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219

And the Election Finally Takes Place.

All the Other Matters Preliminary, But the Work Yesterday Gets to Business.

The Presidential Electors Assemble and Give Cleveland and Hendricks 219 Votes.

How It was Done in New York and Indiana —Blaine Taffy From Kansas.

MINNESOTA.

At 12 o'clock noon yesterday the following Minnesota Republican presidential electors elect convened according to law in the executive chambers at the state capitol:

At Large—Charles F. Kindred, Crow Wing county; Jno. G. Nelson, Washington county.

First District—John D. Allen, Mower county.

Second District—A. D. Perkins, Cottonwood county.

Third District—L. O. Thorp, Kandiyohi county.

Fourth District—W. B. Dean, Ramsey county.

Fifth District—Peter Rauen, Hennepin county.

In presence of Governor Hubbard and quite an assemblage of citizens the proceedings were opened by the choice of Charles F. Kindred, of Crow Wing county, as chairman, and A. D. Perkins, of Cottonwood county, teller, and the electors proceeded to ballot for president of the United States, the result of which was seven ballots for James G. Blaine, of Maine. A ballot was then taken for vice president of the United States which resulted in seven ballots being cast for John A. Logan of Illinois. Three certificates of the election were prepared to which the certificate of Governor Hubbard was attached that these electors represented the majority decision of the voters of the state at the general election in November, one of which was placed on file with the secretary of the state, another forwarded by mail to the proper authorities at Washington, and elector W. B. Dean of Ramsey county was chosen by his fellow electors to act as special messenger and convey the third in person to Washington.

The utmost good feeling seemed to prevail among all assembled on the occasion. The receipt by mail by Gov. Hubbard of the Thanksgiving proclamation of the governor of Louisiana while the balloting was in progress affording no little merriment, which was designated as the second grievance of the Republican party of Minnesota in the allusion the election of Cleveland and Hendricks being the first.

At the breaking up of the gathering the several electors secured their vouchers for express and mileage from State Auditor Braden and all of them but W. B. Dean of Ramsey stepped promptly into State Treasurer Kittelson's office and drew their fees as follows:

Peter Rauen	$9 00
John G. Nelson	12 00
L. O. Thorp	39 90
Chas. F. Kindred	46 80
A. D. Perkins	51 00
John D. Allen	45 00
Total	$203 70

New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Dispatches from all points state the presidential electors of several states met to-day and cast their votes as directed by the people, and selected messengers to convey to Washington the result of the ballot. At the meeting of the electors of this state at Albany the proceedings were suspended for an hour owing to the absence of John De mar, of Brooklyn, and Alvin Devereux, of the Twenty-sixth district. The floor and galleries were crowded at the time, and much disappointment was expressed at the failure of the two electors to respond "present" when their names were called. Eugene Kelly, banker, presided. When his name was called to vote for vice president he picked up a ticket with Cleveland's name on it and deposited it with the others. One of the other electors detected the error in time to save Mr. Hendricks from being cheated out of one electoral vote. When the votes were announced cheers from the audience were given. The returns were signed and Erastus Corning, of Albany, designated as messenger to convey the returns to Washington.

Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kansas, Dec. 3.—The presidential electors met to-day and cast the nine votes of Kansas for Blaine and Logan. J. M. Miller was chosen messenger to Washington. The following was resolved: "They desire to convey to our gallant standard bearers, Hon. J. G. Blaine and Gen. John A. Logan, an expression of our confidence and esteem; that we regard Blaine and Logan as private citizens, as higher and better representatives of American manhood than any official of the Democratic party; that we recognize in J. G. Blaine the greatest living representative of American Republicanism and tender to him our earnest thanks for his manly aggressive campaign for Republican supremacy; that Kansas, the first born child of Republicanism, again pledges her fidelity to Republican principles in the future, as in the past, Kansas will march at the head of the Republican column, giving more Republican majority in proportion to her population than any other state." The secretary was instructed to forward a copy of the resolution to J. G. Blaine and John A. Logan.

West Virginia.

