FAIR PLAY.

VOLUME XIX. STE. GENEVIEVE, MISSOURI, SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1890. NUMBER 5.

AN official statement of the census enumeration places the population of Philadelphia at 1,019,149.

THE amount subscribed in London to the Egyptian conversion loan was twenty times in excess of the amount of the loan.

JAY GOULD was fined $100, on the 18th, by Judge Fitzgerald in the New York Court of General Sessions for not answering a summons to act as a petit juror.

THE little village of Sweetwater, Neb., was swept by a tornado, on the 22d, and not a building was left standing. No one was killed, but a number of persons were seriously injured.

CLAUS SPRECKLES, the Sugar King, has made formal complaint to Secretary Windom of discrimination against him in favor of the Sugar Trust by the customs officers in New York City.

MRS. PATRICK STANTON, of Upper Prospect, near Conemaugh, Pa., was struck by lightning, on the 22d, and instantly killed. Her husband and son were also shocked and fatally injured.

THE Spanish Government, on the 17th, ordered troops to proceed to the province of Valencia and establish there a military cordon about the districts in which the cholera has made its appearance.

A FRENCH police official states that the Nihilist conspiracy recently discovered in Paris was fostered by German agents. The explosives were made in North London, whence they were sent to Paris.

TWO WOMEN were chosen as members of the Board of Education of Jamestown, N. D., on the 17th, at the first general school election held under the State Constitution which permits women to vote on school questions.

SIR EDWARD BRADFORD, the new chief commissioner of the metropolitan police of London, is an intimate friend of the Prince of Wales, and acted as chaperon to Prince Albert Victor during the latter's tour of India.

FRANK CROUSE, the son of a wealthy farmer living near Newark, O., was instantly killed by lightning, on the 21st, while taking shelter with a party of friends under a large tree. Some silver coins in his pocket were melted together.

ALL the striking switchmen at Cleveland, O., except those formerly employed by the Valley, Nickel Plate, Cleveland & Canton and Cleveland & Pittsburgh roads returned to work, on the 20th, and fears of a food and coal famine vanished.

THE annual meeting of the Nicaragua Canal Construction Company was held at Denver, Col., on the 20th. Substantially the old board of directors, including Warner Miller (president), W. L. Scott, Smith M. Weed, A. C. Cheney and A. T. Hoyt were elected.

MRS. HARRISON with Mrs. McKee and her children, arrived at Cape May, N. J., on the 19th, where Mrs. Harrison will remain during the summer. After a three weeks' stay Mrs. McKee will divide her time between the various fashionable watering places.

MISS IDALENE M. FRISBIE, daughter of Division Superintendent Frisbie, of the Illinois Central railroad, was killed, on the 20th, at Mount Carmel, Conn., where she was on a visit. She was driving a hay rake in the field when she was thrown from the seat and fell under the feet of the horses, her skull being fractured.

ROBERT L. WALLACE and Ignatius R. Lowitz, who went to Cuba, after stealing $45,000 belonging to the uncle of the former, the proprietor of Wallace's Monthly, were arraigned in the New York Court of General Sessions, on the 18th, and pleaded guilty to grand larceny in the first degree. They were remanded for sentence.

A PROPOSED duel between Wilbur Young and Charles Benson, which was to have taken place at Jeffersonville, Ind., on the 22d, was spoiled for want of principals. The police shadowed Young, who left the city for the day. Benson went to the meeting place but found no opponent, and returned in disgust. Benson, as the challenger, will be indicted by the grand jury.

ON the 19th while fifteen young ladies from the Schuylkill Seminary at Fredericksburg, Pa., were on their way to the railroad station at Johnstown in a coach drawn by four horses, some of the harness broke, and the horses, becoming unmanageable, plunged down a twenty-foot embankment, the coach and its occupants falling on top of the horses. All the ladies were injured, some of them severely.

A. M. JONES, aged sixty years, a pioneer of Colorado and one of the best known men in that State, shot his wife through the left lung, on the morning of the 18th, while the family were sitting at the breakfast table at their home in Denver. He then threatened to kill his daughter Emma, but her pleading caused him to hesitate, and without harming her he placed the revolver to his breast and shot himself dead.

