

AT THE CAPITAL.

The Old Trouble Renewed in the House.

A Hot Fight Over the Approval of the Journal.

The Nicaragua Canal Bill Debated in the Senate.

The House Coinage Committee's Adverse Report on the Free Coinage Bill—Notes.

Associated Press Dispatches.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—In the house this morning there was a stormy time over the approval of the journal. Fithian and Springer insisted on having it read in full. Several southern Democrats protested vigorously against the action of the speaker in counting them to make a quorum yesterday. Turner, of Georgia, said he had voted for the yeas and nays, and then left the house in as dignified a manner as possible. McKinley got the floor and would not yield to any of the Democrats, and a tremendous uproar ensued, in the midst of which S. Inola, placing a strip of paper on his shoulder, threateningly turned that shoulder toward the Republican side until the speaker pro tem (Payson) called him to order.

Finally the journal was approved, and the senate bill fixing the salaries of United States district judges at \$5000 was taken up.

McMillin's amendment to reduce the salaries to \$4000, and J. D. Taylor's amendment that the present salaries be increased \$500, were both defeated, and the bill was passed.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the postoffice appropriation bill, after voting down a motion by Holman to adjourn.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

The Nicaragua Canal Bill Debated Pro and Con.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—In the senate today the sundry civil appropriation bill was reported. The Nicaragua canal bill was taken up, and Morgan addressed the senate in defense of the bill.

Edmunds, referring to a misunderstanding as to the amount of capital stock subscribed for by the construction company (it appearing in the committee report as \$100,000,000), said he had a telegram from the president of the company, saying that that was a misprint for \$1,000,000.

Morgan, commenting on Vest's references to the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, asked whether the senators were to take off their hats to Queen Victoria and say: "By leave of your majesty." That, he said, was not the American view of the question. It had not been so since the days of President Monroe, and never would be. Not a move had ever been made in the senate in the direction which the bill was aimed at, that had not been met by somebody with a threat of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. He was tired of it. The subsidy argument was totally irrelevant, because the United States would never have to pay a dollar for it. The bill did not infringe any of the conditions of the treaty. He repudiated that treaty as having been a fraud at the time it was made, and having been ruthlessly and audaciously violated by the British government since that time.

Vest said there could not be a more unfavorable time for such a bill, when the Farmers' Alliance was demanding legislation considered visionary. It would never do to refuse that legislation, and at the same time guarantee \$100,000,000 bonds of a company organized in New York to be spent on foreign territory, and in the employment of Jamaica negroes, dagoes, Indians and Chinamen.

Tarple spoke against the bill, declaring himself against any subsidy scheme. Stewart's amendment, providing that the chief of engineers of the army shall have supervision and control of the canal, was disagreed to, 23 to 25. The bill then went over without action.

The conference report on the naval appropriations bill was agreed to. Adjourned.

ANTI-FREE COINAGE.

The House Committee's Adverse Report on the Senate Silver Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The adverse report of the majority of the house coinage committee on the senate free coinage bill says in part: Under the present act, \$54,000,000 annually is being added to the volume of the currency of the country, in the form of treasury notes for billion purchased. This largely exceeds the contraction in the price of the retirement of bank notes, and in ten years would, at the same rate, gradually add to the volume of currency above the amount of bank notes, should they be all retired, \$300,000,000. The secretary of the treasury states that the amount of surplus silver in the world, above the amount used in the arts and coinage in all other countries than the United States, was \$1,000,500,000. If this estimate is correct, under the present law there is a provision for using the world's surplus, which is all that unlimited coinage could accomplish. It is said, however, that the demand of the present law does not call for all the silver surplus, which is sufficient to keep down the silver market, and that there are now "bearing" the market, 15,000,000 ounces, which are sufficient to keep down the price of silver to its present selling figure. Whether these 15,000,000 ounces are likely to remain a threat to the market, or whether they are used by designing persons as temporary means to depress the price, is a matter upon which intelligent persons who have appeared before the committee differ. This can be determined by a continuance of the present policy of buying no more than the 4,500,000 ounces monthly provided for by the existing law. If the presence of 15,000,000 ounces is continued only for the purpose of effecting some change in legislation, it will soon be permitted to go its way. If, on the other hand, it is in actual excess over the demand, it will be easy at any future time for congress to provide for its absorption into the volume of currency. The treasury notes issued under the present law are legal tender. This is the highest function that could be given silver under free coinage, so that, under the existing law, we have a provision for the use of all the silver that would be brought to the mints under free coinage (assuming the world's surplus to be as already stated.) The money issued has

all the legal qualities and purchasing power of coined money, and in addition is confined practically to American product, so the United States is out of all danger, so strenuously insisted upon by many persons of the world. The present law, at the time of its passage, was declared by many ardent supporters of free coinage, to be satisfactory. The conditions are substantially the same as then. If the present law, when passed, promised to all intents and purposes to use up the American product, and authorized the issue of money as good for all purposes as coined silver, it is not now evident to the committee wherein it has failed in that promise, nor wherein it is likely in the future to fail to accomplish that desirable end.