WHEELING, W. Va., Dec. 3.—The electoral college of West Virginia met in the state house in this city this morning, and organized by electing Hon. D. B. Lucas, of Jefferson county, elector at large, chairman, and M. L. France, of this city, elector of the First district, secretary. The eligibility of each elector was carefully inquired into and the six votes cast for Cleveland and Hendricks, and Col. John W. Harris, elector of the Third district, was appointed special messenger to convey the certificate of the result to the president of the United States senate.

Texas.

AUSTIN, Tex., Dec. 3.—The Democratic presidential electors for Texas met at the state capitol to-day and cast their thirteen votes for Cleveland and Hendricks. A spirited contest was had for the office of messenger to Washington. W. S. Robson, of Fayettee, was chosen after twenty-five ballots. Eight candidates sought the honor of messenger. The electors sent a telegram to President-elect Cleveland congratulating him on his 128,000 majority in Texas.

New Jersey.

In New Jersey the electors united in recommending Attorney General Stockton as the proper representative of New Jersey for a cabinet position, in case Cleveland should determine to select a member of his cabinet from that state.

Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec 3.—The presidential electors met this morning in the criminal court room, the court house serving as state house while the new capitol is building, and cast their votes for Cleveland and Hendricks. Mortimer Nye, of Laporte, was chose messenger to carry the vote to Washington, having received the highest number of votes in the state. The electors called in a body upon Hendricks to pay their respects.

Ohio.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 3.—The Ohio electoral college met at noon to-day, and organized by electing Ralph P. Buckland, of Fremont, as President, and U. L. Marvin, of Akron, secretary. The full vote was cast for Blaine and Logan for president and vice-president, and messengers selected to go to Washington and the district court, to deliver the result of the proceedings.

Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Dec. 3.—The presidential electors met to-day and cast the seven votes of Arkansas for Cleveland and Hendricks. M. M. Duffie was chosen messenger to Washington. Before the adjournment, the electors unanimously adopted a memorial to the president elect urging Senator Garland for attorney general.

Michigan.

LANSING, Mich., Dec. 3.—At noon to day the Michigan electors organized by electing J. E. Johnson, chairman, and George H. French, secretary. Two members were absent. George G. Steketee was chosen to carry the vote for Blaine and Logan to Washington.

Tennessee

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 3.—The Tennessee electoral college met and cast the twelve votes of the state for Cleveland and Hendricks. Col. Robert J. Chester, the oldest Democrat in the state, was elected messenger.

North Carolina.

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 3.—The electoral college met and cast the vote of the state for Cleveland and Hendricks. The ballots used were made of silk grown in North Carolina and made into a United States flag.

Missouri.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 3.—The presidential electors met this morning and cast sixteen votes for Cleveland and Hendricks. John I. Martin, of St. Louis, was elected messenger to convey the vote to Washington.

Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 3.—The electoral college met at Frankfort to-day and cast the vote of Kentucky for Cleveland and Hendricks. H. T. Stanton was selected messenger to Washington.

California.

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 3.—California's eight electors to day cast their ballots for Blaine and Logan. Hon. Henry Edgerton was chosen messenger to Washington.

New Hampshire.

CONCORD, N. H.—The state electors met this morning and cast the vote of the state for Blaine and Logan.

Georgia.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 3—The presidential electors met to-day and cast the vote of the state for Cleveland and Hendricks.

Colorado.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 3.—The presidential electors met at noon to-day to cast Colorado's three votes for Blaine and Logan.

Iowa.

DESMOINES, Iowa, Dec. 3.—The electoral college met to-day, and cast the full vote for Blaine and Logan.

IN THE HOCKING VALLEY.

