subjecting oleomargarine to the provisions of the laws of the several states. The bill provides that no state shall be held limited in its power to prohibit the sale of or to tax oleomargarine, or to regulate its manufacture, for the reason that it has been imported from some other state.

TO SUPPLY SEED. WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Senator Paddock today introduced a proposed amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill, making an appropriation of \$200,000 for the purpose of distributing to persons in Kansas and Nebraska who suffered loss by drought during the past year.

MEAT INSPECTION. WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Representative Stockbridge, from the committee on commerce, today reported favorably the senate bill providing for the inspection of cattle, hogs and animals and meats designed for consumption in a state other than that in which the animals may be slaughtered, or when intended for export.

THE TAX ON STATE BANKS. WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—A bill was introduced today by Representative Hild, of Missouri, providing for the taxation of per cent, heretofore imposed on the circulating notes of state banks, and all provisions of law preventing or restricting the issuing of currency, or the authority of the states, are hereby repealed.

FINANCIAL MATTERS. The Uppermost Question Among the Law-makers at Washington. WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Congress is apparently divided by the election today and miscellaneous matters, but the daily proceedings are only pro forma. The real issue, the one to which the most thought is being given, is the question of the tariff.

There was a conference Saturday night, and there was another last night. There was further conferring today. There will be no more talk of the cabinet, and the meeting tomorrow. The big men in the senate and house are giving only passing notice to what is transpiring on the floor.

They are engaged up in conference today and they gather at appointed places by night to exchange views and to shape a financial measure which can be introduced in the senate, and can be put through in short order when once produced. The necessity of promptness in this matter is being urged upon the president by Blaine, of New York, who came over and visited the white house as the bearers of an urgent message from the money market of New York.

Blaine spent Sunday here in consultation with senators. These men express hope that the president will take prompt publication, but to the president and to senators they present the gravity of the situation in strong terms. They ask for immediate legislation which shall relieve the business interests of two-thirds of the population of the country.

One of these things is more money. The other is a definite and permanent financial policy on the part of the government. The bankers have assured the administration that the trouble is not too deep-seated for temporary expedients. A want of confidence exists in the government, and confidence can be restored by letting out a few millions from the treasury. One of these bankers frankly said in the conference yesterday that he had more money in his vault than he could use.

Said he: "I have between \$700,000 and \$1,000,000 in cash lying idle. It is that much over and above what I need for the ordinary expenses of my business. I can lend it. I would be glad to. Why don't you get it? Others are afraid. We will not get it indefinitely. Either it must be restored in some way or there will be such wreckage and cleavage as will take months to repair."

It will be seen from the above that the count is not to be assumed as the definite and permanent financial policy of the administration it would go far to restore confidence in the government. The government had taken steps to stop the contraction of the currency, and to expand it to a certain fixed amount then we would feel more about the future, and we would feel more about the future, and we would feel more about the future.

THE FEDERATION OF LABOR. DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 9.—The Federation of Labor assembled this morning at 9 o'clock. It was stated that an association of the retail clerks of the United States, to form a strike fund, from which all men on strikes are to receive \$2 per week. He referred to the committee on constitution.

A long line of resolutions, was referred, among them a resolution to take the telegraph out of the hands of monopolists and place it in the hands of the government. This resolution was applauded.

A resolution to prevent the prevention of the aggressions of the Knights of Labor created some amusement. It was referred. The report of the committee on the admission of Samuel J. May to the convention, because his organization did not hold a charter from the federation.

PARNELL NOTES. LONDON, Dec. 9.—Mr. Gladstone has written a letter regarding the crisis in the Irish Nationalist party, in which he says that the party is in a position to defend itself, only an unexplained contradiction between the Parnell of November, 1890, and the Parnell of all prior dates since the Harwood interview.

DELETS, Dec. 9.—Mr. Parnell has arrived in Dublin. He is the guest of the mayor at the Mansion house. He intends to organize the national league in Ireland.

GENERAL NEWS.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANTA FE RAILROAD COMPANY.

The Affairs of the Great Corporation Showing a Gradual but Sure Improvement.

Large Shipments of Gold From London to New York to Relieve the Tightness of the Money Market.

Proceedings of the American Federation of Labor in Session at Detroit—Latest Notes of the Parnell Middle in London—The National Board of Trade—News Notes.

