

LEVEES OR OUTLETS.

How Can the Mississippi be Kept Within Banks?

Are Levees or Outlets the Best Protection?

The Senate Discusses the Merits of the Two Systems.

Varying Opinions Expressed—Other Congressional Proceedings—Committee Reports, Etc.

Associated Press Dispatches.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—In the Senate today there was an extended discussion on the question of whether the levee system or the outlet system, or a combination of the two, was best fitted to protect the people of the Lower Mississippi valley from floods.

Reagan said his investigations had convinced him that the levee system was a failure, as it had proved in the Yellow river, China, where the bed of the river was raised, and devastating overflows, causing the loss of millions of lives, resulted.

Berry held that the levee was the only true system, and said nearly every engineer who had anything to do with the river held that view.

Harris had believed in the levee system, but the events of the last two months had greatly shaken his confidence in it, and he suggested the appointment of a commission of scientists to be charged with the duty of a thorough investigation of the subject.

Eustis said the steamboat captains were unanimously in favor of the levee system as against the outlet system.

Walsh said as far as he knew the people along the river had absolute faith in the levee system, and were generally opposed to the outlet system. He firmly believed that if the outlet system was adopted, it would not be long before the Mississippi river would become useless for navigation.

After further discussion, the business of the morning hour was proceeded with.

Blackburn introduced a bill for the admission of Arizona. Referred.

The Land Forfeiture bill was taken up, and after some discussion went over without action.

The Senate bill incorporating the Society of Sons of the American Revolution was read.

Plumb made some satirical remarks about efforts to encourage patriotism "lying around loose in the country," and moved to amend the bill by providing that its privileges be extended to the Grand Army.

No quorum voted, and without action on the bill, the Senate adjourned.

House Proceedings.

The speaker laid before the House the message of the President, returning, without his approval, the bill to allow Ogden, Utah Territory, to increase its indebtedness. Referred to the committee on Territories.

The House then went into committee of the whole on bills relating to the District of Columbia.

The pending bill was for the establishment of Rock Creek park. In the course of the debate Hooker, of Mississippi, alluded to the Confederate graves in Arlington cemetery on the headboards of which is carved the word "Rebel".

He did not object to this. "Rebel" was not a word of reproach. It only showed that they were the men led by the second great rebel of America, Robert E. Lee, George Washington having been the first.

The committee having risen, the Rock Creek Park bill was defeated.

Hempfling, of South Carolina, moved reconsideration, and the House adjourned.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

Committee Meetings, Bills Reported, New Bills, Etc.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The Senate Republican committee was in session two hours this afternoon, but made no apparent substantial progress.

The House committee on war claims ordered an adverse report on Funston's bill appropriating \$882,300 to reimburse Kansas for money expended in the settlement of claims for property captured or destroyed by Confederate forces.

Representative Funston, from the committee on agriculture, today reported to the House the Senate bill providing for the inspection of meat for exportation, and prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food and drink, etc.

The House committee on public lands today directed a favorable report on the Senate bill (with amendments) to provide for the acquisition of land for town sites and commercial purposes in Alaska.

The bill changes the capital of the Territory from Sitka to Juneau.

The Senate committee on Territories today ordered a substitute reported for the bill referred to the committee to legalize the acts of the Arizona Territorial Legislature.

The substitute will legalize the acts of all the Legislatures, including the last one, reserving to future Legislatures the power to amend or repeal any acts so legalized.

The expenses of Dolph's Senate investigating committee are about \$2,000. Several correspondents were kept under subpoena fifty-one days, although only testifying twice, have been paid \$153 each, and are in hopes that another investigation will be instituted.

Senator Plumb reported from the committee on public lands, with amendments, the bill authorizing the President to cause certain lands withdrawn from the market for reservoir purposes, to be restored to the public domain under the homestead law.

The bill, as amended, provides that when any lands have been sold or disposed of by the Government, the title shall be confirmed, but the lands shall remain subject to the right of the United States to construct and maintain dams for the purpose of creating reservoirs in aid of irrigation.

