

AT THE CAPITAL.

Evarts Speaks on the Montana Contest.

Arguments in the Case Worn Threadbare.

The Question to be Voted on About Next Monday.

The Quadro-Centennial to be Ushered in by an International Naval Review.

Associated Press Dispatches.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—In the Senate today among the bills reported from committee and placed on calendar, were the following: A bill to provide for an American register for a steamer to be named Australia, owned in California; Senate bill to provide and equip two steam launches to be used in collection in the district of Puget sound.

Consideration of the Montana election case was resumed. As no Senator sought the floor, the yeas and nays were ordered on the first resolution. The vote was about being taken when Evarts suggested that if no Senator on the other side desired to speak he would make the closing argument in support of the committee's report.

Morgan said that after hearing the Senator from New York he might feel himself required to say something. Evarts then proceeded to state in detail the facts and circumstances of the Montana election, and to discuss the powers of the Territorial canvassing board. After a long dissertation on the duties and doings of the county and Territorial canvassers, in the course of which he criticised the Governor of the State for placing Janitor A. Cerberus at the door of the court house Assembly, to admit only such persons as were entitled to go in, (thus making him for the occasion the judge of who were and who were not elected as Representatives), Evarts said the proposition on the Democratic side was that the Senate was to be a canvassing board, while the proposition on the Republican side was that the Senate had no such power of revision. The latter, he said, was the proposition of the Constitution, of the safety of the Senate and of the State.

Gray defended the Governor of Montana from the criticism made on account of his instructions to the janitor, and asserted that the only direction given the janitor was a letter of instructions that he should admit everyone who claimed to be a member of the House of Representatives.

After further debate, Hoar gave notice that on Monday he should ask the Senate to remain in session until the Montana case was disposed of.

Hawley, from the select committee on the Quadro-Centennial celebration, reported back with amendments, the House bill for the World's Fair at Chicago, and said he hoped to have it passed Monday.

After the executive session, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

Another Contested Election Case Taken Up—Waddell vs. Wise.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—In the House today the contested election case of Waddell vs. Wise, of the Third District of Virginia, was taken up. Lacy made argument in favor of the contestant, O'Ferrall, of Virginia, supported the resolution of the minority, declaring the seat vacant. After considerable debate and without disposing of the matter, the House took a recess until evening.

QUADRO-CENTENNIAL.

The World's Fair to be Ushered in With an International Naval Review.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Just before the Senate adjourned this afternoon Hawley reported the World's Fair bill, with the amendments agreed upon by the committee. The following was proposed as a new section:

Section 8.—The President is hereby empowered and directed to hold a naval review in New York harbor in April, 1893, and extend to foreign nations an invitation to send ships of war to join the United States navy in a rendezvous at Hampton roads and proceed thence to said review. The President is further empowered to make arrangements for the unveiling of a statue to Christopher Columbus at Washington, with appropriate ceremonies, under his general direction, after said naval review and not less than five days before the opening of said exhibition, and invite the attendance thereof of foreign representatives.

The committee modified the provision with respect to the President being satisfied of the bona fide character of the Chicago subscriptions by making it read that he shall be satisfied of the responsible character of the subscription before inviting foreign nations to participate.

CENTRAL AMERICAN UNION.

Details of the Plan Upon Which It is Founded.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Information has been received by the delegates to the International American Conference, that the union of Central American republics is complete, with the exception of Nicaragua which is expected to ratify the articles of the union at the next meeting of Congress. This union is only provisional, having in view within the next ten years the adoption of a Federal constitution similar to that of the United States, should that be the popular will. In the meantime the confederation will act as practically one government in public affairs, through a chief executive, a cabinet of five members and a diet composed of three representatives from each of the five republics. The latter, like our own States, will retain independent statutes as to the supervision and regulation of their own domestic affairs. The President is to hold office one year, the honor to be drawn for successively, that every State in due course may be represented at the head of the General Government. The name of the union will be the Republic of Central America. The new republic will be inaugurated at the capital of Honduras on the 15th of September next.

District Troops Reviewed.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—A review of the District of Columbia National Guard and troops of the several branches of the regular army, stationed in Washington, was today given in honor of the delegates to the Pan-American Conference. The President, several members of the Cabinet, General Schofield and

other officers of the regular army occupied the reviewing stand.