BOSTON, Dec. 9.—The annual report of the Atchison railroad directors for the year ending June 30, 1890, is made to include the operations of the company for the six months (January to June, 1890) intervening between the close of the former fiscal year ended Dec. 31, 1889, and the close of the new fiscal year which will July 31, 1890, and new comparisons are made in detail and are given herein, so that there occurs no break in the report to the stockholders of the affairs of the company. After giving in detail a report of the operations for the year, the report says: "The result to our company of the foregoing has proven satisfactory in every respect, and the management plans now in progress looking to the same end will demonstrate the wisdom of the policy outlined."

"The report says: 'When your board assumed the direction of your company's affairs there were 2068 miles of railroad lines which had been within a short period of time opened for operation, but which had not been, in many instances, completed for safe operation. This mileage, from its incomplete state, was expensive to operate, and a condition which was wholly undeveloped. In bringing up the road bed and tracks of these lines to a standard essential to a proper return of cost, have disappeared, and are wholly consistent with safety, your directors found it necessary to make reasonably large expenditures. These extraordinary requirements for equipment have been provided for from the revenues of the company, in operating expenses were covered by the provision for the specific purpose in an order of reorganization on October 15, 1889."

"Since August, 1889, the traffic on all lines of your system has been heavy and from which the best results are obtained. Provision for additional cars and engines have been made since the close of the fiscal year. Referring to the revenue of the company, the report states: 'The revenue of your property during the fiscal year, satisfactory returns are shown, notably from traffic from the coast to the interior, and the figures showing an increase over the previous twelve months of \$4,818,178. The decrease of revenue from passenger traffic from the coast to the interior, and the revenue from the reaction in the Southern California boom, which was felt most during the fiscal year."

"It is proper to add that a different result should be had during the current fiscal year, as the speculative features incident to the settlement of a new section of country have disappeared, and the basis for continued growth in the future in Southern California has been reached, which is already attested by increased returns from the coast to the interior divisions of your property directly affected."

"During the year the physical condition of the property has been constantly improved, and the expenditures for repairs, etc., have been increased over the previous year, that the excellent standard of the property is maintained. The total operating mileage is 7,110. The gross earnings were \$31,007,257; increase, \$3,431,178; operating expenses, \$29,923,069; net earnings, \$1,084,188; increase, \$3,311,530."

The statement of the St. Louis and San Francisco, for the year ending June 30, 1890, shows a net income of \$1,473,301; increase, \$12,224; net earnings, \$2,514,687; increase, \$454,665.

GOLD FROM EUROPE. Large Shipments From London to New York to Relieve the Stringency. NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—Over \$3,000,000 in gold will start from Europe this week for New York. Nearly all of this will come from London, and is expected to arrive here tomorrow. This gold will tend very strongly to relieve the money stringency in this country, the extent of which has been considerable. The rates for money advanced to 1/2 per cent and interest, for no apparent cause, except fear on the part of capitalists.

A resolution to prevent the prevention of the aggressions of the Knights of Labor created some amusement. It was referred. The report of the committee on the admission of Samuel J. May to the convention, because his organization did not hold a charter from the federation.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 9.—Yesterday, near Monroe, a train of the Georgia Railroad, a space several miles long and about one hundred yards wide, blowing down houses and killing several people, Jack Henderson and his wife were killed, besides the debris of their home. Henderson was killed, but his wife was not badly hurt. Their body was carried 300 yards, and was so badly injured that it died shortly after found.

A family of negroes named Jackson were buried in the ruins of their cabin, and two of them were killed.

DEMING, Tex., Dec. 9.—The Missouri, Kansas and Texas express train, which left here at 8 a. m. yesterday, was derailed between stations Ray and Aikire. The mail, express and baggage cars, and two passenger coaches, were derailed. The train turned over the side and caught fire; but the flames were soon extinguished. The passengers broke through the windows and escaped, but four were injured. The cause of the accident was spreading of the rails.

THE CROW TREATY. Ft. CUSTER, Mont., Dec. 9.—The work of the Crow commissioners was successfully concluded at Crow agency yesterday. The Indians selling to the government nearly 2,000,000 acres of the western side of their reservation. The consideration was \$496,000. The Crow are said to take no interest in the Mescalera case. Young Man-Afred-of-His-Horse, with forty Sioux, camped near the agency, are detaching. They will probably be taken back to the reservation.

PNEUMATIC TUBES. CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—In city council last night, an ordinance was introduced to grant permission for the laying of pneumatic tubes in the streets of the city for the purpose of conveying passengers from point to point, the tubes to be twelve inches in diameter, and the charge per package to be ten cents.