MADAME TSCHEBRIKOVA, the woman who wrote the remarkable letter predicting for the Czar the fate of his predecessors, Peter III., Paul I. and Alexander II., unless his reactionary policy was modified and the rigor of the treatment accorded to political offenders abated, has, with fifteen others, been removed to a remote village of Yarensk, Department of Vogoda, in the northern part of Great Russia, where they will be placed under surveillance.

THE United Norwegian Lutheran Church of America, at its session in Minneapolis, Minn., on the 17th, took a firm stand on the question of temperance by adopting a series of resolutions, couched in the strongest language, committing the church as a whole to the prohibition cause.

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS

IN the Senate, on the 17th, debate on the Silver bill was closed, and the bill was passed by a large majority. The Senate also passed House bill constituting Ironsepoint bay, N. Y., a navigable water of the United States, and House bill to amend the act for the erection of an appraiser's warehouse in New York, and agreed to the conference report on the Senate bill for a public building at Salina, Kas., the limit of cost to be $75,000.....In the House the conference report on the bill for the erection of a public building at Alexandria, La., was agreed to, and Senate bill for the relief of the Michigan Military Academy was passed. The House then went into committee of the whole on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, which was passed, and the Indian Appropriation bill was taken up.

In the Senate, on the 18th, the Tariff bill was reported with the statement that it was not expected to be called up before the 26th. The River and Harbor bill was presented with a written report on each item. The conference report on the Anti Trust bill was presented and agreed to. The Legislative, Executive and Judicial bill was then taken up, and seventy pages of it were disposed of.....In the House, after spending the day in committee of the whole on the Indian Appropriation bill, the committee rose and the bill was passed.

IN the Senate, on the 19th, after routine business the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriations bill was taken up, and during its consideration many omissions and defects were found and corrected. At four o'clock the bill was laid aside and the message of the President vetoing the bill to change the boundaries of the Uncompahgre Indian Reservation was presented, read and referred to the committee on Indian affairs. The remainder of the session was given up to eulogies of the late Representatives Nutting and Wilber.....In the House the action of the speaker in ordering the Senate Silver bill referred to the committee on coinage, weights and measures was antagonized by a resolution offered by Mr. Mills, which, after a hard fought battle lasting all day, was passed by a vote of 151 to 147, several Republicans voting with the Democrats.

IN the Senate, on the 20th, the Post-office and the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bills were reported. Consideration of the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriations bill was resumed, and after a discussion of various amendments, lasting all day, the bill was passed.....In the House the fight over the reference by the speaker of the Senate Silver bill to the committee on coinage, weights and measures was resumed on a motion for the approval of the journal, which was finally ordered. A motion by Mr. Bland to proceed to the consideration of the Silver bill was declared out of order by the speaker, which ruling was, on appeal, over-ruled, and the House, at five o'clock, took a recess until 8 p. m. There was no quorum present at the evening session, and no business was done.

IN the Senate, on the 21st, House bill supplementary to the act of March 22, 1887, providing that all funds or property lately belonging to the Mormon Church shall be devoted to the use and benefit of the common schools of Utah, was taken up and passed with amendments making a conference necessary. Several Senate bills were reported and placed on the calendar, and, after a brief executive session, the Senate adjourned.....In the House the contest over the reference of the Senate Silver bill was resumed, and on final vote the action of the Speaker was sustained. The House non-concurred in the Senate amendments to the Fortifications Appropriation bill and ordered a conference.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

JOHN G. MCELHONE, for many years chief stenographer of the House of Representatives, died of paralysis at Atlantic City, N. J., on the 17th.

THE Sugar Trust case was not mentioned in the list of decisions handed down in the Court of Appeals at Saratoga, N. Y., on the 17th.

THE steel mills of Carnegie, Phipps & Co. at Beaver Falls, Pa., were shut down, on the 17th, on account of a strike of the rod-mill molders for increased wages. The demand was refused and the mill closed, shutting out 300 men.

SEVEN Minneapolis (Minn.) census enumerators were arrested, on the 17th, charged with fraud in the prosecution of their work.

WILLIAM L. SCOTT, Congressman from the Twenty-sixth Pennsylvania district, was renominated at Meadville on the 18th.