TO BE ABANDONED.

Garrisons Ordered Withdrawn From a Number of Frontier Posts.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The Secretary of War today issued an order directing the troops from the following posts to be withdrawn as soon as the department commanders concerned can provide suitable accommodations elsewhere: Fort Maginnis, Montana; Fort Bridger, Wyoming; Fort Sidney, Nebraska; Fort Crawford, Colorado; Little Rock barracks, Arkansas; Fort McDowell, Arizona; Fort Thomas, Arizona, and Fort Verde, Arizona. The respective department commanders are to report to the Adjutant-General of the army the dates when the posts can be abandoned, with a view to necessary arrangements for the reservations, with buildings and other improvements, to be received by the Department of the Interior for Indian school purposes, or for disposal under the public land laws.

The Carpet-Weavers' Kick.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Carpet manufacturers of Philadelphia, representing 4,000 looms had a hearing before the Republican members of the ways and means committee today with reference to the proposed increase of the duty on carpet wools. They opposed the proposition and declared that the increase would make raw material for ingrain carpet cost more than the carpets are now sold for in the open market.

The President's Signature.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The President today approved the act making an appropriation to supply the deficiency occasioned by the defalcation in the office of the late sergeant-at-arms.

DEALING IN FUTURES.

ARGUMENTS AGAINST BUTTERWORTH'S ANTI-OPTION BILL.

The Produce and Cotton Exchange Men Think the Passage of the Law Would Ruin Both Farmers and Traders.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The House committee on agriculture today heard arguments against the Butterworth "Anti-Option" bill. Murray Nelson, of the Chicago Board of Trade, said that organization and all the exchanges in the country were in sympathy with the first section of the bill to abolish trading in puts and calls and bucket-shop dealings, but to enforce the provision against trades for future delivery would force out of business the small dealers and concentrate trade in the hands of large capitalists, who were able to purchase crops and hold them over for a rise. To stop sales for future delivery would be to interrupt and disarrange the entire financial system of the country. The bankers of the country move the crops and depend upon the transactions of the small dealers in the country towns for the basis of their transactions. The bill would place the farmer at the mercy of the large capitalist, who would buy cash grain at such a price that he could hold it until Gabriel blew his horn without sustaining any loss.

George Martin, of the New York Produce Exchange, maintained that the farmer never before received so great a per cent. of the value of his crops as now. In his opinion the low prices now prevalent are because of the recent series of large crops from which had been accumulated in store two hundred million bushels of corn more than ever before in the history of the country. The merchant has suffered losses along with the farmer. In 1875 the commissions on a bushel of corn amounted to 2½ cents, now the entire crop was marketed on a commission of one-quarter of a cent. If the bill was passed three-quarters of the export trade of the country would be proscribed.

J. O. Bloss of the New York Cotton Exchange, read an argument against the bill prepared by a committee of that exchange, prefacing it with a protest against the bill, signed by the leading bankers of New York, in which they state that the passage of the bill would work great damage to legitimate trade, and that the banks find their risks of advances under the present system less than under the old. The argument of the Cotton Exchange committee holds that in effect the trading for future delivery has given the world's markets a less violent character, has reduced the risks of merchants and bankers, and at the same time secured to the cotton planters a higher range of values than was the case before the existence of the method of trading for future delivery. If the future system was wiped out, the exchanges of New York and New Orleans would cease to exist, and this would transfer the business to Europe and build up exchanges there.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

A Special Committee to Draw a Bill for the Republican Caucus.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Chairman Dingler has appointed a special committee, ordered by the Republican caucus last night, to prepare a silver bill for the caucus. The members of the special committee are the eight Republican members of the coinage committee—Conger, Bickham, Walker, Carter, Comstock, Bartine, Knapp, Taylor—and the following additional members: McKinley, Cannon, Bayne, McKenna, Perkins, Henderson and McComas. The committee held its first meeting this afternoon.

