WESTERN LEAGUE VACANCY.

INDICATIONS POINT TO THE ADMISSION OF GRAND RAPIDS.

The Question Will Be Settled at a Full Meeting of the League to Be Held in Milwaukee on Monday—Sporting News and Notes.

The problem of what city shall have the eighth franchise in the Western League will be finally solved at a full meeting of the league, which will be held at Milwaukee next Monday, and having been called by President Hickey at the instance of Messrs. Hankey, Hinchman and Comiskey, who constitute the committee which was appointed to look over Grand Rapids and decide where the eighth club should be placed. The committee did not have the power to act, but was simply to recommend some city to the league.

Manager Hankey was seen yesterday and he will not be prepared to say for an absolute fact that Grand Rapids will be the city selected, but he said he was in receipt of the best news which he had received from Hinchman and Comiskey, for he is convinced that they are of the same opinion and he believes Grand Rapids will be admitted. The league committee are very favorable to Rapids, and they have always held up well, and they are inclined to give him the franchise for either Grand Rapids or Toledo. Hankey will be in some city on Monday, and he is confident of his ability to build up a winning team in that city, and has made the league a very liberal offer according to statements left by his manager, Comiskey, after taking the place in Rapids. Manager Hankey says that the club which will be on the same basis with the other cities in the league.

The committee has been investigating Omaha, and it all have made up their minds that the Western League is not ready to place a team in the Nebraska city. The only city which will make a fight for the vacancy is Toledo, where Green is said to be still hanging on to a franchise. Gunnels could have had the franchise at the meeting of the league if he had been with his friends in Toledo, but he failed to put in an appearance, which was very liberal considering the way things have turned out so. Green is the man Gunnels wired from that meeting in a huff, and when he went home did some rash talking. It seems that he has repented now and is willing to let go the franchise at the terms offered, but it is very doubtful if he will be given the chance. As the situation now stands, it is Grand Rapids or Toledo, with the chances in favor of the former city. The city which gets the franchise will have the old Terre Haute team as a nucleus around which to build up a team, the Grand Rapids team having been transferred to Columbus with the franchise which was granted that city.

YALE-PRINCETON TEAM WON.

Sons of Eli and Old Nassau Lined Up Together to Play a Memphis Football Team.

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 26.—Perhaps the most unique game of football ever witnessed in this country was played at Citizens' park this afternoon, between a picked eleven from Yale and Princeton universities and the Memphis Athletic club. The Varsity men won the game easily by a score of 38 to 6. This is the first time in the history of college football that the sons of Eli and the men from old Nassau have stood side by side in a line-up. The affair was made the occasion of a great society event in Memphis, and hundreds of society folks from towns and cities near by came in last night or early this morning to see the big men from the East play football. The day was ideal for the game, bright sunshine burst through the clouds before noon and tempered the rather cold southwest wind to a degree of comfort. As early as 2 o'clock people began to pour into the park, and at 2:30, when play began, a fair estimate placed the number present at 4,000.

There is but little to tell about the contest. From the moment play began it could be seen by those familiar with the game that the local boys were far outclassed, but they plucky fought the sports experts from the East. The first touchdown was made in Yale's favor after five minutes' play. Wheeler kicked a goal. Pope secured the second touchdown for the visitors, while Wheeler added another goal to his string. Pope, after a brilliant run of twenty-five yards, made the third touchdown for the varsity team, but Wheeler failed to kick the goal. Dunham now made a beautiful run of fifty yards, and made the fourth touchdown for the visitors. Wheeler this time kicked a goal. The first half was called, with the score standing 22 to 0 against the Memphis team.

In the second half the visitors scored everything they wanted, touchdowns were made alternatively by Poe, Brown and Wheeler, the latter failing once to kick a goal. Final score: Yale-Princeton, 38; Memphis, 6.

The lineup of the teams follows:

Y.-P. (38)	Pos.	M. A. C. (6)
Thompson (P.)	L. E.	Allen
Church, P.	L. T.	Bobo
Wheeler, P.	L. G.	Green
Cross, Y.	C.	Cox
Wenz, P.	R. G.	Rodes
Brown, Y.	R. T.	Collier
Baird, Y.	R. E.	Hollander
Poe, P.	Quarterback	Simmons
Wall, Y.	L. H.	Gallaway
Hastings, Y.	R. H.	Pegram
Pope, P.	Fullback	Hopkins

BAY DISTRICT TRACK RACES.

Perhaps an Outsider, Won the G. H. Munson Handicap After Ferguson Had Made a Miserable Start.