The Operators Watching the Mines With a Gatling Gun and Freezing Out the Strikers.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

LOGAN, O., Dec. 3.—To-day's investigation of the mining troubles reveals the facts that the destitution of the starving families is on the increase, and it will not be long ere a climax is reached in many cases. The supply of bone coal is fast disappearing, and the freezing-out process bids fair to rid the Hocking valley of the unfortunate miners and their children. No relief in the shape of clothing and food, other than the meager supplies furnished by the commissary, has been received, and there seems to be a tardiness in this matter that is little short of criminal. The representation of the destitution made recently is not overdrawn a whit. Not a hundredth part of the story has been told, and it is a shame that there is not a prompt response to the appeals that have been made coincident with the descriptions of destitution,

The operators are heartily tired of the imported miners they are trying to work. They admit privately that the new men are ruining the banks, and that they would like to get the old miners back, but the fact is that the operators are too high strung and obstinate to make the least concession. The only concession that is asked by the miners is that they shall be allowed to go to work without signing a contract that deprives them of their manhood, yet the operators prefer to pay about a hundred Pinkerton guards $5 a day in addition to the salaries of 200 other guards and the expense of a patrol train, which, with other extras incidental to the present regime, is enormous. By the way, that patrol train carries a gatling gun. It is manned by two men, and there are on the train twelve men armed with Winchester repeating rifles.

So much has been said about the wages miners earn that it may be well at this time to give a little information on this subject that comes from practical miners and not from theorists. Since the advent of the coal syndicate the men are not paid anything for cleaning their rooms of bone coal, bailing out water, setting posts or laying track. A miner may work all the morning at bailing his room in order to free it of water so that he can mine coal in the afternoon. Some days he does not get out to the hopper any coal at all. He works away blasting and getting ready for the little cars that are dragged into the mine, and may be he will have by the next day enough coal to average up two fair days' work. The miners frequently worked twenty-one hours a day. The haulers' day is ten hours. The miner is paid by the ton for the coal that he sends out to the hoppers. All of the coal is run over a screen, which is one inch and a quarter between the bars. All of the coal that falls through these screens, and which is called pea and nut coal, is not paid for by the operator. It is mined for nothing and is sold at a clear profit. It is the testimony of several miners who claim to have kept an account that the money realized from the sale of this fine coal pays the running expenses of a mine.

Mexican Finances.

MEXICO, Dec. 3.—President Diaz has raised sufficient funds for the temporary needs of the treasury and will pay the government employes in full. He has also made arrangements with the national bank to reduce the custom house subsidy now being paid the bank from 60 to 15 per cent. This will leave greater part of the customs revenue at the disposal of the government. American railway subsidies, amounting to fourteen per cent of the custom duties, will be maintained. The American debt of $300,000 coming due this month will be met. President Diaz has such assurance from the bank.

THE HOG'S HURRAH.

The Provision Trade Becomes the Center of Attraction in Chicago.

Pork Making a Gain For the Day of Fifty-Two and One-Half Cents.

A Rumor Going the Rounds That Armour Is Getting a Firm Grip on Cash Wheat For a Squeeze.

The Corn Market Affected By Light Receipts, the Farmers Being Reported as Using It to Add Avoirdupois to Their Porkers.

Wall Street Quotations But Slightly Changed—Western Union Strong, With Plenty of Gossip about Consolidation.

CHICAGO.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—Provisions were the center of attraction and made a sharp advance all along the line. Pork was excited under heavy local buying, chiefly on long account, and values were advanced 65c on the January option as compared with yesterday's last figure, closing 52½c higher. Lard was quieter, but closed 10c higher, and ribs were up 20@22½c at the close. Wheat was fairly active and strong, closing about ⅜c higher than on yesterday. Year corn got up 1½c above yesterday's close at one time and closed ⅝c higher, while May went up ½c and closed ¼c higher. Grains were strong and higher in the afternoon and provisions unsettled. Last quotations were: January wheat 74⅜c, year corn 36¼c, May oats 28¼c, January pork $11.85, January lard $6.95, January ribs $6.02½.