Smuggled Opium Seized.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 21.—The steamer Wilmington, from Departure bay, arrived here on the 18th inst. This morning the vessel was searched and fifty tins of opium found hidden beneath logs on the deck. The steamer Haytian Republic, from Seattle, got in this morning, and the customs officers found in a false bottom in Frank Willis' trunk, fifty-five tins of opium. Willis, seeing he was discovered, ran three blocks, with Officer McGinnis after him. When arrested he showed fight, and the officer had to draw his pistol to take him prisoner.

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Senator Hearst's condition was reported to be without change today.

The president has approved the act providing for a military post at San Diego.

Acting Secretary Nettleton today transmitted to congress a deficiency estimate of \$20,000 for the expenses of the territorial courts of Utah, for the current fiscal year.

FOSTER TO THE FRONT.

HARRISON GIVES HIM THE TREASURY PORTFOLIO.

He Declares His Policy to Be in Line with That of the President and the Late Lamented Winnow.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The president today nominated Charles Foster, of Ohio, to be secretary of the treasury, and Martin A. Knapp, of New York, interstate commerce commissioner.

The nomination of ex-Governor Foster, of Ohio, to be secretary of the treasury, is favorably received about the capital. He is, it is said, thoroughly in accord with the president's financial policy, and is a conservative man, whose opinions are all favorable to a sound stable currency. The Republicans generally expressed themselves well satisfied with the president's selection, and those Democrats who were seen, said they had nothing to say against it, conceding that the president had a right to select advisors who were in accord with his policy. Representative McKinley said: "Foster will demonstrate the wisdom of the president's selection. He is sound on finance, and an able man."

New York, Feb. 21.—Ex-Governor Foster was officially notified of his appointment as secretary of the treasury, by a dispatch this afternoon from President Harrison. When asked for his views on the financial question, he said to a reporter: "I am in accord with the president and his party. My policy will be the same as Winnow's, so far as I see now. I am in accord further with the president and his party in the effort to increase the trade of the country through reciprocity treaties. I am a firm protectionist and a strong advocate of the restoration of our foreign shipping interests."

THE SUNDRY CIVIL BILL.

Some of the Items Recommended by the Senate Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The sundry civil appropriation bill was reported to the senate today. Among the changes are the following: Increasing by \$450,000 the limit of the cost of the San Francisco post-office site, and extending to \$250,000 the limit of the cost of the Los Angeles public building. The amount for buildings for military posts is \$800,000, increased from \$600,000. The appropriation for the survey of public lands is reduced \$20,000, and provision is made for the survey of No Man's Land. The appropriation for topographic surveys is reduced from \$325,000 to \$200,000.

The house provisional amendment to prevent the institution of revenue prosecutions for the sake of fees has been stricken out, and in its place inserted the requirement that no such prosecutions shall be brought except upon the sworn application of a revenue collector or deputy approved by a United States circuit judge.

Radical changes are made in the world's fair appropriation. That for the government exhibit is reduced from \$350,000 to \$300,000. Permission to expend \$50,000 of this for a Latin-American department is stricken out. The unexpended balance appropriated by the act of April 25, 1890, is re-appropriated for the purpose of aiding the government exhibit solely, except from it may be paid salaries for the current fiscal year. In place of the specific appropriations made for salaries by the house, the lump sum of \$40,000 is appropriated to be expended under the approval of the secretary of the treasury. The new proviso is inserted that "the several sums herein appropriated for the world's exposition shall be deemed part of the sum of \$5,000,000 limit of the liabilities of the United States, on account thereof, fixed by the act of April 25, 1890."

HYDRAULIC MINING.

The Government Engineers' Report on the Debris Question.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The secretary of war today transmitted to congress the report of the commission of army engineers which investigated the mining debris question in California. The report says hydraulic mining can be prosecuted without injury to farming lands or rivers, in the mining region of the Klamath and its tributaries. The navigation of the rivers in the Sacramento valley, it says, has been injured by hydraulic mining, through the deposit of vast quantities of mining debris in the beds of the Sacramento and Feather rivers. In addition there are vast deposits of material which will be carried down during floods, and will eventually lodge in these streams.