Ingalls today introduced a bill granting a pension of \$6 a month to all persons who served in the late war not less than three months nor more than one year; \$8 to those serving more than a year and not over 800 days, and those who served over 800 days, one cent for each day's service. No person who is

worth \$5,000 or over at the time of application shall be entitled to this pension.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS.

Their Popularity Increasing in the New York Market.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Speaking of the fruit trade, the Journal editorially says: It is a noticeable fact that the California green fruit has been kept longer in the New York market this year than ever before.

The last of the late pears are being closed out, while the first new fruit, cherries, will be in market in about two weeks.

This makes California green fruit obtainable in the Eastern markets the year round. This is partly the result of improved cold storage improvements.

Table olives have gone up 70 per cent in Spain, the country from which most of the olives brought to the United States are imported.

The cause is a short crop. Last year about 200,000 gallons of Spanish olives were brought to this country.

This year scarcely two-thirds as many will be imported.

California prunes are still away out of sight. There are none to sell at any figures. California raisins are quoted at from \$2.15 to \$1.50.

PARNELL'S MOTHER.

The Old Lady Again Appears in the Role of a Mendicant.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Mrs. Delia Parnell, the mother of the Irish leader, writes to a morning paper contradicting the story to the effect that she is not destitute, and reiterating her former statement.

She says: "Pen and pencil fail to portray how extreme my case is, and none have told my intense sufferings. From cold, too, I was suffering for weeks. I would not now be alive but for benevolent people who provided for me. For I was fast, at my advanced age, dying of cold and starvation."

PRECIOUS METALS.

THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT'S REPORT FOR 1889.

Figures Showing the Output of Gold and Silver in the United States, the Amounts Coined, Etc.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Director of the Mint Leach has submitted to Congress a report on the production of precious metals during the year 1889. The gold product of the United States was 1,537,000 fine ounces, valued at \$32,800,000, against \$33,000,000 the preceding year.

Of the gold product \$31,959,047 was deposited at the mints for coinage and manufacture into bar. The silver product was approximately 50,000,000 fine ounces, of the commercial value of \$46,750,000 and coinage value of \$64,646,464, against the estimated product for 1888 of \$45,783,632 fine ounces, of the commercial value of \$43,020,000 and coinage value of \$59,195,000, an increase over 1888 of about \$2,163,368 fine ounces, or commercial value of \$3,730,000.

In addition to the silver product of our mines, the report says about 7,000,000 ounces of silver was extracted from lead ores imported into the United States and smelted in this country, and over 5,000,000 ounces from base silver and bars imported principally from Mexico, making the total product of our mines, smelters and refineries about 62,000,000 fine ounces of silver.

Of this amount the Government purchased for coinage 27,125,357 ounces. There were used in the arts about 6,000,000 ounces; exported to Hong Kong, Japan and the East Indies about 9,000,000 ounces, and shipped to London for sale about 20,000,000 ounces.

Colorado still maintains the first rank among the producing States, with an aggregate product of gold and silver of over \$24,000,000. Montana stands next, with a product of \$22,804,000. California produced \$14,034,000 of gold, being about two-fifths of the total gold product of the United States.

Utah shows a largely increased product, notably in silver. Idaho and New Mexico report an increased product, and Arizona and Nevada a reduced product for 1889. The gold product of Dakota (South) increased from \$2,600,000 in 1888 to \$2,900,000 in 1889. Oregon and Washington both report increased products, the former having produced \$1,200,000 in gold. The States of the Appalachian range show a slightly increased product of gold over '88.

The total value of the gold deposited during the calendar year was \$48,903,072, of which \$42,509,206 were new deposits, and \$6,393,866 re-deposits. The total deposits and purchases of silver aggregated 36,297,564 standard ounces, of the coinage value of \$42,237,165, of the coinage value of \$41,977,265, were new deposits.

The quantity of silver purchased for silver-dollar coinage was 27,125,357 fine ounces, costing \$25,379,510, an average cost of \$93.56 per ounce fine. The amount of silver offered the Treasury Department for sale aggregated 47,965,700 fine ounces.