Wheat opened steady at full yesterday's closing prices, and transactions for the first hour were at about opening prices. Liverpool was strong and one penny per cental higher for California and red winter. Mark Lane was firm with an advance of six pence per quarter for cargoes off coast, on passage and for prompt shipment. Imports to the United Kingdom last week were 110,000@115,000 quarters of wheat and 45,000@50,000 quarters of corn, but receipts continue liberal here and elsewhere, and this has a tendency to check advances. A private dispatch from New York this morning says that freight charges on grain from Minneapolis and Chicago have been lowered 10c per hundred. Information has also been received on 'change that rates from Missouri river points have been reduced 5c per hundred. The comment is made that such a reduction can't fail to result in very heavy receipts. Referring to the reduction of 5c per hundred in freight rates on grain from the Missouri, A. M. Wright said this morning:

"The action is voluntary on the part of the roads. They have been making more out of the wheat crop than the farmers have, and they have come to expect some strong opposition from the granger legislatures of the country. By thus lowering the rate 5c they may avoid legislative opposition, which would cost them more."

At the end of the first hour there was an advance of about ½c from opening figures—74c for January—and the longs commenced to realize on cheaper wheat bought yesterday. This brought about a decline to 73⅞c, and then the shorts began covering and the scalpers went long, with the result of a gain, advancing prices ⅝@¾c, from which they settled off to 74¼c at the close of the morning board, but recovered ⅛c to 74⅜c in the afternoon. February and May followed about the same course as January, February closing at 75⅛c and May at 81⅜c. The heaviest buyers were Lester, Gaylord, Brosseau and Poole & Sherman. Lester bought 50,000 bushels of January from Hancock at 74⅛c, and is reported to have sold the same to Roche a few minutes later at 74⅜c. David Dows and Milmine & Bodman were the most prominent sellers. It is reported that Armour owns most of the cash wheat, and is holding it to make carrying charges. This makes some of the boys apprehensive of a squeeze in the course of a month or so.

Corn was active but rather feverish, the demand being chiefly from shorts who felt uneasy over the small receipts and small percentage grading contract. We only had 236 cars of corn to-day, and out of this only fourteen cars graded as No. 2. Liverpool was firm on corn, St. Louis ¼c higher for December, and New York steady. The farmers are putting all the corn they can into pork, and so their sales and shipments will no doubt continue light until necessity compels them to part with their holdings, though the reduction in freight rates, if report be true, will undoubtedly stimulate shipments somewhat. To-day year showed the greatest activity. It opened ¼c higher at 35⅝c, advanced 1c, then fell off ½c, only to recover ¼c and close at 36¼c, ⅜c above yesterday. The deferred deliveries were steadier, May opening ⅛c higher at 37½c, advancing to 37⅞c and closing at 37⅝c. Murray, Nelson, Lawson Bros. and Love were probably the heaviest sellers, and Hepburn, Baxter and Counselman did considerable buying.

Oats were quiet, the only change worthy of note being a drop of ¼c in December to 24⅜c.

Pork is being given a whirl now. The floating crowd of traders who will fill up the wheat pit when there is excitement there or jam into the corn gang when there is action there is now circled around in one little provision pit. It looks like good old times. There is, in the first place lots of trading and, in the second place, lots of guessing, and this latter always brings in plenty of commissions. Henry Warner and Baldwin and George Brine and Frank Crittenden and the other provision brokers were looking happier than at any time in the last half year. The pork trade was chiefly concentrated in the January and February options. The former opened 22½c higher at $11.55, and, under free covering by shorts, advanced to $11.97½, the top notch of the day, from which it settled off to a close of $11.85, against $11.32½ yesterday. February opened 10c higher at 11.55 and before 11 o'clock sold readily at $11.90, later running up to $12.07½ and finally closing at $11.95. Sid. Kent was probably the largest buyer, and he was supported by such traders as Raymond and Baldwin, with of course the usual number of tailers.

"What's got into pork?" was asked of W. E. McHenry.

"Oh, the packers are whooping it up: want to get the insiders to buying. Then they'll fill 'em up But the outsiders are following the packers this year, as they have in years past."

Ernest Smith declared excitedly that Armour had "copered" the market and that he had put his figure at $15. Of late the packers have not been following the programme which, before last year, was set down as the one they were sure to follow. For example, it used to be looked on as certain that the packers would sell the market down in October and November, and bull it in January and February. They did not do this last year, at least Armour did not, and he controls the market. They did the very opposite. Now with the old programme done away with, what in the world is going to be done this year."