It is proposed to improve the rivers, first by restraining the debris now lodged in the cañons by dams and other restraining works; second, by contracting the width of the rivers by brush wing dams in their

beds. The system of restraint will be continued until the rivers in their improved condition can carry the material brought down. The estimates for these improvements are: Feather river wing dams, \$300,000; Sacramento river wing dams, \$300,000; Yuba river at De Guerre point, from \$300,000 to \$650,000, according to height; dam on Bear river at Van Gressen's, \$150,000; restriction works on Yuba river below foothills, \$300,000, and \$200,000 annually for maintaining navigation on the Feather river.

THE FAITH CURE FAILED.

A Patient's Death Laid at the Door of Christian Scientists.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 21.—Much interest has been felt here in the investigation of the death of William Pratzman, who, it was alleged, died under Christian science treatment. Pratzman was 24 years old and had good health until December 17th last, when he was attacked with a cold, which grew into typhoid fever. The jury found that he had received no medical treatment except "silent prayer," that all dietary rules were disregarded, and that he was otherwise neglected. The conclusion of the jury was that Pratzman came to his death by reason of the practicing upon him of the teachings of an association of persons calling themselves Christian scientists, and from no other cause. The jury further say, in their opinion Pratzman would have lived, had proper treatment been given him. It is expected that arrests will be made soon.

The Webfoot Law-Makers.

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 21.—The sixteenth biennial session of the Oregon state legislature adjourned today, sine die. Two hundred and twenty-seven laws were enacted. Among the most important were the Australian ballot bill; dividing the state in two congressional districts; providing for the consolidation of Portland, East Portland and Albina. No appropriation was made for a world's fair exhibit.

Not the Men Wanted.

NAPA, Cal., Feb. 21.—Frank T. Miller, arrested in San Francisco as one of the Greenwood murderers, was taken before Captain Greenwood today, who said he was not one of the men wanted. Sheriff McKenzie received pictures today of men arrested at Delano and Mendocino, suspected of the murder of Mrs. Greenwood, but as usual they proved not to be the men wanted.

A Business Block Burned.

COLFAX, Wash., Feb. 21.—Fire occurred this morning in the dry goods house of Wheeler, Mott & Co., Fraternity block, destroying the block and damaging the entire stock. The loss is estimated at \$20,000; insurance, \$10,000. The fire is supposed to have been caused by electric light wires.

A Steamship Rate War.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 21.—It is announced that after Monday next, freight rates to and from the southern ports will be cut to \$1 per ton. The steamer Santa Maria is running opposition to the Pacific Coast Steamship company's boats.

Indicted for Bribery.

VISALIA, Cal., Feb. 21.—Walter Turnbull of San Francisco was arraigned in the superior court today under an indictment for the crime of bribery, charging him with bribery, March 2d was fixed for the day to plead.

NEW SUITS.

Documents Which Were Filed Yesterday With the County Clerk.

Among the documents filed with the county clerk yesterday were the preliminary papers in the following new suits:

J. H. W. Pattison vs. B. F. Fiench et al.; suit to obtain judgment fixing a date within which defendants be required to pay up back rents, insurance and taxes on lots 20 and 21, block 1, of the Orchard tract, leased by plaintiff; or in default thereof, that said property revert to plaintiff; or that an injunction issue during pending of the lease, preventing defendants from tearing down or removing any of the buildings or improvements on said premises so as to depreciate their value.

Joseph Roth vs. Edward Roth et al.; suit to foreclose a mortgage on one-half undivided interest in lots 4 and 5, block 14, and blocks 6 and 7, Boston Heights tract, dated July 31, 1880, and given as security for the payment of a promissory note for \$1000, bearing interest at the rate of 1 per cent per month.

Peter Verdagner vs. J. E. How et al.; suit to foreclose a mortgage on lot 17 in the Overtown tract, dated May 7, 1880, and given to secure the payment of a promissory note for \$1000, bearing interest at the rate of 12 per cent per annum.

Southern California Insurance company vs. Samuel B. Caswell et al., executors of will of Renie Nadeau, deceased; suit to obtain judgment for \$411.97, alleged to be due on a promissory note, with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from December 7, 1888.

Mrs. Maria W. Muir filed a petition for the probate of the will of the late George J. Muir, who died at Omaha, Neb., December 31, 1890, leaving real and personal property valued at \$12,820.

E. W. Reid and L. H. Fish filed a petition for the probate of the will of the late William Newman, who died January 7th, 1880, at San Diego, leaving real and personal property valued at \$1500.

THEY CAN WED.