BY a recent wreck on the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad the only witnesses against Azro Polly, charged with having brutally assaulted Miss Julia Hester, were killed; and when the case was called at Parkersburg, W. Va., on the 18th, Polly was discharged for want of testimony to sustain the charge.

VICTORIA SACKVILLE-WEST, daughter of Lord Sackville-West, late Minister from Great Britain to the United States, was married, on the 17th, to her cousin Lionel, who is heir to the family estate of Seven Oaks.

MARION MANOLA, of the DeWolf Hopper Opera Company, secured a temporary injunction, on the 18th, against Manager Ben Stevens and Photographer Henry Meyers, of New York City, to restrain them from making use of a photographic negative of herself, taken against her protest by the use of a flash light, during a performance in which she appeared in tights.

THE inspector of customs at Victoria, B. C., has seized the schooner North Star for infraction of the customs laws. After having cleared regularly her captain ran the vessel along the coast of Vancouver Island and took on board nineteen Chinamen for the purpose of smuggling them into the United States.

AN attempt to burn the Cincinnati House of Refuge by a band of boy conspirators was frustrated by the bravery and coolness of Mike Kelley, aged eleven years, who gave the alarm and used the fire hose with good effect until help arrived.

DURING a married life of twenty-four years Thomas Butler, of Taylorville, Pa., never failed to kiss his wife before going to work in the morning. Because he would not kiss her on leaving, on the 18th, Mrs. Butler committed suicide by taking paris green. She leaves nine children.

THE Germans are enthusiastic over the satisfactory outcome of the negotiations with England on the question of the African territorial rights of the two countries.

THE Attorney-General of California says that the disgraceful pugilistic exhibitions that have been given under the auspices of certain athletic clubs of that State are felonies under the State law, and that he will use every means in his power to prevent them in future.

FOUR men were killed and three badly wounded by the wreck of two freight trains on the Asheville branch of the Western & North Carolina railroad at Melrose, N. C., on the 18th.

DELEGATES from the various life underwriters, associations of the country met in Boston, on the 18th, and formed a National association.

THE authorities of the Canton of Ticino, Switzerland, have been relieved by the Grand Council from responsibility in connection with the recent embezzlement of one million francs by the cantonal treasurer.

A TEST vote in the Louisiana Legislature, on the 19th, developed sufficient anti-lottery strength to defeat the lottery scheme.

A MOVEMENT is on foot for the establishment of a Government park on the battlefield at Yorktown, Va.

PROSPER LAMAL, a prominent importer of New Orleans, has been authorized by a French and Belgian syndicate to offer the State $1,750,000 a year for a twenty-five year charter for a lottery on the same basis as the Louisiana Lottery Company is operated.

THE Court of Cessation at Sofia has confirmed the sentences passed upon Major Panitza and the other conspirators who were found guilty of attempting to overthrow the Government of Bulgaria.

COLONEL THOS. G. JONES, the Democratic nominee for Governor of Alabama, and Mrs. Grover Cleveland were, on the 20th, elected honorary members of the Alabama Press Association.

IT is stated that a Franco-Russian alliance has assumed concrete form since the African agreement between England and Germany.

FRANK E. BEITZHOOVER, of Carlisle, Pa., was, on the 20th, nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Nineteenth district.

THE King of Dahomey is negotiating with France for the establishment of peace between the two countries.

ABOUT one per cent. of the returns had been received at the Census Bureau on the 20th.

ROBERT A. WARD, the champion half-mile runner of the Detroit Athletic Club, died suddenly, at his father's residence in Hillsdale, Mich., on the 18th.

BY the recent sale at Philadelphia, of real estate, stock, etc., belonging to the bankrupt firm of Jay Cook & Co., about $750,000 was realized, and Mr. Harding, the trustee, thinks there will be enough to pay the creditors a dividend of 1½ per cent. each, making a total of fifteen per cent.

A PASSENGER coach of the Anniston accommodation on the Georgia Pacific road left the track as the train was passing through Gate City, Ala., on the 21st, and was completely wrecked. Thirteen people were hurt, some of them seriously.

A BAD cave-in occurred in Gould's tunnel on the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis railroad, six miles west of Steubenville, O., on the 21st. Four of a gang of Italian workmen engaged in repairing the tunnel were severely injured.

