

DOWN TO BEDROCK.

Secretary Carlisle Confronted With a Great Responsibility.

BUT LITTLE FREE GOLD LEFT TO PAY CURRENT EXPENSES.

He Will Probably Find It Necessary to Choose Between Issuing Bonds and Trenching Upon the Reserve Fund.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Ex-Secretary Charles Foster said this evening that the treasury was down to bedrock when turned over to the new Secretary to-day.

Carlisle finds himself confronted with a great responsibility to maintain the gold basis, and a man of less ability might find the task a very difficult one.

It is probable that before he has been two days in office he will find it necessary to choose between issuing bonds and trenching upon the gold reserve.

The ex-Secretary said the department was now practically to the gold reserve, there being less than two millions of free gold.

He did not regard the situation as alarming, however, as all the excitement about the gold shipments appears to have subsided.

When asked if he did not think bonds would have to be issued, he replied: "Carlisle might, instead of that, use some of the reserve."

He said Carlisle undoubtedly had the right to use part of the gold reserve if he needed to do so.

Besides the gold reserve, Foster said he would turn over to the new Secretary about \$20,000,000, consisting of the National bank reserve and subsidiary coins and disbursing officers' balances.

Against this are all the outstanding drafts, covering most of it, but not liable to be presented for payment.

"Congress," he said, should have increased the whisky tax 50 cents, and given us a chance to replenish our stock of money.

The fact is, the demand for gold is perfectly regular. It is not speculative; it is a natural demand of foreign countries needing gold.

The only thing artificial or speculative in the situation was an effort made to keep the gold here. That, of course, was to keep the market steady and not to meet business demands.

However, there are nearly \$50,000,000 gold in the country. The public mind is comparatively easy, and I have no doubt Carlisle will be able to put himself in position to meet all the demands for gold."

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORTS. WASHINGTON, March 7.—Majority and minority reports of the Committee on Ways and Means, on the investigation of the condition of the treasury, have been completed and sent to the printer.

Springer, who prepared the majority report, says: "Assuming that the statements made by Secretary Foster are correct, on June 30th next there will be an estimated cash balance of \$29,022,577, and above the legal gold reserve. This estimated balance is probably too large.

The available balance will be reduced by the payment of the Choctaw claims, \$3,000,000, also by any unestimated and extraordinary expenditures, and by any failure of estimated receipts during the time indicated.

The majority is of the opinion that at the close of the present fiscal year there will be an available cash balance of \$28,868,000, and at the end of the next fiscal year there will be due a fund of little over \$100,000,000."

As to 1894, Springer says the Secretary estimated an available cash balance of \$47,577,402, but a note at the bottom of the Treasurer's statement shows this balance chargeable with contract liabilities already appropriated for amounting to \$40,000,000.

It is impossible that all this amount will be called for during that fiscal year, but this amount is estimated by the department. "Under the most careful estimates that can now be made, it is apparent," says the report, "that at the end of the ensuing fiscal year there will be a deficiency amounting to from \$30,000,000 to \$40,000,000. In these calculations no account whatever is taken of the requirements of the sinking fund.

The balance due the sinking fund in 1892 is \$11,307,825. The requirements for 1893 are estimated at \$8,868,000, and at the end of the next fiscal year there will be due a fund of little over \$100,000,000."

In conclusion, the majority cite Secretary Foster's statement that in his opinion there would be a deficit at the end of the fiscal year 1894, and the receipts of the Government should be increased at once by \$50,000,000 to meet the Treasury conditions, as set forth in his report, and increase the gold reserve fund by \$25,000,000.

The minority report was drafted by Representative Payne of New York, and signed by all Republican members of the committee. It says: "The conclusions of the majority, from the evidence presented, is wholly unwarranted and misleading. In fact, there seems to be an utter lack of evidence to justify any of the criticisms of the majority upon the statement of the Secretary, which showed a surplus in the Treasury on June 30, 1894.

The statements of the Secretary are supplemented by evidence from the Treasury extending to the most conservative character. The estimated receipts were placed at a minimum, while the estimated expenditures were placed at a maximum."

Speaking of the deduction of the Choctaw claim, the minority say the majority are very swift to charge this \$3,000,000 against the estimated balance for 1893, but now deduct it from the estimated payments in 1894, in which year the Secretary estimated that it would be paid. The majority was correct in charging the contract liabilities for 1894 at \$40,000,000, against an apparent balance of \$47,000,000, which was stated in a footnote by the Secretary. It is quite evident, however, that the Secretary does not believe this \$10,000,000 will all be paid during 1894, and he had no doubt but that the condition of the Treasury will be relieved to a considerable extent by a reduction in payments of these contract accounts. The majority would also charge, in ad-

dition, \$16,115,750 for rivers and harbors, but this was finally changed once, and the sundry civil, moreover, carries only \$14,161,153 for rivers and harbors.