The net loss of gold and silver to the States by excess of exports over imports of precious metals was as follows: Gold, \$38,886,753; silver, \$14,788,666; total, \$53,675,419.

The amount of gold and silver used in the industrial arts during the calendar year 1889 in the United States, was: Gold, \$16,607,000; silver (coinage value), \$8,766,000; total, \$25,373,000.

The amount of domestic bullion used in the arts was: Gold, \$9,686,827; silver (coinage value), \$7,297,933; total, \$16,984,760.

The total metallic stock of the United States was estimated to have been, January 1, 1890, as follows: Gold coin and bullion, \$689,275,007; silver coin and bullion, \$438,388,625; total, \$1,127,663,631.

Want to Incorporate.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Wm. H. Allen, Benjamin Knower, Arthur L. Shipman and Lyman R. Ingraham, trustees of the Yaqui River Mining Company, have petitioned the Superior Court for dissolution of corporation. The company's only property is certain mining privileges.

The mines are in Sonora, Mexico, and it is stated that its title is liable to attack, and that the possibility of working the mines to pecuniary advantage is questionable.

Appointed by the President.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The President has appointed ex-Governor Jerome, of Michigan, chairman of the Cherokee Commission, vice Angus Cameron, resigned.

Earthquake Tremors.

Troy, N. Y., April 28.—Last night three slight earthquake tremors were felt at Saratoga.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

GENERAL TOPICS.

The Union Pacific's Annual Report.

Operations of the Road During the Year '89

Earnings, Indebtedness, Mileage, Etc., in Detail.

Cold-Blooded Murder Near Fresno—The Murderer Pursued and Shot—A Young Miller's Horrible Death.

Associated Press Dispatches.

BOSTON, April 28.—The Union Pacific issued its annual report today. While the Union Pacific proper shows substantially the same result as for 1888, the whole system shows a comparative loss in surplus of \$407,000, the surplus for the year being \$1,145,000, against \$1,552,000 the previous year.

This loss President Adams states is due to the decreased earnings of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, by reason of deficient crops in Oregon and Washington.

The whole system, 5,180 miles, shows gross earnings, \$31,070,000; increase, \$875,000; net earnings, \$1,196,000; increase, \$735,000; income, \$12,033,000; increase, \$75,100.

There is an increase of \$209,000 in interest charges; \$135,000 in sinking funds; \$1,800 in discount, etc.; \$96,000 in profit and loss.

The deficit of the St. Joseph and Grand Island decreased \$12,000; that of the Oregon Railway and Navigation increased \$387,000; that of the central branch decreased \$62,000; that of the Montana Union increased \$107,000; that of the Kansas City and Omaha increased \$47,000.

The total expenditures were \$10,888,000, an increase of \$1,158,000; balance, \$1,145,000; decrease, \$407,000.

The earnings on stock were 1.88 per cent, last year 2.55 per cent.

The company expects as important advantages from the consolidated Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf, as from the Oregon Short Line and Utah. To prevent another contest with the Northern Pacific for the control of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, and to reduce the rental charge, the Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern purchased the majority of the Oregon Railway and Navigation stock, the money to carry which could be better borrowed at one per cent, less than the rental which had to be paid.

This represents an addition of \$7,095,000 in the investment account. To be further increased in completing the transaction, by \$5,000,000. It is intended to issue collateral trust five-per-cent bonds of the Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern, secured by the stock of the Oregon, Railway and Navigation Company.

The total debt due the Government December 30th was \$50,903,000; amount to the credit of the sinking fund in the United States treasury, \$9,886,000; increase, \$1,074,000.

For the year the gross earnings per mile for the whole system were \$6.018, against \$5.989 the previous year, and net earnings \$2.168, against \$2.074 the preceding year.

The average debts per mile in the system have been reduced \$6,200 during the last six years, and are now \$28,963 per mile, compared with \$35,170 per mile June 30, 1884.