San Francisco, Dec. 26.—The Bay District track was crowded to-day under the auspices of the California Jockey club, and a number of excellent events were run off in the presence of a large crowd. The G. H. Munson handicap came last at 1 o'clock, and proved a very interesting event. Ferguson was the favorite at 3 to 1, Liberty at 3 to 1 was the most heavily bet horse in the race, but Ferguson proved too fast to such a mighty crowd that Liberty was never a factor. Ferguson coming strong at the last to win a hard race, with Eli Roy and Joe K. were left at the post. The race was won in 2:07½, the new Pacific handicap record, Ferguson carrying 127 pounds, Neil A. Coney, Falsetto coming the place from the stable, Broadway the length. Perhaps was 1½ to 1 in the betting.

The mile and one-sixth handicap was won by Barney Schreiner's Perrier, ridden well from Julia Curry, the favorite, and Gay Lee, who showed in front. Weather clear and warm. Track fast. Attendance large.

First race—Five and one-half furlongs, selling, purse, $[illegible]: Gaspar, 104 pounds (Sloan), 4 to 1, won; Ottawan, 99 (Gibson), 3 to 1, second; Cleofard, 104 (Hilsman), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:08. Amos, Wheeler, Ben Schecter, Kathleen, imp. Chimes, Avalanche, imp. Trentino and Yosemite also ran.

Second race—Five furlongs, selling, purse $[illegible]: Norcia, 97 (Sloan), 3 to 1, won; Ed Kearney, 97 (Shaw), 3 to 1, second; Lavinia, 90 (Garrison), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:01. Free Will, Cassanette and Easel also ran.

Third race—Six furlongs, selling, purse $[illegible]: Perrier, 94 pounds (Garrison), 2½ to 1, won; Julia Curry, 97 (Barrett), 3 to 1, second; Broadway, 97 (Gabbey), coupled, 3 to 5, third. Time, 1:15. Liberty, Benham, Installator, Yo Ho Boy, Joe K., Orsini, Eclipse, Perry Hartman and Comrade also ran.

Fourth race—Three and one-sixth mile handicap. Service, 101 pounds (Shimmel), 2½ to 5, won; Julia Curry, 95 (Barrett), 3 to 1, second; Fred Gardner, 101 (Sloan), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:24. Peter II. and Wawona also ran.

Fifth race—Seven and one-half furlongs, selling. Montana, 101 pounds (Sloan), 4 to 5, won; Zonalr, 107 (Bergen), 10 to 1, second; Collins, 92 (Coleman), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:38½. My Sweetheart, Mala Diablo and Perfect also ran.

Sixth race—Five furlongs, selling. Tennessee Maid, 109 pounds (C. Sloan), 3 to 1, won; Virgie A., 102 (Coleman), 4 to 1, second; Zeta, 109 (T. Sloan), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:05½. City Girl, Brigantine and Vera also ran.

Burlington to Get Omaha's Place.

St. Joseph, Mo., Dec. 26.—(Special.) President Hickey, of the Western Association, said to-day that Omaha's baseball franchise would likely be transferred to Burlington, Ia., to-morrow at a meeting of the Western magnates in Ottumwa, Ia. The meeting will be called to-morrow evening. The row over the ownership of the Peoria club will also be settled.

New Orleans Races.

New Orleans, La., Dec. 26.—Twenty-ninth day of the winter meeting of the Crescent City Jockey club. Weather clear and track slow. Races to-day were uneventful, except for the grandstand finish of Perkins on Soulfie, the only favorite to land.

First race—Selling; fifteen-sixteenths of a mile. Ada L., 6 to 1, won; James V. Carter, 10 to 1, second; Queen Bess, even, third. Time, 1:42.

Second race—Seven furlongs. Soulfie, even, won; Mamie G., 15 to 1, second; Romanero, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:28.

Third race—One and one-sixteenth miles; selling. Billy Bennett, 5 to 1, won; Artist, 3 to 1, second; Dave Pulsifer, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:52.

Fourth race—One mile; handicap. Prig, 4 to 1, won; Squire Abingdon, 10 to 1, second; Idlewild, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:46½.

Fifth race—One mile and seventy yards. St. Leo, 7 to 1, won; Shrapnine, 4 to 5, second; Nero, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:48½.

KANSAS CITY GUN CLUB SHOOT

McIlhaney Won the Medal With a Clean Score of Fifteen Straight Kills.