The minority next attack the averaging of deficiencies adopted by the majority as grossly misleading, for the reason that there is such a great variation that there can be no average. The miscellaneous appropriations arrived at by the majority are also attacked, on the basis that the statement of the Secretary of the Treasury would seem that the amount either of a surplus or deficiency in the Treasury on June 30, 1894, would be very small.

The revenue from customs on a basis of percentage of increase each year ought to be larger than estimated by \$11,000,000, certainly there is no justification whatever for the majority's deficiency estimated at the close of 1894 of \$30,000,000 to \$40,000,000.

The remarks of the majority relative to the sinking fund are commented on as follows: "This credit could not be made to that fund from the current revenue this year without increasing our taxation sufficiently to retire \$50,000,000 bonds per annum. Do the majority of the committee advocate any such scheme? Otherwise, why do they bring the matter into the report, for they certainly know that prior to July 1, 1891, the requirements of this Act were anticipated by nearly \$1,000,000,000."

In conclusion the minority says: "We cannot escape the conclusion that the majority of the committee have, whether intentionally or not, put the worst possible phase upon the condition of the treasury, overlooking important points in the statement of the Secretary and experts examined in arriving at this unwarrantable conclusion."

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

CARSON (Nev.), March 7.—The sixteenth session of the Nevada Legislature adjourned last night. It was a silver Legislature throughout the entire session, and the law-makers kept their promises to the people. The Board of Equalization, which had become very obnoxious to the taxpayers, was knocked out, and the Penitentiary still remains in Ormsby County, although the Washoe delegation did everything to effect a change.

The only incident of importance after the adjournment was the loss of Senate Bill No. 77, providing for a reduction of State officers' deputies' salaries from \$2,000 a year to \$1,000 a year, the reduction to commence January 1, 1894. It appears that the bill was never ever enrolled, as the Clerks disclaim any knowledge of it, and the Governor states that the bill never reached his office.

The State Controller says: "I will draw warrants on the State Treasury the remainder of this year at the rate of \$100,000 per month, and at the beginning of the following year for \$133,333. The law passed both houses, as the journal shows, and I propose that the purpose of the law shall be carried out. It seems to be a mystery all round, but as other cases similar to this are on record where the loss of a bill would do no one a particle of good, I do not feel justified in accusing anyone of using chicanery in the matter. It may be taken into the courts, but I think the journal will hold good. It is proposed to enter the bill on the statute book, and certify that the original was lost. The Governor can then sign the certificate, and I am of the opinion that the measure will hold good."

ANTI-RACE-TRACK MOVEMENT.

A SENSATION IN THE NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

The Speaker of the House Refuses the Citizens' Committee a Hearing Before That Body.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

TRENTON (N. J.), March 7.—Hutchinson (in the Assembly, to-day presented the memorial to a committee of fifty appointed at a mass meeting of the Citizens' League of Trenton last Wednesday. In connection with the memorial he offered a resolution providing for a public hearing at 12:30 p. m. upon the memorial, which was presented solemnly against the race-track bills, and asked for their repeal.

Half a dozen members sprang to their feet to make motions, but Speaker Flynn (who is a Gloucester race-track starter) shut them all off by declaring the resolution out of order. The galleries and floor were crowded, and the ruling created a great sensation. Hutchinson in a strong speech denounced the Speaker's ruling and the spectators applauded loudly.

The Speaker said if the demonstration was repeated he would order the spectators removed. The Legislature, he added, would not be influenced by outside clamor. The Speaker said the people had gone about the matter of obtaining a hearing in the wrong way. The proper course was to apply to the committee which had the bills in charge.

Hutchinson said that would be a farce, as the committee had repeatedly denied a hearing to the public. The Speaker persisted in his ruling, and Hutchinson appealed from the decision. A vote being taken on the appeal and 23 were against it, but the Speaker refused to allow the result to be announced because Swartwout was absent.

Byrnes of Essex said he had been informed that the Committee on Municipal Corporations was ready to give the Citizens' League a hearing, and he therefore changed his vote, going on record as against the appeal. Other changes were recorded, and the clerk continued to call Swartwout's name. He was the only absentee not excused. The Speaker would entertain no motion directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to produce Swartwout, and arbitrarily ruled every motion and resolution out of order. Lobbying on the floor was allowed, despite appeals for the enforcement of the rules.

Swartwout finally appeared and voted in favor of the Speaker's ruling. The Speaker insisted that he was not to be moved by the fact that he had voted against it, but the Speaker refused to allow the result to be announced because Swartwout was absent.