Lieutenant Steele's Punishment.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—General Schofield today issued a formal order approving the finding of the court-martial in the case of Lieutenant Steele, of the Eighth Cavalry, for striking Private Wild. The reprimand provided for in the verdict of the court is not couched in severe language, but takes rather the form of fatherly advice to young officers about the necessity of controlling their tempers, and deprecates the bad taste shown by Steele in occupying the double position of prosecuting witness and judge advocate in the trial of Wild for insubordination.

The Death Roll.

OMAHA, April 11.—Philip A. Warrick, assistant general agent of the Union Pacific, died this morning of typhoid fever.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.—George H. Stuart, for many years prominent in commercial, financial and religious circles, died this morning, aged 74.

Earthquake in Maine.

DOVER, Me., April 11.—An earthquake shock was felt here this morning a few minutes before 3 o'clock. Clocks were stopped and small articles thrown from their places.

GENERAL TOPICS.

Congressman Phelan Publishes a Card.

General Fremont Seriously Ill in New York.

The Chicago Strike Reduced to a Question of Endurance.

A Big Labor Strike Inaugurated at Gotham—A Flurry in Wheat in the New York Market.

Associated Press Dispatches.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Representative Phelan, of Tennessee, has written a card with reference to his trouble with Colonel Fleming, of Knoxville, in the course of which he says, from one who had seemed to be anxious to force him to the wall, he (Phelan) did not expect the plea that he (Fleming) ignored the code. Phelan says he does not defend the code, but has never been able to see the moral distinction between doing another a malicious mischief forbidden by the laws of God and offering an expiation forbidden by the laws of man.

That he acted hastily in sending a message designed to elicit a challenge, to a man who ignores the code, Phelan admits, but adds: "I assume that the bullying tone of Fleming's refusal to accept a hearty apology was the result, among other contingencies, of an overweening personal courage. Col. Fleming in his answer says I have made myself ridiculous. This is true; but then I did not know Col. Fleming as I do now."

Phelan concludes that in view of the scornful and insulting refusal to accept a frank apology, he thinks he can safely leave it to that portion of the world which is brave, just and generous to say whether what he did was without palliation.

A QUESTION OF ENDURANCE.

The Carpenters' Strike in Chicago Likely to Be Protracted.

CHICAGO, April 11.—Now that each side in the carpenters' strike has issued its ultimatum, the trouble seems to have settled down to a question of endurance, and the general impression is that the fight will be a protracted one. The boss carpenters of the city propose to go to work to fill the strikers' places on Monday next. About fifty small bosses, not members of the association, have formed an organization and appointed an arbitration committee to meet a similar committee of the journeymen.

A Big Strike Begun in Gotham.

NEW YORK, April 11.—This afternoon one thousand workmen on down-town buildings struck in obedience to the commands of the Central Labor Union. The strike resulted from a disagreement between the Central Labor Union and Paulsen & Edgar, Green Point Iron Works contractors. Carpenters, stair-builders, steam-fitters, plumbers and plasterers were ordered out. The iron workers refused to employ union men.

A FLURRY IN WHEAT.

The Government Crop Report Sends Prices Up Rapidly.

NEW YORK, April 11.—There was great excitement in wheat today. By 1 o'clock there was the extraordinary business of 20,000,000 bushels in options. The traders were feverish and all anxious to cover contracts, while outside speculators were attracted by the possibilities of big profits in the rapid changes in prices. Wall street, Western and foreign houses took up large blocks of May, June and July options, at a radical advance in prices, while December options jumped up 2½, as covering the new crop. The whole position was simply affected by the government crop report, its estimate being much under the calculation of the most extreme bulls. Heavy margins are being called for, but there is no sign of any trouble in a financial way.

General Fremont Seriously Ill.

NEW YORK, April 11.—It is reported that General John C. Fremont, who has been confined to his room two weeks with a heavy cold, is seriously ill.

TELEGRAPHIC SPARKS.

Scintillations from the Over-Burdened Wires.

The Brooklyn City railroad machine shops burned on Thursday night. Loss, \$200,000.

Fire which broke out in the Nugget saloon at Aspen, Colorado, destroyed property valued at \$15,000.

Frank W. Burks, the defaulting cashier of the Atchison road at El Paso, was arrested at Salina, Kansas, on Thursday.