The last regular monthly medal shoot of the Kansas City Gun club took place at Washington park yesterday. There was a good attendance, and the shooting was good. D. S. McIlhaney won the gun medal with the score of fifteen straight kills. German, Fischer and Hallwell also shot in good form, making fourteen kills each. The scores:

Tom Atkins	[illegible]
W. S. Hallwell	14
I. Stanley	[illegible]
A. Glasner	[illegible]
W. H. Warnock	[illegible]
H. Campbell	[illegible]
J. J. Ryan	[illegible]
G. Herman	[illegible]
F. J. Smith	[illegible]
D. S. McIlhaney	15
H. S. Elliott	[illegible]

FISTIC CARNIVAL PROGRAMME.

There Will Be Four Events, With Fitzsimmons and Maher for the Wind-up on February 11.

New York, Dec. 26.—Joe Vendig and associates tonight that he had made final arrangements for the boxing carnival, which is to take place in El Paso, Mexico. The programme will be: February 11, Weight and "Bright Eyes," the Texas heavy; February 12, Dixon and Marshall; February 13, Leeds and Everhardt; February 14, Maher and Fitzsimmons.

Cannon Leads English Jockeys.

For the fourth time in the last five seasons, Mornington Cannon, Tom's son, has ridden more winners than any other jockey in England last year, Cannon leading Leader by four. Cannon displaced Leader in 1894 and 1892, when he was on the ground for suspicious connection with the betting ring. Here is a table of English jockeys' wins for six years by the twelve leaders:

Jockeys.	1895	1894	1893	1892	1891	1890
M. Cannon	39	37	32	32	37	31
T. Leader	37			27	42	36
F. Allsopp	35	19	29	28	31	37
W. Rickaby	34	31	32	19	31	31
S. Loates	31				31	31
T. J. Calder	30			16	31	26
F. Finlay	24	30	33	16	31	31
J. Watts	23	19	16	27	23	20
G. Madden	23	21	4	7	17	25
C. Rickaby	21	29	26	31	28	24
S. Chandley	21	23	22	17	23	24
J. Fagan	21	19	26	19	27	31

This year six of the riders above had over 20 winners. Cannon's total was 112, Loates' 94 and Allsopp's 93.

Match Game at the Grand.

An interesting match game was bowled on the Grand alleys last night between the teams of the Kansas City, Jrs. and the J. J. Fosters. The Juniors led from start to finish and won easily by the following score:

KANSAS CITY, JRS.

	Strikes.	Spares.	Total.
Smith	5	14	445
Roeder	6	12	421
Wilson	5	9	408
Moore	5	10	378
Marlin	2	14	351
Totals	23	58	2,003

J. J. FOSTERS.

	Strikes.	Spares.	Total.
Brown	6	10	402
Levy	7	9	390
Frank	3	8	383
Pettibury	2	8	377
East	1	10	354
Totals	21	47	1,874

A return game will be bowled on the Royal alleys next Wednesday evening.

Maher and Fitz Compared.

The measurements of Fitzsimmons and Maher, the fighters for the championship of the world, will prove of particular interest to the followers of boxing. It will be seen that in height the men are equal, while the Irish giant has ten pounds the better of it in weight. The Australian has the advantage of his opponent by 1½ inches. The measurements are as follows:

Fitzsimmons.		Maher.
34 years	Age	27
5 ft. 10½ in.	Height	5 ft. 10½ in.
167 pounds	Weight	177 pounds
15 inches	Neck	17½ in.
41 inches	Chest	46 inches
44 inches	Chest expanded	47½ inches
32 inches	Waist	33½ inches
20 inches	Thighs	22 inches
14 inches	Calves	15 inches
19½ inches	Arms outstretched	74 inches
15 inches	Biceps	15 inches
11½ inches	Forearm	12 inches
9½ inches	Wrist	7½ inches

Oxford Rowing Club.

	Strikes.	Spares.	Total.
Inman	11	15	397
Jones	9	14	391
Miller	9	10	419
Marks	9	12	443
Hudson	5	15	432
Thompson	8	8	422
Henry	9	9	438

For the Bantam Championship.

Dallas, Tex., Dec. 26.—Dan Stuart received communication from "Parson" Davies, of Chicago, today, offering to match Danny Harris against Frankie Palmer for the bantamweight championship if the latter's backers are willing to offer a purse of $500 for Harry and Palmer to battle for during the February pugilistic carnival near El Paso.

Hamilton Breaks Another Record.

Denver, Col., Dec. 26.—A private dispatch received here from Harry Schaefer, from Santa Monica, Cal., says that W. W. Hamilton, the Denver bicycler, yesterday rode one-third of a mile flying start, unpaced, in 36 seconds. The former record was 40 seconds, made by S. C. Cox, in Louisville.

Sporting Notes.

Tom Brown has sold his saloon in Louisville.

The chimes say they doubt if Lissak will fight again.