TWENTY-TWO HUNDRED employes of the Jeanette Flint Glass Works in Pittsburgh, Pa., struck, on the 21st, against the employment of a non-union man. It is thought the firm will reopen in the fall with a full force of non-union men.

THE reason stated for President Corbin's intended resignation from the Board of the Reading Railroad Company is that he wishes to devote himself to pushing forward a big enterprise in New York City.

SUPERVISOR MURRAY announces that New York City, at a rough estimate, has a population of 1,627,227.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

IN the Senate, on the 23d, consideration of the Agricultural College bill was resumed, and after amendment the bill was passed. The conference report on the Dependent Pension bill was taken up, and after exhaustive debate for and against was agreed to: Yeas, 34; nays, 18. A conference was ordered on the Fortifications bill.....In the House conferees on the Fortifications bill were appointed, after which the day was spent in committee of the whole on District of Columbia business. The conferees on the General Pension bill reported their failure to agree, and the House insisted upon its disagreement to the Senate amendments.

M. EMILE DE LAVELEYE, of Brussels, in a letter expressing his views on the silver question, writes that either of the American silver bills will injure the cause of international bi-metalism, but neither can possibly injure America. Free coinage, he thought, would be less harmless.

A SYNDICATE of American capitalists and British bankers has been formed in London, with Sir J. Goldsmid, M. P., as chairman, for the purpose of buying the gasworks of the principal American cities. The capital of the syndicate has been underwritten and the company will shortly be floated.

THE steam tug Alice Ecren, lying at the foot of Van Brunt street, South Brooklyn, was blown to pieces, on the 23d, by the explosion of her boiler, and four of the five men asleep in her cabin were killed.

ROBERT GASGLOW, of Jeffersonville, Ind., died of yellow fever at Brunswick, Ga., on the 23d. This is the first authentic case of yellow fever reported from the South this season.

JENNIE KELLER, aged thirteen, fell from a precipice nearly a hundred feet high at Mayaug Falls, near Scranton, Pa., on the 22d, and was dashed to death on the rocks below.

PATRICK BARRY, of the firm of Ellwanger & Barry, of Rochester, N. Y., one of the foremost horticulturists of the United States, died, on the 23d, aged seventy-four years.

MR. BLAIR introduced in the Senate, on the 23d, a bill to incorporate the Woman's Industrial University and School of Useful and Ornamental Arts.

A COMBINATION among the ammonia manufacturers of the country has caused a rise in the price of that article from 5½ to 8 cents per pound.

THE Shah of Persia has granted concessions to a syndicate of English capitalists to establish loan offices in the cities of Persia.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

The Next Legislature.

The next Legislature of this State will be a most important one. The State will, after the present census is officially promulgated, and prior to the election of 1892, be redistricted into Congressional, Senatorial and Representative districts, should the population of the State reach 3,000,000. This population, with the present ratio, would give the State nineteen members of Congress in 1892 instead of fourteen. The State senate will remain the same numerically under the Constitution, but territorially the districts may be very much changed. St. Louis and Jackson County will lay claim to another Senator each, a demand not likely to be admitted, and instead of gaining St. Louis may be cut down to five and Jackson County increased to two Senators. The number of members in the Lower House will be decreased either two or three. These will be taken from the districts now with more than one member. An increase in the population of the State reduces the number of members in the Lower House of the General Assembly, every ten years, under the present Constitution.

Hog Packing in Missouri.

The following are the number of hogs packed in Missouri cities from March 1 to June 11: Kansas City, 536,000; St. Louis, 167,000; St. Joseph, 51,5000. For the same time in 1889 the numbers were: Kansas City, 505,000; St. Louis, 214,000; St. Joseph, 74,000.

Ex-Confederates' Reunion.

About 250 ex-Confederates met at Nevada the other day to perfect arrangements for the meeting of the State Association at that place August 21 and 22.

A Sensible Resolve.

The firm of Puff & Hein, St. Louis grain speculators, will go out of business July 1, simply because they have made enough money and are satisfied.

The Lexington Female College.

At a recent meeting of the board of trustees of the Baptist Female College at Lexington a great change was made in the personnel of the faculty, the greatest within the forty years' existence of the school. Prof. Menifee, the former president, has moved to Liberty, where he is erecting a building to cost $80,000, to be used for a female college. Prof. Binford, the new president, is from Tennessee.