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NEVADA LEGISLATURE.

The Sixteenth Session Devoted Principally to Silver.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE OF AN IMPORTANT BILL.

The Jury in the Case of Blume, Charged With the Killing of Haskins at Fresno, Fail to Reach an Agreement—A Despondent Portland Jeweler Ends His Life by Means of Morphine.

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WASHINGTON SENATORIAL STRUGGLE.

OLYMPIA (Wash.), March 7.—The ninety-sixth and ninety-seventh joint ballots have been taken. The Democrats gave preference to McCrosky of Whittman. Allen received 45, Turner 19, Briggs, 7, and Fatten 9, McCrosky 20. The remainder were scattering.

Looking for a Bigamist.

SAN JOSE, March 7.—The police are on the lookout for a young man named L. A. Kutan, who has committed bigamy, having a wife and child here, and recently married a Miss Julia Lyons, also a resident here, and a few days ago took his sudden departure.

Blume Murder Case.

FRESNO, March 7.—The jury in the case of Blume, charged with the murder of Haskins, after being out all night, came in at 1:30 o'clock to-day and announced that they could not agree. Blume will be released on \$10,000 bail.

Will Be Sold at Auction.

VICTORIA (B. C.), March 7.—No satisfactory arrangements having been made in regard to the wreck of the steamer J. R. McDonald, she will be sold by auction on March 15th, by order of the Collector of Customs.

Smallpox Cases.

VANCOUVER (B. C.), March 7.—Another case of smallpox was discovered in this city yesterday. The patient lived in the outskirts of the city in a small shack. A case was discovered in New Westminster on Sunday.

NOT A HUGE PARTISAN MACHINE.

POLICY OF THE NEW ADMINISTRATION DEFINED.

Warning Served Upon Office-Seekers by the Editor of Hoke Smith's Georgia Journal.

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ATLANTA, March 7.—The Atlanta Journal comes out with explanations of the policy ahead of the country. In a leading telegram from Washington, signed by Hoke Smith's editor, Richardson, there is a warning served upon the office-seeking brigade as follows: "One thing is certain; appointments will not be speedily made. This is necessarily so, because of the great number of applications and the class of influences."

This news is backed up by an editorial, in which it is stated that "on the question of civil service" Cleveland is even more explicit than he has ever been before. His declaration that appointments to office instead of being rewards of personal activity, should go to those whose efficiency promises a fair return of work for the compensation paid them," is cited as a fair warning to the "Ple Brigade."

This news is going to be a business administration and not a huge partisan machine. Prominence is also given to the fact that "the President has served distinct and emphatic notice that he will hamper with his veto any free silver bill that Congress might pass, and there will be a crucial test of the Administration."

Having thus interpreted the Presidential mind upon the question of office-seeking and the establishment of a gold standard, the editorial declaration is made that tariff reform would be indefinitely postponed. The reasons therefor are stated as follows: There are serious impediments to the speedy realization of the full measure of tariff reform. The finances of the Government are in a precarious condition to say the least. The Harrison administration has had to avail itself of funds ways previously held as reserved to enable it "to make both ends meet," or show a favorable balance in its financial statements. Whether this was legally and properly done or not, it was done as a measure of necessity. The question then arises, Are the revenues of the Government now sufficient to meet the expenses imposed by Republican extravagance? This question must be settled before the precise measure of tariff reform that may be safely undertaken at this time can be determined. Then there is a complication arising from the several reciprocity treaties already entered into. It remains to be seen to what extent they will reduce the revenue, and whether the benefit to the people derived from them is sufficient to justify the continuance or the extension of the policy.

Committed for Trial.

LONDON, March 7.—E. S. W. Deobain, ex-member of Parliament, has been committed for trial on a charge of unnatural conduct.

for the East a few days ago thoroughly discouraged over the stubbornness of the natives.

Opposed to the Home Rule Bill.

VICTORIA (B. C.), March 7.—The Provincial Grand Orange Lodge of British Columbia, which is in session at Grand Rapids, adopted resolutions condemning Mr. Gladstone's home rule bill, and called on British Columbia members of Parliament to vote down any resolution in favor of home rule that may be introduced into the Dominion Parliament.

Death of William Sharkey.

Biggs, March 7.—William Sharkey, aged 63, founder of the Butte County Register, and Biggs Argus, now of the Oroville Register, died at his home in Grand Rapids, Mich., where his parents reside. He was about 30 years of age and unmarried. He was dependent on account of his failure to obtain employment.

A Portland Jeweler Suicides.