Tom Kinslow, formerly of the Brooklyns, is wanted by Minneapolis.

Dick Hooker will place a valuable coach for M. Chickey's young Colonels.

Jack Crooks is still playing the ponies on the Louisville track, 30 days to go.

Philadelphia has made an offer for Jack Stivetts, of Boston. Stivi can't see it.

Football Player Sunday will endeavor to assassinate whole Brooklyn this week.

Philadelphia will probably go to Hampton, Va., for its spring practice, about March 20.

Louisville has four third basemen under option, Eh Hutchinson, of California, being the latest addition.

Ed Andrews, the veteran leader of the old Phillies, is arbitrator syndicate baseball leagues for the newspapers.

Abel Blakney is and Jumper Bassinglo is to try his hand at training again. The old chap has been tinkered out all summer.

Tim Hurst has retired from the stage after a career of nine consecutive weeks with "Your Uncle Anson."

Since Billy Nash's retirement from the Boston team Charley Ganzel is the grand old man of the Beaneaters.

Pneumatic gloves will be tried at Peter Maher's training quarters, Madison Square garden, on Saturday, December 28.

Philadelphia rowing clubs will probably make an effort to secure the regatta of the National Rowing Association next year.

At last accounts Washington's crack pitcher, Mercer, who is ill at his home in East Liverpool, O., was not expected to live.

The Cincinnatis and Bostons have decided upon Friday as the day on which to start their respective teams off for spring practice.

Bergen has signed a contract with the Boston club for the season of 1896, making 5 players so far with Boston, Ganzel, Ryan, Tenner and Bergen.

Dan Daub, the Brooklyn pitcher, is under arrest at Mellonville, O., charged with being one of a gang of White Cappers that stoned a house in that vicinity.

Zimmerman on Monday defeated separately Pitner, of New Zealand, and Walker, of Victoria, in two races at a mile each. Both were scratch events.

Genins, of Pittsburg, is throwing bouquets at himself. He says he would rather be a star in the Western League than a utility man on the Pittsburg team.

Tod Sloan heads the list of winning jockeys at the Ingleside track, California. Martin comes second, and then come Cochran, Chorn and Bergen in close order.

The string of horses belonging to Duke & Wishard, many of which were seen at the recent meetings at Pimlico, sailed Saturday on the steamship Manitoba for England.

"Tommy" West has been matched to box "Shadow" Maher ten rounds at catch weights at the next boxing show of the Nonpareil Athletic Club, to be held early in January.

It transpires that Millionaire Hobart was kicked by Service while at the post in the race in which he won on Perrier. It almost looks Hobart's way. The poor fellow stuck to his mount. He had to be helped to his dressing room.

It is said Corrigan bet $20 on Highland in the Ingleside race in which Tenacity beat the old mare by a head. Slaughter would have won on Highland, but he thought Harris was the man he had to beat, and he let Garner slip up on the outside with Tenacity.

Martin Julian and Bob Fitzsimmons had some words Christmas at the opera house in El Paso, where Fitzsimmons was giving an exhibition, and Julian announced to reporters that he would have nothing more to do with Fitzsimmons. It is thought the quarrel will be patched up.

No attempt was made to pull off the Kinney-Dayiff fight at Kenton, O., last night, the sheriff having issued positive orders that he would stop the contest, and if the sheriff failed to carry out the idea, Kinney remained in Toledo and Dayiff did not leave his training quarters at Lima.

Croker and Belmont may send their stables to England next year, but Marcus Daly has decided that America is a good enough racing country for him. The statement made in the interests of the trainer, Matt Byrnes, who says: "Mr. Daly will stay in this country and campaign horses on a larger scale than ever before. We are preparing for an extensive season right here in America. When the spring opens Mr. Daly will send a big outfit to the Pacific coast. I will accompany them and prepare them for their races. Besides the Eastern stable, he will send the nucleus of a good string to San Francisco."

Until Nick Young is busy with the schedule and has shut himself up in his Washington office, he will not be any too busy. Mr. Young's job is harder this season than for many years. One thing that is worrying him particularly is the fact that the Fourth of July and Decoration day both fall on Saturday, and consequently by that time extra cash will find its way into the treasury of the various clubs. His trouble is in equalizing this matter. It is whispered that he has decided to give Baltimore the opening date at home, together with two games on the Fourth, Labor day and also for the Baltimore club, as for the past two years. It is probable that the Eastern teams will play in the West first this year, at least.

THE STRATHNEVIS IN PORT.

Log Tells a Story Seldom Duplicated in Marine History—In the Trough of the Sea With No Propeller.