Drowned While Bathing.

Less, the ten-year-old son of Mr. L. H. Kamerer, cashier of the Mallanphy Bank of St. Louis, drowned in a pond near Rinkleville, a few days ago, while bathing with a number of companions.

Kansas City Bonds Registered.

The State Auditor a few days ago registered $250,000 of Kansas City twenty-year four-per-cent. bonds. Of this amount $150,000 are city-hall bonds and $100,000 O. K. Creek sewer bonds. This is the last of an original issue of $500,000.

Refused to Bond.

At a school election in St. Joseph the other day the proposition to issue $200,000 worth of bonds to erect a new school building was defeated.

Kicking Hard.

St. Louis continues to kick against the manner in which the census of that city was taken. On the 21st it was stated that the returns would show a population of 450,000. This is not what the citizens expected by at least 70,000. Kansas City also falls short of expectations. Sedalia shows a population of about 16,000.

New Wheat.

The first new wheat of the year was received at St. Louis on the 20th. It was from Tennessee and Kentucky. It graded low, and sold at auction at $1.05, a fancy price, you know.

Killed by Electricity.

In St. Louis a few days ago Daniel Perry was driving three mules to a wagon, when the leader stepped on a "dead" wire, and the three mules fell dead. It was an electric-light wire, and the electricity was conveyed from the leader to the other two mules by the means of the iron trace-chains.

A Somnambulist's Misfortune.

Henry West, of St. Louis, walked in his sleep the other night, and fell from a roof, sixteen feet, to the ground, breaking his right leg and receiving other injuries of a serious nature.

Drowned in a Sewer.

During a rain-storm at St. Joseph the other evening Joseph Combs, colored, was drowned while attempting to clean out a sewer inlet, which was choked up. When Combs fell two men attempted to draw him out, but the current was too strong, and the water tore him from their grasp.

Representative Wilson Declines.

Representative Wilson, of West Virginia, has declined the tender of the presidency of the Missouri State University.

Appointed by the Governor.

Governor Francis has appointed Mr. F. W. Sonnewald, of St. Louis, a member of the State Board of Pharmacy, to succeed Mr. M. W. Alexander, resigned.

Peculiar Accidental Death.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, colored, of St. Louis, left her bed on account of the heat, a few nights ago, and sat upon a chair at the head of a stairway. She went to sleep, fell down stairs, and was taken up dead, her neck being broken.

It Will Be a St. Louis Orchestra.

Members of the St. Louis Musicians' Mutual Benefit Association are feeling somewhat jubilant over the fact that a St. Louis orchestra has been employed to open the exposition there next fall. This will be the first time that a St. Louis orchestra has been employed by the management of the exposition.

A University Curator Resigns.

C. C. Barress, of St. Joseph, appointed one of the curators of the State University last year, has tendered his resignation. This is the third vacancy in the board since the appointments were made in 1889.

ADJOURNMENT NOT IN SIGHT.

Little Likelihood of an Early Adjournment of Congress Unless a Tariff Measure Should be Speedily Agreed Upon by the Two Houses—Senator Hale's Reciprocity Amendment May Serve to Lengthen Matters Out Until the First of September.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—There was a rumor current at the Capitol Saturday that a member of the Republican majority in the House of Representatives would present a resolution proposing an adjournment of Congress at an early day. Such a resolution would be introduced without party sanction, for it is the intention of the Republican leaders in both houses, if possible, to send a tariff bill to the President before the adjournment of the first session. The comment of Mr. Blaine on the Tariff bill, which has been quoted so widely, and the remarks made by Senator Plumb and other Republican Senators in public debate, concerning the measure now pending in the upper house, make it evident that however near a unit the Republican party may been the question of passing a tariff bill, it is certainly not a unit on the provisions of the bill as it passed the House or as it is reported from the Senate committee on finance. The Kansas Senators are freely reported to be in favor of sweeping changes in the bill, and it is currently believed that if such changes are not made their votes will be cast against it. Senator Ingalls, particularly, with the fight for re-election now pending in his State, it is thought, is likely to be rather independent of party demands. Friends of the Kansas Senator have gone so far even as to predict that no tariff bill will pass the Senate at this session of Congress, but to this proposition neither Senator Ingalls nor Senator Plumb has been committed. There is an impression that if the Senate should fail of this duty and Congress should adjourn without sending a tariff act to the Executive Mansion, the President will call the Congress together again immediately in special session to determine this question.