Persons Who Yesterday Secured Licenses to Marry.

Marriage licenses were yesterday issued from the county clerk's office to the following parties: Edward M. Lips, 23, Pennsylvania, to Carrie Bateman, 22, Ohio, both residents of this city.

B. I. Pence, 38, Russia, to Sarah A. Jones, 28, England; both residing at Pasadena.

Rowland J. Newsom, 24, Indiana, to Alivida May Lewis, 23, Iowa; both residing at Pasadena.

J. J. O'Neill, 25, Pennsylvania, residing at Montpellier, Idaho, to Jesus Carmillo, 18, Arizona, a resident of this city.

THE SUPERVISORS.

They Vacate Some Streets and Pay Some Money to Orange County.

At the meeting of the board of supervisors yesterday very little of interest to the general public was transacted.

Petitions to vacate certain streets in Lameda park, Vineland and Farmer, Swanton and Rust's subdivision, were granted.

The petition of the Pacific Land Improvement company to construct a pipe

line was granted on motion of Supervisor Cook.

On motion of Supervisor Davis it was ordered that a warrant be drawn in favor of Orange county for \$918.37, in payment of a demand for personal property tax of 1889, collected by Los Angeles county and claimed by Orange county.

Tough Sole.

Mrs. Custer wrote a story related to her by a frontiersman which may be taken as an amusing illustration of a very solemn truth. The teller of the story had stopped at a cabin to get a supply of milk.

The family consisted of a mother and several "strapping daughters." As the traveler sat by the fire the shriveled old mother bent over the fireplace puffing at a clay pipe, perfectly stolid and silent, till one of the girls came in and stood at the fire trying to dry her homespun dress.

Without raising herself, and in a drawing tone, the mother said presently, "Sal, there's a coal under your fut."

In no more animated tone, and without even moving, the daughter replied, "Which fut, mammy?"

The girl had run barefoot all her life over the shale and rough ground of that country, and the red hot coal was some time in making its way through the hard surface to a sensitive tissue.

The Product of the Silkworm.

The thread of the silkworm is so small that an average of forty-two of them are twisted together to form a thread of common sewing silk; that of the spider is many diameters smaller. Two drams of spider web by weight would, if stretched into a straight line, reach from London, England, to Edinburgh, Scotland, a distance of over 400 miles.—St. Louis Republic.

ENTRIES CLOSE SOON.

A STATEMENT ABOUT THE BLUE RIBBON MEETING.

The Events Which Close March 24—Liberal Conditions of the Meeting—Large Money Offered.

Horsemen are reminded that entries for the big purses to be contested at the 1891 Blue Ribbon fair of the Los Angeles association close Monday, March 24, with Secretary Benjamin. The events announced to close are the 3 minute class, \$2000; 2:30 class, \$2000; 2:20 class, \$2000, and 2:25 class, pacing. The Los Angeles association anticipates a splendid entry list, as the purses are the most liberal offered by any association on the Pacific coast, and the conditions are away ahead of any association in the west in regard to liberality. It only costs 5 per cent to start a horse at the Los Angeles meeting. All other agricultural associations in California ask 10 per cent entrance. At a recent meeting of delegates of the San Jose, Napa, Petaluma, Oakland and Sacramento associations it was decided to reclassify the horses ten days before every meeting. Horses entered for the big purses offered by the Los Angeles association are eligible to start in the classes they are entered in, irrespective of any record they might make at any of the meetings preceding the Los Angeles meeting.

It is to be hoped that the breeders of Southern California will take hold and make a success of the coming meeting. This can best be done by making entries in the different events. Every breeder in these parts should endeavor to be represented in the two thousand purses.

A Pessimistic Judge.

In the course of a case before the court of review, Saturday, when a learned counsel was referring to the alleged dishonest practices of the defendant, Chief Justice Sir Francis Johnson introduced the following remark, "Don't be too strong; you must remember there are not very many really honest men on this earth after all." Later on in the case, when the counsel spoke of the conviction which he hoped for, the judge again remarked: "Well, after all, the line is a small one, indeed, that divides the convicted from the unconvicted."—Montreal Witness.

Franklin W. Smith, of Boston, is the projector of an ambitious scheme to build an immense temple of the arts at Washington. It is to cost \$5,000,000, and occupy 150 acres of ground. Mr. Smith has had the plans drawn, it is said, and hopes to raise enough money in the next five years to begin the work.

Hilt Bruner, a locomotive engineer, who was killed at Winchester, Ky., the other day, by the explosion of the boiler of his engine, had an unlucky record. It is said that while he was at the throttle his engine had figured in twenty-eight fatal accidents, although Bruner was in no sense culpable.