Port Townsend, Wash., Dec. 26.—The steamship Strathnevis, which sailed from Tacoma October 12 for the orient, and was about given up for lost, arrived in port at midnight in tow of the steamer Mineola. The officers report a remarkable voyage, full of danger and privations. On Monday afternoon last all hope of saving the vessel was abandoned and boats were manned, preparatory to leaving the vessel, as she was in imminent danger of drifting ashore on Destruction island.

Grave fears are entertained for the safety of the Australian steamship Miowera, which left Tacoma two days before the Strathnevis.

Ten miles off Cape Flattery, last Friday afternoon, during a violent gale, the two steel hawsers parted suddenly, and the Miowera disappeared in the storm. The Miowera had had the Strathnevis in tow for five days, and had exhausted the larger portion of her fuel.

The log of the Strathnevis tells a story that is seldom duplicated in marine history, and more especially in the North Pacific ocean. Leaving Victoria October 19, with 165 passengers and twenty officers and crew, a moderate weather running speed of ten knots was made until October 26, at 7:40 in the morning, when the ship experienced a terrific shock, the crash sounding like an explosion of a cannon. The big steamer trembled from keel to truck, quivering like a wounded fawn. The shaft had snapped short off close to the propeller, which dropped clear of the vessel and went to the bottom.

A strong northern gale was coming on and all sail had been taken off, the mainmast without yards, schooner rigged. The accident occurred about 180 miles south of Unalaska. Slowly the gale carried the vessel to the southwest, and it was two days later before she could make any progress toward the east. In the meantime, the ship drifted, of course, she sailed slowly towards Cape Flattery.

On the day before the Strathnevis was taken in tow, Captain Pattie and his officers, after realizing how steadily she was drifting to the northwest, decided to head for San Francisco, instead of some other port in California. On the next day the Miowera hove in sight, and the plan was changed.

During the nine weeks the Strathnevis was adrift and disabled, she encountered continuous gales and heavy seas. The vessel was battered all to pieces, and the decks of the sea. She rolled frightfully, but shipped very little water, and her cargo was not damaged in the least. Officers and crew, when they arrived in port, were thoroughly exhausted.

Much uneasiness is felt for the boat containing Purser McDonald and four men, who left the steamer, intending to land at Destruction island. The coast is particularly rough and is lined with jagged rocks, on which several vessels in recent years have been wrecked, and a dozen or more lives lost.

What has become of the Miowera is the serious question now confronting shipping men. The officers and crew of Strathnevis refuse to believe that she would want only a few days to make the port of Port Angeles from Destruction island, a distance of 100 miles, in a gale from the west. The captain of the Australian steamer said he would have to return to the sound for fuel, as the supply he had on board would not last for more than 36 hours. The price of coal at Honolulu is $20 per ton. Another remarkable and very strange feature about the Miowera is that when her hawser parted she did not blow any danger signal whatsoever. The whistle on the Strathnevis was in good condition, and could be heard for a great distance. The Miowera is not only a valuable vessel, coming down around and is subsidized by the British government and the Australian government to carry mails. The terms of the contract bind her to make the round trip in 28 days. If the Miowera is lost her owners will be unable to collect any insurance, owing to the dangerous work she was engaged in trying to save the Strathnevis.

A FIGHT WITH MOONSHINERS.

Party of Revenue Officers Ambushed in Kentucky—Moonshiners Finally Beaten and Several Stills Destroyed.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 26.—A special to the Republic from Lexington, Ky., says: News of a terrible battle between revenue officials and moonshiners in the Cumberland mountains has just reached here. Several days ago a number of revenue men, under charge of the famous "Kid" Greer, invaded Letcher county in quest of illicit distilleries, and it was informed that the moonshiners at that section had been apprised of their coming and were lying in wait for them on the Cumberland river. Greer strengthened his forces, arming each man with a Winchester, a needle gun and two revolvers.

They were approaching the vicinity of the moonshiners with much precaution when they were surprised by the sheriff, who were besides helped a much embarrassment. Greer received a bullet in his hip and another in his shoulders, and the surprise was so complete that the revenue men were driven back a short distance. They rallied and charged on the sheriff from the rear of their fortifications, and after quite a fusillade the outlaws were routed. Jim Winfield, one of the officers, was killed, and David and Sam Collier and Marion Brewer were taken prisoners. The revenue men carried off a big wagon load today, where they told of their experience. Geer is not badly hurt. Several stills were cut to pieces and about 2,000 gallons of brandy and whisky destroyed.

Deaths and Funerals.