At Lebanon, Ind., the employees of the Midland railroad went on a strike on Thursday, claiming that their wages were five months in arrears.

Austin, Texas, has decided to erect the greatest dam in the United States over the Colorado river. It will cost \$1,500,000 and afford 14,000 horse power.

At Waynesboro, Miss., the trial of Reuben Smith, of Lamar county, Ala., partner of the notorious Rube Burrows, on the charge of robbing a mail and express train on the Mobile and Ohio road, is in progress.

Near Mount Vernon, Ky., Emmet Snodgrass and his brother, Squire Snodgrass, met, and at eight both men began firing. Squire was killed and Emmet was badly wounded.

The Democratic State committee of Vermont voted to incorporate in the next State platform the specific high license plank, also one favoring ballot reform, revenue reform and a uniform poll-tax.

The late David Dows, of New York, left his entire fortune of over \$20,000,000 to be kept within his own family. His will substantially gives one-eighth of the estate to his wife and one-eighth to each of his seven children.

Mrs. Annie Heaslett Gould, of Auburn, N. Y., daughter of the late Thomas Gould, a noted young society woman, a graduate of Wells College, and a friend of Mrs. Grover Cleveland, has run away and married George L. Winters, her coachman.

At the Warren foundry, Phillipsburg, N. J., while some men were running off molten iron, an immense ladle upset and the contents fell on the damp ground, causing a terrific explosion. The men were thrown in every direction and three were frightfully burned.

At Fort Yates, N. D., the court-martial investigation into the charges against Captain Feicht, of the Eighth Cavalry, of drunkenness and brutally mistreating a private, rendered a verdict of

acquittal. Several witnesses testified that Feicht was a model of sobriety.

Miguel Coloma, the banker from Guatemala, who was recently arrested at New York on the charge of smuggling several thousand dollars' worth of watches and jewelry, has been released, he having proved that he was taking the jewelry for presents.

Convict Ferdinand Ward, of Sing Sing, is deeply affected over the death of his wife, but will not be granted permission to attend her funeral. She died at Stamford, Conn., Thursday. She had been a regular visitor at the prison since Ward's incarceration.

At Detroit, Mich., M. R. Freeman, a colored coachman, became angry because Mrs. Sarah Sidmore, aged 63, mother-in-law of his employer, locked the door on him, claiming it was an imputation on his honesty. He stabbed Mrs. Sidmore in the neck, inflicting a wound which will probably be fatal. The brute then attempted to criminally assault the aged lady. He was afterwards arrested.

St. Louis sports are talking of nothing but the feat of "Big Six," a heavy-weight pugilist, who on a wager, butted an ox to death. He caught the animal by the horns and butted it between the eyes four times. Then drawing back at arms-length, he ran his head against the ox, knocking the four-legged brute to the ground. The ox died in five minutes. The negro's head was considerably swollen, but he has not suffered any serious inconvenience.

The Billiard Tourney.

CHICAGO, April 11.—The afternoon game of the billiard tournament was between Slosson and Heiser, 500 and 250 points, respectively, and was won by the former. Score: Slosson, 500; average, 17-29; highest runs, 178, 53, 52, 50. Heiser, 112; average, 3-25; highest runs, 23, 12.

Shaefer beat Catton tonight, they playing 500 and 250 points respectively. Score: Shaefer, 500; average, 21-25; highest runs, 131, 78, 47, 44. Catton, 134; average, 6-22; highest run, 24.

Treasurer Archer Arrested.

BALTIMORE, April 11.—The Archer investigating committee made the discovery yesterday that in addition to the \$133,000 coupon bonds of the State, which Treasurer Archer disposed of for his own account, over \$58,000 of registered bonds are missing. Archer was arrested late last night at his home near Bellair. He was too ill to be taken away. An officer remains on guard.

S. S. S.

Mrs. Geo. P. Smoot, a highly cultivated and estimable lady of Prescott, Ark., writes under date of April 22, '89: "During the summer of 1887 my eyes became inflamed, and my stomach and liver hopelessly disordered. Nothing I ate agreed with me. I took chronic diarrhea, and for some time my life was despaired of by my family. The leading physicians of the country were consulted, but the medicines administered by them never did me any permanent good, and I lingered between life and death, the latter being preferable to the agonies I was enduring. In May, 1888, I became disgusted with physicians and their medicines. I dropped them all and depended solely on Swift's Specific (S. S. S.), a few bottles of which made me permanently well from then until now."