The Oregon Railway and Navigation Company had gross earnings of \$6,016,000, a decrease of \$364,000; net earnings, \$1,566,000; decrease, \$677,000. The betterment account was credited with \$128,000 as compared with the debt of \$141,000 last year, so altogether its earnings have been decreased by \$290,088. The net deficit for the year was \$736,000; increase, \$387,087.

The Short Line and Utah Northern had to assume this deficit, and its account for the year stands as follows: Gross earnings, \$6,512,345; increase, \$741,805; net earnings, \$2,628,665; increase, \$315,596; total income, \$3,077,637; increase, \$711,693; bond interests, \$1,854,879; increase, \$68,154; discount, interest, etc., \$216,754; increase, \$80,488; loss on Oregon Railway and Navigation, \$736,205; increase, \$387,087; surplus, \$289,797; increase, \$175,265.

The Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern earnings will be increased by the completion of 212 miles of Oregon Railway and Navigation branches. Bonds will be sold from time to time for the reimbursement of the cost of extensions.

CRUSHED BY THE COGS.

A Young Miller's Horrible Death at Petaluma.

Petaluma, Cal., April 28.—This morning about 8:30 o'clock, Danne Acosta, a young man about 21 years old, employed as assistant miller at the Golden Eagle flouring mills, of this city, got caught in the cogs and was crushed to death.

When found a few minutes after the accident he was hanging in the machinery, every stitch of clothing being off, except his shoes. He hung by his left arm, which was dreadfully crushed, and had to be cut off before he could be gotten out. His left shoulder, back and one leg were also dreadfully crushed, and his breast torn open.

He must have died instantly. He had been employed in the mill about three years; was careful and much liked by his employers. It is supposed he was caught by the sieve of his jumper while oiling the machinery.

DRINKING DOING.

A Drunken Ranch Hand Commits Murder, is Pursued and Shot.

FRESNO, April 28.—At the Davis ranch, near Firebaugh, yesterday, August Koenig shot and killed Henry Bergen. He and Bergen were employees of the ranch. Koenig went to Firebaugh and got on a spree. Returning to the farm he continued drinking, and finally got delirious and began flourishing a pistol. Bergen disarmed him. He then secured a shotgun, and watching his opportunity shot and killed Bergen. Securing his pistol from the body, he left the farm, but was pursued by a posse and was finally shot down. The ball took effect in one of his eyes, passing around the skull and lodging at the base of the brain. The wound is thought to be fatal. Koenig was taken to Madera, where his wound was dressed, and he was then brought to Fresno and put in the jail hospital.

The Theosophists.

CHICAGO, April 28.—The final session of Theosophists was held today, several papers being read. The resolution abolishing initiation grips and pass-words was laid on the table. General Secretary Judge was re-elected. Mr. Theosof, of San Diego, California, was chosen delegate to the December convention at Adyar, India.

Signed the Peace Entente.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The representatives of ten of the seventeen nations participating in the international American conference, this morning signed the agreement drawn up by the conference for the settlement by arbitration of the differences between them.

Those who signed are: United States, Guatemala, Nicaragua, San Salvador, Honduras, Bolivia, Ecuador, Paraguay, United States of Brazil. It is expected that three more signatures and seals will be added soon, and it is hoped the signatures of all the powers will be secured in the course of the summer and autumn. Great enthusiasm is felt at the State Department over the rapid progress of so important a measure.

The Davis Estate.

BUTTE, Mont., April 28.—After a sensational contest between the heirs of the late A. J. Davis's estate, involving a fortune of \$7,000,000, Judge McHatton today appointed John A. Davis, brother of the deceased, as administrator, with a bond of \$5,000,000. The case will be appealed to the Supreme Court.

Inherited Scrofula.

Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) cured my little boy of hereditary scrofula, which broke out all over his face. For a year he had suffered, and I had given up all hopes of his recovery, when at length I decided to use S. S. S. After using a few bottles he was entirely cured. Not a symptom now remains of the disease. This was three years ago.

MRS. T. L. MATHESON, Mathersville, Miss.