Mr. Hale has announced his intention of pressing the Reciprocity amendment to the Tariff bill offered by him in the past week in pursuance of the plan for promotion of the trade with Southern and Central American countries suggested by the International Conference and outlined in the letter of Mr. Blaine to the President, which was made public Thursday. As this proposes a distinct departure from the policy of the House and of the Senate finance committee in several important particulars, it is likely to lead to extended debate. So the likelihood of an adjournment of Congress before the 1st of September seems to grow less every day.

BLAINE ON FREE SUGAR.

The Secretary of State is Opposed to Free Sugar Unless Reciprocal Arrangements Can be Made with the Countries Producing It.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The United Press is authorized to state in regard to the published statement of Mr. Blaine before the Senate appropriation committee in regard to the McKinley bill, that the whole affair has been greatly misapprehended. The discussion which took place was not in relation to the general schedule of the McKinley bill, but the feature which Mr. Blaine so sharply condemned was that of giving a free market in the United States to products of the sugar planters of the Southern continent and not asking in return free markets for the products of our own farmers where we can get them merely for the asking. Mr. Blaine has been working on this point ever since he returned to public life, and he always speaks very earnestly when he discusses the question of reciprocity and the South American trade.

Mr. Blaine says that nothing could so directly and greatly benefit the American farmer as to open free markets among forty millions of people for breadstuffs and provisions, which can be done by exchanging the duty on sugar instead of giving it away. Mr. Blaine says that corn would not be selling in Nebraska for eighteen cents a bushel if the markets of Latin-America were opened to our products. Mr. Blaine thinks it would be a great mistake to postpone even for a single month the opportunity now presented to secure the South American trade.

TREACHEROUS SHELTER.

Five Persons Injured by a Falling Shed, During a Storm at Fairview Park, Near Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 23.—Between five and six thousand people were present yesterday at the opening of Fairview Park, six miles north of this city. During the afternoon a terrible rain and wind storm came up from the northwest, and a large number sought shelter under a car shed. While they were thus huddled together a violent gust of wind lifted the shed from its supports and turned it around to the southeast, the edge falling to the ground and seriously injuring five persons. The injured are:

Noah Fisher, colored boy; skull fractured and shoulder injured.

Mrs. May McKay, badly bruised and unconscious from fright.

Miss Jennie Miller, head and chest injured.

Mrs. Clark, seriously injured about the hips.

Mrs. D. A. Myers, wife of Councilman Myers, limbs bruised and back sprained.

The injured were brought to the city and received medical attendance. Fisher is regarded as in a very dangerous condition, but the others are not supposed to be fatally hurt.

Carlisle's Successor.

COVINGTON, Ky., June 23.—A special election to choose a successor to fill John G. Carlisle's unexpired term in Congress was held Saturday in the Sixth Kentucky district. The returns indicate the election of Worth Dickerson, the Democratic nominee, by 3,100 majority. He has probably carried every county in the district, although the voting everywhere was the lightest ever known. In some of the precincts the polls were not even opened, and in others the only ballots were cast by the judges and clerks. The Republican candidate was J. Rairden.

A DEPARTED SURPLUS.

Facts and Figures Which Should Set People to Thinking.

In his annual report Secretary Windom stated that the aggregate receipts into the treasury from all sources during the last fiscal year were $387,050,059, and the total expenditures, including sinking fund, were $329,579,929, leaving a clear surplus of $57,470,130.

The Secretary also reported the aggregate receipts, actual and estimated, for the fiscal year which ends with this month at $385,000,000 and the aggregate expenditures, including sinking fund, at $341,321,117, leaving a clear surplus of $43,678,883.

The Secretary also estimated that the aggregate receipts for the next fiscal year would be $385,000,000, and the expenditures, including sinking fund, $341,430,478, leaving a surplus of $43,569,522. And the President embodied these figures in his message, adding the remark that this estimated surplus for next year "is more likely to be increased than reduced when the actual transactions are written up."

In the light of events since the report and the message were written, what is now the prospect in regard to the increase or reduction of the surplus?