A dispatch from Fort Scott last night announced the death at that place of Mrs. Rosalie Greenberg, wife of A. Greenberg, proprietor of the Moline store. Heart disease was the cause of her death. Mrs. Greenberg's maiden name was Tumansky. Her parents live here. She lived in Kansas City until the time of her marriage two years ago. She was 23 years old. She leaves a 8-months-old child.

Carroll Undertaking Co., 1222 McGee street. Telephone 948.

The public receiving vault at Forest Hill cemetery has eighty catacombs and is specially intended for use in stormy and cold weather.

Eldorado Springs in Danger of Famine.

Eldorado Springs, Mo., Dec. 26.—This city Eldorado Springs, Mo., Dec. 26.—This city, without a railroad, is, as a result of the terrible floods, in danger of a famine. All freight is hauled here by wagons, and none has been able to bring in groceries for ten days. Local merchants have sustained heavy losses on shipments of holiday goods, which still lay in cases at railroad shipping points miles away. No St. Louis mail has been received here since Sunday.

More Talk of a Fund Issue.

New York, Dec. 26.—The Evening Post says: Several leading bankers called on J. Pierpont Morgan and August Belmont to-day. From one of them it was learned that probably by to-morrow or Saturday the public would receive assurance that another government loan would be successfully floated, and that the amount would be $100,000,000.

TARIFF BILL PASSED.

Continued From Page 1.

as a working balance. This $100,000,000 represents $[illegible] of retired United States legal tender notes, for whose redemption we borrowed $[illegible] in gold. If we continue to pay them out to meet a deficiency of revenue, then presently they will come back again to draw $[illegible] more from the treasury, which we must supply by selling $[illegible] more of bonds. The suggestion, therefore, that we need no more revenue begins to wear a cash balance of $[illegible] at government notes in the treasury that can be spent to pay any deficiency for the next six or twelve months is, in effect, a proposition to issue more bonds to meet a deficiency, which should be met at once by providing more revenue.

"In other words, those who oppose raising more revenue in such a situation, in effect—whether they intend to do so or not—favor borrowing in preference to paying as we go along.

"Your committee believes that it is the duty of the house of representatives, to which body the constitution commits the inauguration of revenue bills, to frame and pass a measure that will yield not far from $[illegible], sufficient to put an end to a deficiency, and to do this without delay, too, leaving the senate and the president free to finally place such legislation on the statute books to meet the responsibility in their own way. And the president's special message setting forth so forcibly the seriousness of the situation and the necessity for the promptest action, only emphasizes the duty of the house.

Relief Through Increased Duties.

"In response to the urgent call of the president your committee has felt impelled to act with all possible dispatch. Two facts have led your committee to look to an increase of customs duties as the most appropriate source of additional revenue. They are, first, the fact that we are already raising an adequate amount from internal revenue, which has always been regarded as a war resort; indeed, Jefferson took the ground that excise taxes should not be resorted to by the federal government as sources of revenue in time of peace, and the democratic national convention maintained the same doctrine in 1884.

"And, secondly, the fact that, by increasing customs duties on imported articles, which we can and ought to produce or make at home, we can raise the revenue we need at the same time incidentally encourage struggling industries and materially aid in turning in our favor the balance of trade which has been so heavily against us of late years. This latter fact is one which has caused a demand for gold for export which our treasury has been called to supply. For, so long as the balance of trade is against us on account of excessive imports, we must export gold, or, what is the same thing, the treasury must hold in the treasury that excess of imports over exports.

Revision Not on Protection Lines.

"Your committee have not undertaken a general revision of the tariff on protection lines, as a majority, now can be done in 1897 or 1898, not only because they know that such tariff legislation would stand no chance of becoming a law, but also because general tariff revision would require many months and the need of revenue is at once. We believe, however, that this deficit of more revenue is so great that a simple measure increasing all duties of the dutiable list and taking from the free list of the present tariff a few articles that were always regarded as luxuries in 1894, 1895 and which have always been important revenue producers, and limiting the operation of such legislation to about two years and a half, until the present deficiency of revenue is overcome, ought to receive the approval even of those who favor protective duties on patriotic grounds, and that the fact that it may incidentally encourage the production of many articles that we require at home instead of abroad will not be regarded as a ground of opposition under the present circumstances.

"In framing the bill submitted for your consideration, it has been necessary, if action was to be made promptly, to resort to a considerable extent to a horizontal rate of duties for the reason that it would have required much time to deal with each article separately. Horizontal dealing with tariffs cannot be justified in ordinary times, but in such an exigency as now exists, so serious that the president felt it his duty to bring us a special message setting forth so gravely the seriousness of the situation and the necessity for the promptest action, only emphasizes the duty of the house.