PARNELL'S OPPONENTS.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—The anti-Parnell section of the Irish party met today, and discussed the terms of the proposed manifesto. Nothing definite was done. Chairman McCarthy read a cablegram from American delegates which was as follows: "We are cordially sympathetic with your intentions. Regarding methods for the immediate future, owing to the impossibility of adequate discussion by cable, we desire to leave the responsibility, as hitherto, to you. We are co-operating with the methods, and believe it best to secure Parnell's withdrawal and the reunion of the party."

THE IRISH ENVOYS. NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—O'Brien gave to the press today the cablegram which has passed between him and Mr. Parnell recently. The text of the telegrams shows that Mr. Parnell misinterpreted Mr. O'Brien's telegram, and that the latter could not be devised to save home rule. Mr. O'Brien gave the telegrams to the press, to show that he was not supporting Mr. Parnell, as he is being attacked by O'Brien and Mr. Gill sail for Havre, France, on Saturday, to consult with the McCarthys. The others of the Irish delegates remain in America.

THE NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE. NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 9.—The National Board of Trade, in session at 10 p. o'clock to-day, at the Hotel Wadsworth, Arkansas, presented a resolution declaring the improvement of the Mississippi river and delta to be the proper work of the national government. The resolution was adopted. The Chicago resolution calling upon congress to make the interstate commerce law effective, was adopted. A resolution to amend the constitution of the National Board of Trade to unite in urging the state legislatures to honor the honor of the National Board of Trade at the world's fair, and a resolution condemning the uniform bill of lading was adopted.

TERRITORY NOTES. Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle. GUTHRIE, Ok., Dec. 9.—W. E. Thompson, while hunting this afternoon, three miles from Guthrie, was killed by the accidental discharge of his gun, the charge entering his stomach. He leaves a wife and four children in destitute circumstances. There will be a civil service examination in Guthrie, March 21 and October 16, 1891. D. T. Flynn, postmaster, will have charge. Chief Justice Green goes to Stillwater Thursday to hold court in the territory. A Woman's Christian Temperance union delegation will visit the legislature tomorrow, asking for woman suffrage.

CHRISTENED BY SPIRITS. BROOKLYN, N. Y., Dec. 8.—Fidelio Sweet, aged 4 months, was the center of attraction in a scene of unusual interest in the conservatory at the corner of Fulton and Broadway, Brooklyn, yesterday evening. The occasion was a "spiritualist christening." The child's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Sweet, are leading members of the Spiritualist Society of Brooklyn, and the boy was christened by the name of the child and all the ceremonies of the christening should be left to Mr. Fletcher's "spirit controls," and for several weeks past the boy has been in the hands of the "spirit controls." Mr. Fletcher, a handsome, dark-eyed man of good figure. In the course of his ministrations he dealt with the "Relation of Spiritualism to the Human Mind," and the "Relation of Spiritualism to the Human Mind," and the "Relation of Spiritualism to the Human Mind."

STANLEY'S REPLY. The Great Explorer on the Bear Guard Scandal. LONDON, Dec. 9.—The Times today publishes the following letter from Henry M. Stanley:

"Now that the storm of controversy as to the bear guard of the Emin Pasha expedition has somewhat cleared away, and as an appendix, if I may so call it, to my letter of the 3d, I will ask you to allow me to refer to the subject of the bear guard, which I hope, and dealing mainly with the most serious aspect of the affair, the impression produced on other nations by the disclosure of the facts, and the influence of the men in Africa. It is hardly yet the time for me to express the sorrow which I truly feel at the fact that these inevitable disclosures have brought about the death of a man and woman innocent of any fault. But no one is likely to question the earnestness of my regret as a result of directly counter to the wishes of the bear guard, and the opportunity given to competing nations to cast a slur upon British enterprise in Africa. Beyond and above any personal question which may be raised, the English name, British, therefore, to say, with whatever weight my long experience may give to the words, that I believe that the disclosure of the facts, and the influence of the men in Africa. It is hardly yet the time for me to express the sorrow which I truly feel at the fact that these inevitable disclosures have brought about the death of a man and woman innocent of any fault. But no one is likely to question the earnestness of my regret as a result of directly counter to the wishes of the bear guard, and the opportunity given to competing nations to cast a slur upon British enterprise in Africa. Beyond and above any personal question which may be raised, the English name, British, therefore, to say, with whatever weight my long experience may give to the words, that I believe that the disclosure of the facts, and the influence of the men in Africa. 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