It Builds up Old People. My mother who is a very old lady, was physically broken down. The use of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) has entirely restored her to health.

R. B. DILWORTH, Greenville, S. C. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Faber's Golden Female Pills.

For Female Irregularities: nothing like them on the market. Never fail. Successfully used for many years by thousands of ladies monthly. Guaranteed to relieve suppressed menstruation, and all other ailments of the female system.

SURE! SAFE! CERTAIN! Don't be humbugged. Save Time, Health, and money; take nothing else.

Sent to any address, secure by mail on receipt of price, \$2.00. Address,

THE APHRO MEDICINE COMPANY. SALE & OFF, Two Stores: 320 S. Spring and Corner Spring and Fourth Sts.

Buy your Hardware, Tinware, Cook, Oil, Gas and Gasoline Stoves, and get your Plumbing and Gasfitting done by

CHAPMAN & PAUL, Nos. 12 and 14 Commercial Street and 314 South Spring Street. TELEPHONE NO. 422. BRANCH 418.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

MOST PERFECT MADE.

Contains no Ammonia, Lime or Alum.

From the Professor of Chemistry, California

College of Pharmacy.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24, 1889.

I have made a careful analysis of a sample of Dr. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER purchased by me in open market. The results of my analysis show that the Cream of Tartar used in its manufacture is pure, and that it does not contain any foreign substances, such as Alum, Ammonia, Lime or other impurities. I consider it to be pure and wholesome, and in every way a superior article.

W. T. WENZELL, M. D., Ph. M., Ph. G.

Professor of Chemistry in the California College Pharm., University of California.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE STOCK OF

FURNITURE

OF THE LATE FIRM OF

WALTON & WACHTEL,

I offer the same to either Dealers or Private Parties at

LESS THAN ACTUAL COST

I have determined to close out the stock as soon as possible. Intending purchasers will serve their interests by giving me a call

J. V. WACHTEL,

312, 314 and 316 South Spring St.

JAMES MEANS' \$3 & \$4 SHOES

JAMES MEANS' \$3 SHOE
UNEXCELLED IN STYLE UNEQUALLED IN DURABILITY
JAMES MEANS' \$4 SHOE
CANNOT FAIL TO SATISFY
THE MOST FASTIDIOUS
JAMES MEANS' \$4 SHOE

Such has been the recent progress in our branch of industry that we are now able to affirm that the James Means' \$4 Shoe is in every respect equal to the shoes which only a few years ago were sold at eight or ten dollars. If you will try on a pair you will be convinced that we do not exaggerate. Ours are the original \$3 and \$4 shoes, and those who imitate our system of business are unable to compete with us in quality of factory products. In our lines we are the largest manufacturers in the United States.

Shoes from our celebrated factory are sold by wide-awake retailers in all parts of the country. We will place them easily within your reach in any State or Territory if you will invest one cent in a postal card and write to us.

JAMES MEANS & CO., 41 Lincoln St., Boston, Mass. FULL LINES OF THE ABOVE SHOES FOR SALE BY

N. BENJAMIN, PROPRIETOR OF THE BOSTON SHOE STORE, Corner Main and Second Streets, Sole Agent for Los Angeles. mrs-BAVE-9m

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SELECTED LUMP

WHOLESALE RETAIL

SOUTH FIELD WELLINGTON

COAL

The Most Economical and the Best for Domestic and Steam Purposes.

Ship "Gloria of the Sea" is now discharging at San Pedro 3,400 tons of this celebrated coal. I deal direct from the mine, and am prepared to supply my customers at the lowest market price.

HANCOCK BANNING,

Importer of S. F. Wellington and Foreign Steam Coal,

YARD, 838 N. Main St. Telephone 1047. mrs-29-6m OFFICE, 130 W. Second St. Telephone 36.

THE BEST DOMESTIC COAL IN THE MARKET.

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