Duty on Wool and Woolens.

"But while we have presented in the bill measure reported a horizontal increase of 25 per cent of existing duties on all the schedules but two, which is an addition of less than 5 per cent to the average ad valorem rate, giving about $15,000,000 revenue from that source, we expect more than $25,000,000 of the $100,000,000, which, it is noted, this bill would add to our annual revenue, will come mainly from wool, which is taken from the free list and given a federal duty, and from manufactures of wool, which are given a compensatory duty equivalent to the duty on wool, as it is always necessary when a duty is placed on wools in order to give the woolgrower the benefit, and make it possible to manufacture wools at home.

"The bill reported by your committee proposes to make the duty on imported clothing wool 40 per cent of the duty imposed by the act of 1890, which would give an equivalent to 6 4-10 cents per pound on unwashed wool, or about 31 per cent ad valorem. This reduction from the duty of the act of 1890 has been deemed safe, as the restoration of the full duty in that act might seem to be too great a change from the rates here to those where competition is not necessary to secure in order to have any legislation, and not as a measure of what might be done when all branches of the government are in harmony with the majority of the house on protection lines. The duty on manufactures of wool is increased to a specific duty equivalent to the duty on wool.

"The duty on carpet wools is left at 32 per cent ad valorem, where it was placed in 1890. This is a purely revenue duty, as we raise very few carpet wools.

The Lumber Tariff.

"Such lumber as was placed on the free list by the act of 1890, without the slightest justification, is restored to the dutiable list, but with a duty of only 26 per cent of the duties provided by the act of 1890—giving an equivalent of only about 15 per cent. Such a reduction from the rates of less is justified only on the ground that the object of your committee has been to frame a bill mainly on revenue grounds, it is hoped that it would receive the approval of those in official places whose cooperation is essential to legislation, and who may be supposed to feel that in such an exigency as now exists the public necessity must control.

"Believing that such an increase of revenue as proposed is essential at the first step in the restoration of confidence and the retention of the treasury in a sound condition, and that the other legislation to be proposed to this end cannot be effective without adequate revenue to meet the expenditures of the government, your committee recommend the passage of the accompanying bill, which carefully increases revenue to meet the expenses of the government, and provides against a deficiency."

Report on the Bond Bill.

The report on the bond bill says that the secretary of the treasury now has the authority, under the resumption act of 1875, to issue and sell ten-year 5 per cent bonds and thirty-year 4 per cent bonds to maintain the fund for the redemption of United States notes, and that he has sold large amounts of the former description of bonds and about a quarter of the latter description of bonds in the last two years, and as he announces his intention to avail himself of the authority conferred by the resumption act and sell more high rate and long term bonds, if necessary, the only question is whether it is not clearly for the public interest that he should have authority to sell a lower rate and shorter term bond. The committee thinks that it is clearly in the public interest that he should have this authority, and adds:

"In granting this authority, however, we have included in the bill a provision that the proceeds of bonds sold shall be used exclusively for redemption purposes, the object being to secure such a separation of the redemption fund from the ordinary cash in the treasury as will maintain and protect the reserve. We also provide that such bonds shall be offered for sale in such a manner as to invite investment among the masses of the people, and we have made a certificate of indebtedness the report says: "In our judgment the secretary of the treasury should always have such authority as this to meet temporary deficiencies that are liable to arise. Unless this authority is given, the secretary will be forced to issue the bonds of 1894 sold under the resumption act for redemption purposes to meet the deficiency in the revenue as he has been doing in the past two years and a half."

PRESIDENT WILL SIGN THEM.

It Is Reported That a Thorough Understanding Has Been Arrived at Concerning the Two Relief Bills.

Chicago, Dec. 26.—A special to the Post from Washington says: "A thorough understanding is believed to have been arrived at between the president and the leaders of both parties in congress, by the terms of which the executive will approve the tariff bill. His consent to this is said to have been obtained by an agreement on the part of the Republican managers to make the bill an emergency measure, but limiting its operation to a period of about two years and a half, until August, 1898. The president argued that such limitation would amount to a practical admission of the ultimate sufficiency of the Gorman-Wilson act from a revenue point of view. The Republicans were won to acquiesce by the thought that they could extend the period to suit themselves at soon as a Republican successor to President Cleveland is installed in the White House.

"Another provision of the understanding is a pledge on the part of the Republicans to do their best to push the bond bill. This bill is along the lines laid down in the president's message and the report of Secretary Carlisle, which provides for short term emergency bonds. By making it a Republican measure, however, hopes are entertained at the White House that it may get through the senate. This consummation is extremely doubtful, however, for the discovery has been made that concealed in the bowels of the bill is a scheme to begin the retirement of outstanding paper money of the government."