The largest olive oil factory in the world will soon be built at Los Guilicos, in Sonoma county, Cal. The plant will cost a quarter of a million. The company has sixty acres of 6-year-old trees, and is planting 700 acres.

One Sure Thing About the City Hall.

The excitement caused by the Herald's exposure of the faulty architecture of the new city hall is still unabated. An investigation will probably be ordered soon, and the outcome will be looked for with interest. Whether or not the Herald's charges shall be sustained, the public can rest assured that the celebrated Quaker Oats, that delicious breakfast dish which every one is now using, will maintain their present high standard, and can be bought of any grocer.

For Durability and Beauty.

House owners should insist on having their painters use only the Stewart-Williams paint for sale by P. H. Mathews, cor. Second and Main.

Carpet Cleaning.

John Blosser, of the steam carpet cleaning company, has moved his office to 454 and 456 S. Broadway street.

The largest barometer yet made has just been put in working order in the St. Jacques tower in Paris. It is 12.65 meters high, was manufactured in St. Denis and was carried by six men to Paris in a strong wooden frame.

Anbry Boucicault, son of Dion Boucicault, who is just about to be married, has written a new play expressly for his mother, in which Mrs. Boucicault will appear with her daughter Nina and the author.

A study of the sea bottom, currents, temperature and life of the Adriatic sea shows that there is a vast growth of marine algae at the great depth of 2,000 meters.

St. Jacobs Oil CURES BRUISES, FROST-BITES, INFLAMMATIONS—AND ALL—HURTS AND ILLS OF MAN AND BEAST.

PET CIGARETTES ARE THE BEST. ALLEN & GINTER, MANUFACTURERS, RICHMOND, VA.

Closing Out Below Cost! OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF Human Hair Goods, Wigs, Switches, Bangs, Hair Ornaments, Manicure and Toilet Articles, 323 SOUTH SPRING ST. MR. & MRS. C. N. SMITH.

A FINE COMPLEXION HAS WON A Rich Husband FOR MANY A POOR GIRL. A lady's complexion is her chief physical charm. It is always noticeable, and if nice is always charming. It is worth taking care of. No lady can give it too much attention if she aspires to be attractive to her husband, or lover, or friend. A handsome, natural complexion, and a clear, smooth skin, may be secured by any lady who will persistently use MRS. GRAHAM'S Cucumber and Elder Flower Cream. Price, \$1.00. All druggists sell it. Mrs. Graham, Beauty Doctor, 103 Post street, San Francisco, treats ladies for all blemishes of face or figure. Send stamps for her little book, "How to be Beautiful."

IMPORTANT NOTICE. CREDITORS' FORCED SALE. LOEWENTHAL'S BANKRUPT STOCK—OF—DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, ETC., ETC., WITHOUT RESERVE, COMMENCING Monday, Feb. 16th. NO. 117 NORTH SPRING ST. DR. ABERNETHY'S Green Ginger Brandy

AN ELEGANT SUBSTITUTE FOR ESSENCE OR EXTRACT OF GINGER. Endorsed by Physicians, Dentists, Apothecaries and the Public. It gives Instantaneous Relief in cases of Cramps, Colic, Pains in the Stomach, Diarrhoea, Etc. Purchase only DR. ABERNETHY'S, having upon the label JOS. N. SOUTHER Man'g Co., San Francisco. For sale by Druggists and Wine Merchants. 1-15 11

I. T. MARTIN, 451 S. SPRING ST.

Information Concerning SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA FREE! INNES & MANGRUM, 207 WEST SECOND STREET. Take pleasure in answering all questions concerning Southern California candidly and cheerfully. They also have a very large list of improved fruit ranches and city homes for sale which they would be pleased to show you. Let everyone call on us. It is a pleasure to wait on you. 2-17-1m INNES & MANGRUM, 207 W. Second street.

LADIES SHOULD USE For all Irregularities "CREOLE" FEMALE TONIC! For sale at all Drug Stores. At wholesale by F. W. BRAUN & CO. 12-10-9m

THE GREAT CHINESE DOCTOR. DR. WONG HIM, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Makes a specialty of and cures Consumption, Rheumatism, Asthma, Rupture, Dropsy, Catarrh, Sciatica, Tumors, etc. Also diseases of the Eyes, Head, Throat, Lungs, Liver, Stomach, Blood, etc. All ailments connected with the generative organs positively cured. OFFICE—New number, 639, old number, 117, Upper Main street, Los Angeles, Cal., U. S. A. P. O. Box 504 1-131f