PORTLAND (Or.), March 7.—Frank Newbro, jeweler and engraver, committed suicide this morning by means of morphine. Newbro came from Grand Rapids, Mich., where his parents reside. He was about 30 years of age and unmarried. He was dependent on account of his failure to obtain employment.

Water for San Diego.

SAN DIEGO, March 7.—The City Council last night passed an ordinance calling an election for April 11th, at which the question of raising \$250,000 by the sale of bonds for the construction or acquisition of a complete water system will be submitted to the voters for their decision.

Irrigation in San Diego.

SAN DIEGO, March 7.—Dr. D. Cave has been elected President of the Linda Vista Irrigation District, which embraces 4,000 acres just north of the historic Mission Valley, and which promises to be the most productive citrus suburb of the city.

Washington Senatorial Struggle.

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SAD STATE OF AFFAIRS.

A Family of Five Persons Poisoned at Camden, New Jersey.

THE FATHER DEAD AND THE OTHERS AT DEATH'S DOOR.

William Rogers, Who Stole a Package Containing Three Thousand Dollars' Worth of Diamonds From Wells, Fargo & Co. at Needles, Cal., Arrested at Benton Harbor, Mich.—Horrible Discovery Made by the Police at Allegheny, Pa.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

CAMDEN (N. J.), March 7.—Henry Horner is dead, his wife is lying at death's door, and three children are critically ill, the result of poison, is the sad state of affairs at 1067 Francis street. How they were poisoned is a mystery that the County Physician and Coroner are investigating. It is said the father purchased a quantity of beef Sauterday from Feiler & Co., and ate it on Sunday. Shortly afterward Horner, and then Mrs. Horner and the children, became ill. Dr. Haines, who was sent for, pronounced the cases poisoning, and did everything he could to alleviate their sufferings. All grew worse, however, and Horner died this morning. A post-mortem will be held.

THE HAWAIIAN QUESTION.

Intimation That Cleveland Will Send a Commission to the Islands.

NEW YORK, March 7.—A morning paper says: The intimation that Cleveland may appoint a Commission to visit Hawaii before acting on the annexation question has caused a chill to run up the backs of the Hawaiian Commissioners. They hoped for something better. If the annexation scheme failed to receive the approval of the new administration, they hoped at least to be able to return to the Provisional Government and say the United States would be willing to negotiate for the assumption of a protectorate over the islands.

The appointment of a Commission, they realize, would not only occasion a delay in the settlement of an important question, but deprive them of any honors or profits connected with negotiations. They are, therefore, loath to believe in the rumor current that the new administration is talking of appointing a Commission to visit the islands with authority to treat with the Provisional Government upon a plan giving Americans supremacy over the islands without incurring all the responsibilities accompanying annexation.

AN AWFUL CRIME.

Discovery Made by the Police in a Park at Allegheny, Pa.

PITTSBURG, March 7.—At 10:30 o'clock to-night the police discovered the bodies of a man and woman lying in a park on Cedar avenue, Allegheny. The woman's throat was cut from ear to ear and there were two bullet-holes in her head. The man's throat was also cut, but he showed signs of life, and on being removed to the hospital revived sufficiently to say that the crime was committed by another man, but he could give no particulars. The wounded man's name is James Hill and the woman is named Rose Rutzler, both from Tarentum, Pa. Hill cannot live and the police think he committed the crime.

NATIONAL BASEBALL LEAGUE.

Several Changes Proposed in the Playing Rules.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The National Baseball League met at noon. The schedule and the proposed changes in the playing rules were the principal topics discussed. The Rules Committee reported in favor of no enlargement of the infield in use; the removal of the pitcher to the center of the field; fishing the pitcher's box and substituting a boundary plate covering twelve inches space, to which the pitcher will be confined; the abolition of the flat bat, and providing that the player who makes a sacrifice hit, which advances a base-runner, shall not be charged with time at the bat.

A new National Board of Arbitration was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Young of Washington, Soden of Boston and Vanderhorst of Baltimore.

The Atchison's New President.

BOSTON, March 7.—Vice-President Rheinhardt of the Atchison, Tonksa and Santa Fe Road was to-day elected to succeed President Maxwell, deceased. D. B. Robinson, formerly General Manager of the Atlantic and Pacific, was chosen First Vice-President to perform the duties assigned him by the President, with headquarters in Chicago. W. K. Gillett was promoted from Assistant to General Auditor; W. A. Burroughs was made Assistant-General Auditor.

Diamond Thief Arrested.

GRAND RAPIDS (Mich.), March 7.—United States Marshal Clarke, who arrived from Benton Harbor this morning, says Marshal Whittney of that city has arrested William Rogers, wanted by Wells, Fargo & Co. for stealing a package containing \$3,000 worth of diamonds from that company at