BOND BILL MAY BE AMENDED.

Republicans Fear That Cleveland May Use It to Bring About the Retirement of Greenbacks.

Washington, Dec. 26.—There may be an important change made by the ways and means committee in the bond bill before the house votes upon it, which it will do to-morrow. Considerable dissatisfaction has arisen among the Republicans since the text of the bill was made public, the dissenters asserting that it could be used by a Democratic administration for the permanent retirement of greenbacks. In yesterday's committee meeting the Democrats charged that the Republicans proposed to secure what they had always opposed, and what President Cleveland advocated—retirement of the greenbacks.

Accordingly, there will be a committee meeting to-morrow morning to consider an amendment prepared by Mr. Hopkins, of Illinois. The amendment follows: "Provided, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to repeal or modify existing law which authorizes and directs the release of said legal tender notes."

Mr. Hopkins is confident that the amendment will be adopted.

A partial canvass of the Republican members of the ways and means committee shows that while there is practically unanimity among them in desiring the accomplishment of the object Mr. Hopkins' amendment has in view, there is some doubt concerning the necessity for the particular method. Members say that a careful examination of the laws will be made, the question will be thoroughly discussed in committee to-morrow, and that if the necessity for an amendment in this particular is developed, an amendment will be made.

An attempt was made by several new members of the house to secure a caucus of Republicans on the bond bill immediately after the session to-night. The petition was started by several New York Republicans, and the necessary number of names, fifteen, was secured. The leaders discouraged the plan, however, and Mr. Hooker, of New York, at the request of Speaker Reed, it is said, induced several signers to withdraw their names, and the movement fell through. The petition was addressed to the chairman of the caucus, Mr. Grosvenor, and, besides asking for a caucus on the bond bill, made the general request that a caucus be called whenever party measures should be considered in the house.

Republican members of the house, who are opposed to the bond bill to be voted on to-morrow met in caucus to-night at the Ebbitt house to mature plans for opposition. Forty members, representing twenty-three states, were present. While the Western and Southern states were most largely represented, there were also members from the East and North.

It was claimed by the leaders that not more than half of the Republicans who antagonized the bond bill attended the caucus, and that they have enough votes to defeat the bill unless it be modified. Mr. Johnson, of California, called the caucus to order. Mr. Broderick, of Kansas, was elected chairman and Mr. Colson, of Kentucky, secretary.

The sentiment of the caucus, as it was voiced in numerous speeches, was in opposition to the issue of bonds in time of peace, and that the greenbacks ought not to be retired, at least in the manner prescribed by the bill. There was no little talk to the effect that the committee on rules should so frame a rule as to give the party opportunity to express their opinions on proposed legislation before it was adopted as party policy. The caucus chose a committee of seven to confer with the speaker and the committee on rules to-morrow and ask for an early call of the House on the bond bill to two or three days. Proposals were made that it should be attempted to secure a party caucus, but it was decided to be too late for such a step.

The members of the committee of seven are Broderick, of Kansas; Baker, of New Hampshire; Bowers, of California; Cannon, of Utah; Pickler, of South Dakota; Miles, of Michigan, and Burton, of Missouri. They will urge upon the committee on rules that there is no excuse for demanding the immediate passage of the bond bill and that if one has existed, the revenue bill passed by the house to-day should suffice to meet it.

They will also ask to have the rule for debating the bill amended so that there will be opportunity to offer amendments to the bill.

KANSAS TO THE FRONT.

Broderick Chairman of the Anti-Bond Meeting and Curtis Proposed the Plan Finally Agreed Upon.

Washington, Dec. 26.—(Special.) Judge Broderick springs into prominence to-night as chairman of the committee to ask the committee on rules for three days in which to discuss the bond bill. Representative Curtis, of Kansas, also has the distinction of having suggested the plan finally adopted by the caucus for making their wants known to the party organization.

About seventy members passed in and out of the Republican caucus to-night, which had been called to consider the matter of opposing the issue of bonds in times of peace. The bill was not mentioned by any one, but a number of Eastern members were in attendance and in accord with the general spirit of the meeting. The question of gold and silver was not mentioned in the caucus discussion, except by Barrett, of Boston, who said that he as a gold man he opposed the proposed bond bill.

All the Kansas Republicans were in attendance but Blue and Calderhead. After a general discussion of two hours, Mr. Curtis stated that he had always opposed the bond issue, but had favored revision to provide revision. The bill passed to-night, and the general request that a caucus be called whenever party measures should be considered in the house.

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