TRADE MARK SSS MARK

In the early part of last year I had a violent attack of rheumatism, from which I was confined to my bed for over three months, and at times was unable to turn myself in bed, or even raise the cover. A nurse had to be in constant attendance day and night. I was so feeble that what little nourishment I took had to be given me with a spoon. After calling in the best local physicians, and trying all other medicines without receiving any benefit, I was induced by friends to try Swift's Specific (S. S. S.). I discontinued all other medicines, and took a course of S. S. S. thirteen small bottles, which effected a complete and permanent cure.

L. C. BASSETT, El Dorado, Kansas.

Treatment of Blood and Skin Diseases made free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO. Atlanta, Ga.

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EVERY Housewife EVERY Counting Room EVERY Carriage Owner EVERY Trifling Mechanic EVERY Body able to hold a brush SHOULD USE

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WILL STAIN OLD & NEW FURNITURE WILL STAIN OLD & NEW CHINAWARE WILL STAIN TINWARE WILL STAIN YOUR OLD BAKETS WILL STAIN BIRD'S COCH AND WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

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The Great Appetizer

Famous H. J. W. Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskey.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

NO FUEL OIL.

A great relief to those troubled with consumption, dyspepsia, debility, malaria, chills and fever, loss of appetite, indigestion, influenza, etc. Price \$1 per bottle, six bottles for \$5.

This whiskey is distilled from selected grain in Louisville, Ky., expressly for H. J. Wollacott, and is especially adapted for family and medicinal use.

BOTTLED ONLY BY H. J. WOOLLACOTT, 124 and 126 North Spring Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

For sale by druggists and dealers in fine liquors. Exclusive agency for towns given. The above goods can be obtained from the following agents:

C. H. ROBERTS, Monrovia, Cal. GEO. B. HOGIN, Pasadena, Cal. R. E. JOHNSON, Inglewood, Cal. RAYMOND HOTEL, East Pasadena, Cal. OCEAN VIEW HOTEL, Redondo Beach, Cal.

A. Y. VIDAL, Azusa, Cal. HOTEL METROPOLE, Avalon, Cal. JOHN McNOAH, Downey, Cal. ULLMAN & MILLER, Santa Ana, Cal. L. ESELBURN, Yuma, A. T. C. N. CARSON, Rivera, Cal. HEPBURN & TERRY, Ventura, Cal. J. ROBINSON, Lamanda Park, Cal. C. H. CONANT, Ontario, Cal.

For sale in this city by the following well-known druggists and dealers in fine liquors: C. LAUX, 148 S. Spring street. C. LAUX (branch), 551 S. Broadway. S. W. LOCKETT, 603 S. Broadway. A. E. LITTLEBOY, 106 N. Main street. URBAN & BUEHLER, 661 S. Olive street. A. H. BROCKAMP, 115 S. Main street. H. J. WOOLLACOTT (branch), 453 S. Spring street.

L. ROTH, 245 E. First street. F. MOHLE, 216 W. Sixth street. MATSON & BRUEN, corner Fifth and Depot streets. CABLE PHARMACY, Boyle Heights. H. C. WORLAND, Station B, Boyle Heights. ANGELO PHARMACY, 1208 Temple street. BEN. L. BAER, corner Temple street and Beaudry avenue. GEO. QUIRRE, 324 S. Main street. SCHADE & CRANZ, corner Fifth and Spring streets. a18-1m

The Pacing Stallion! STANDARD TROTTER BREED. DASHWOOD

Will make the season of 1890 at Ella Hills Farm, corner of Downey avenue and Alta street. Dashwood by Legal Tender, sire of Red Cloud, 2:18, Rowdy Boy, 2:13 1/2, and many others in the 2:30 list; dam by Volunteer (Sire of St. Julien, 2:11 1/2, and thirty others in the 2:30 list) by Rysdyk's Hambletonian.

TERMS—\$50 the season with return privilege. Provided the horse is still owned by me. Pasture, \$3.00 a month. All mares at owners' risk. GEO. HINDS, Owner. J. ROMERO, Manager. ap26-1m

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