During the current year the receipts have exceeded the estimates. For the expired eleven months of the year they were $361,587,000, which would indicate a total for the year of about $397,700,000. If the revenue laws should remain unchanged we might expect a revenue next year of $400,000,000, and perhaps somewhat more.

Now as to expenditures. The appropriation bills, all of which have been framed and most of which have been passed or reported, call for $410,890,013, including permanent appropriations and sinking fund. The river and harbor bill and the additional pension bill are likely to call for still more before they become laws, swelling the total to some $415,000,000, and perhaps more. The prospect is, therefore, that instead of a surplus in excess of the estimates we shall have a deficit of $10,000,000 or $15,000,000, even allowing for a revenue $15,000,000 or $20,000,000 in excess of the estimates.

But it is Mr. McKinley's latest estimate that his bill will cut off between $50,000,000 and $60,000,000 of revenue. This means a deficit of $60,000,000 to $75,000,000 in case the bill becomes a law, or a deficit of $11,000,000 to $26,000,000 even if the payments into the sinking fund should be suspended.

A Republican Congress at the very outset of its career proposes to expend nearly $70,000,000 more than its Democratic predecessor appropriated for this year and upward of $80,000,000 more than it appropriated for the year before.

How do the people relish such extravagance? Some of them may say it is immaterial because Congress can set the presses in motion and print all the money needed to cover any amount of deficit. But rational men know that the money to meet these extravagant expenditures must come out of the pockets of tax-payers, and they will let Congress know what they think about it in about five months.—Chicago Times.

QUID PRO QUOD.

Mrs. Harrison's Acceptance of That Cape May Cottage.

Mrs. Harrison is the proud possessor of a cottage at Cape May, which was a gift from some Philadelphia gentlemen. The gift was a surprise to the amiable mistress of the White House, but she was not sufficiently surprised to decline acceptance of the deed to the property.

On the face of it this is a private transaction, with which the public has no concern. But when we dive beneath the surface we observe a point that is of public interest, and it is of that we propose to speak.

If Mrs. Harrison were not the wife of the President of the United States would she to-day be the owner of the Cape May cottage?

The good old lady is pretty well advanced in life, and according to her own statement this is the first piece of real estate she ever owned. If she had continued to live in Indianapolis, as the wife of plain Lawyer Harrison, would ever it have occurred to Mr. Wanamaker and his friends to present her with a home at a famous summer resort?

The point that the public is interested in is the indirect method these Pennsylvania protectionists have adopted in bribing the Chief Executive of the Nation. The Chief Magistrate of this great country has no right to allow himself to be placed under obligations to any individual. This was the view that Andrew Johnson took of it when some admiring friends presented him with a span of horses soon after his inauguration. He thanked the donors but declined the gift.

If the present of the Cape May cottage was intended as an expression of good will for Mrs. Harrison, the donors took a most inopportune time to manifest their kindness. She needed it more before she became the mistress of the White House than she does now, and it would come in better place to her after General Harrison's $50,000 salary has been stopped.

There would be no ground for criticism if she had received the gift either before or after her residence in the Executive mansion. But as things now stand, it was a very doubtful compliment. Cesar's wife should not only be pure, but above suspicion.—St. Paul Globe.

AN IOWA SUGGESTION.

Republicans Disgusted with Their Party and the McKinley Bill.

The Cedar Rapids Gazette, a leading Republican paper of Iowa, publishes interviews with over one hundred representative Republicans of that city with reference to the protective tariff and the McKinley bill. The result is decidedly suggestive. Iowa is a State heretofore considered solid for high protective tariffs. Yet of the Republicans interviewed by the Gazette not eight per cent. are in favor of the McKinley bill. The Gazette says with reference to this showing:

"Remember, those men are Republicans, not Democrats or mugwumps. They mean business. That a few of them suggest even a higher tariff than the McKinley bill is no surprise. For there are a good many people who actually believe in a prohibitory tariff. But the general showing is a powerful knock at the McKinley bill.

"No wonder there were five bolters among the Iowa Congressmen on some features of the McKinley bill, and we have most reliable information that if the Iowa and many other Congressmen were not sure the bill would be trampled to death in the Senate, they would openly bolt the whole business. But Allison will tack it up. He is naturally a low tariff man, although he got off badly since the last Presidential nomination, as the 'managers of Iowa' had wrongfully led him into the belief that Iowa was hot for a high tariff. But he has been home among his people since then and learned a thing or two. Mark these words, Allison will knock the McKinley bill higher than a kite, and come mighty near being nominated for President in place of McKinley, who is fishing for the nomination with his protection bait."

Iowa is certainly not "hot for a high tariff" by any means. Neither are Minnesota, North and South Dakota. If a close canvass were made of even the Middle States the high tariff contingent would be found weakening. The change is becoming more apparent daily. Not only Senator Allison, but many other leading Republicans, with clearer vision than McKinley, read the unmistakable signs of the times and are acting accordingly.—Minneapolis Journal (Rep.)

RAUM UNDER FIRE.

The Pension Commissioner Makes a Very Weak Defense.

The charges against General Raum, the Commissioner of Pensions, are, first, that he has borrowed $25,000 or some large sum of money from George E. Lemon, a claim agent doing business before his office or upon his indorsement. General Raum does not admit nor does he deny this charge, but it is probably true. He does assert, however, that his private business relations with Captain Lemon have no influence whatever upon his official conduct, and that Lemon has received no advantages in the Pension Office that are not enjoyed by other men in his profession.

Second, he is charged with soliciting or allowing others to solicit subscriptions from the clerks in his department to the stock of a company of which he is president and one of the chief owners. This he denies and says that if any clerks in the Pension Office have bought stock in the corporation referred to—which is a refrigerator car company—it has been done without his knowledge or approval.

Third, he is charged with having turned over to his son, John Raum, the pension claims that were placed in his hands for prosecution before he became Commissioner, and with having given these claims precedence over the cases pending before the office. This he denies and says that the business his son brings to the office takes the same course as the rest and is given no less and no greater advantages, but all the grist that comes to the mill is treated alike.—Washington Letter.

POLITICAL POINTERS.

——Quay believes in the early-closing movement as applied to the mouth.—Philadelphia Times.

——The tariff does not bring down the price of woolens, but it brings down the woolen mills.—Bangor (Me.) Courier.

——Assistant Postmaster-General Clarkson says he is not going to resign. There are several more postmasters to decapitate, and Clarkson is too thrifty an official to leave his work half done.—Madison (Wis.) Mail.

——The Washington Post (Rep.) thinks that the Senate ought to take into consideration the protest of the importers against the tariff bill. It adds: "A defective or grossly unfair tariff law passed by the present Congress would be a great boon to the Democratic party."

——Modern methods in our National House of Representatives are fairly presented in this formula: "You may speak five minutes a pop, but must shut up in a couple of days, for we intend to pass the bill then, if we have to count a quorum!" O! tempora! O! mores!—Cincinnati Enquirer.

——A Nebraska farmer jotted down the tariff taxes on the goods he used for a year, and made a total of $142.02. His other taxes, paid to county and State, were only $76.82. It is, perhaps, unnecessary to add that he is now an ardent tariff reformer. Go thou and do likewise.—St. Louis Chronicle.

——At this time the genuinely good policy of protecting American industry is in danger, not from what the free traders are doing, but from what the McKinley group of so-called statesmen are doing to create and foster trusts and to destroy foreign competition in the home markets.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

——"Ever since I have been in the Post-office Department," says Headsman Clarkson, "I have worked from twelve to fourteen hours a day." Not even Danton, Marat and Robespierre, working on the co-operative plan and sitting up late nights to dispatch unfinished business, ever accomplished so much between sunrise and sunrise.—Brooklyn Eagle.

——Congressman Walker, a Massachusetts manufacturer, says that "the workmen get every dollar of the increase of price on account of the tariff." Why, certainly. The magnificent town houses, the country and seaside palaces, the yachts and fast horses and the purple and fine linen generally of the protected wage earners are known to all observers.—N. Y. World.

——Mr. Blaine has confidentially informed a friend in Maine that he shall not be a candidate for the Presidential nomination in 1892. This time Mr. Blaine is undoubtedly sincere. Men less experienced in politics and less familiar with the Harrison Administration than he already see clearly that there is no possibility of the election of a Republican in 1892.—Chicago Herald.