"It is not perhaps generally known," said a broker for a leading firm, "that more pork has been sold for future delivery than can be packed in three months, but such is the fact and can be set down as the principal cause of advancing prices. The receipts of hogs to-day are only about 38,000 head, when at this season of the year we ought to get at least 50,000 daily. It was expected that hogs would come in very lively at the beginning of the cold weather, so a good many traders went short. They are now very anxious to cover, and that is another circumstance which sends prices up."

Lard was active and strong. Hutchinson was the heaviest buyer, taking the January option chiefly, and is credited with purchases aggregating 25,000 tierces. That option opened at $6.92½, an advance of 7½c, and by 11 o'clock was selling at $7. Later it took another spurt and reached $7.07½, but, under realizing of the scalpers who had tailed on earlier in the day, settled to a close of $6.95, 10c above yesterday. Ribs joined the upward procession out of sympathy, and January were at one time 30c above yesterday's close, selling down later with the rest of the list, and closing at $6.02½, a gain of 22½c. February closed 20c higher at $6.10.

At the stock yards the receipts of cattle and hogs were only moderate for the season. The cattle trade was rather slow, and prices ruled weak, especially in low grades of natives. There were no westerns among the fresh arrivals.

The receipts of hogs are falling considerably below the numbers estimated by the "bear" side of the provision deal, and to-day there was a sharp advance of about an average of 15c per 100 all around, the best heavy selling up to $4.50@4.60.

CHICAGO FINANCIAL.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—The money market continues inactive. Lenders are growing more instead of less cautious about putting out funds where there is any doubt about the soundness of collateral security. The wisest heads do not think we are out of the woods yet. New York exchange was quoted at 50 cents premium, with a fair outside demand. Orders for currency shipments were pretty good, while receipts were only moderate. Sterling exchange was $4.81½@4.85½, government bonds about ⅛ per cent. lower and the general bond market active and strong. The bank clearings were $8,916,000 against $10,018,000 yesterday.

NEW YORK.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—The stock market opened about steady this morning, a few of the leading stocks showing a slight weakness. The talk on 'change and in the brokers' offices was all on the bear side. Woerishoffer, Cammick and White predict a temporary depression, though they are disposed to regard the general situation favorable in the long run. The demoralization in trunk line rates continues, and the situation in the west has not improved much of late. There was a good deal of stock going at the opening. E. K. Willard, Prince & Whitney and H. S. Horton were selling all the active stocks. The opinion was prevalent that the bull pool in St. Paul and Northwestern had sold out. It is claimed that the parties who have been active in bulling the market have not only sold their long stock, but have sold heavily short. White is said to have sold the bulk of his speculative Lackawanna, and his following are in doubt as to the price at which he will buy it back, in view of the coal troubles. The market displayed considerable vim, however, and soon recovered. Telegraph advanced from 62⅜c to 63½c so rapidly that there was little opportunity to obtain any cheap stock, and the Erie bonds picked up in a rapid manner. The earnings of St. Paul for the fourth week of last month showed a falling off of $86,000, of the whole month the decrease was only $80,000. The statement had little effect on the stock, though later in the day it rose to 81⅛c. The Northwestern books closed to-day for the 3½ per cent. dividend, and the final quotation on it is less the dividend. The fact of a decrease in loans by the banks and the hardening of money rates in the board are reconciled by the assertion that big men who have borrowed from the banks have sold and paid off their loans, while smaller men who borrow on the board have the stocks. Smith, of the Oregon Transcontinental, says that between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 of the loan has been taken. The next Lake Shore dividend on 1,000 shares was offered on the board this morning at 1⅛. The market was rather dull during the closing hour, though prices were very well sustained, and there was not at any time any particular pressure of stocks. Telegraph continued active and strong right up to the end, and it was rumored that another consolidation was on the tapis. The bears continued to send out dolorous views of the situation, but they failed of effect to-day. The market closed quiet, with but little change in the final figures from the quotations current at the opening.

EL MAHDI DEAD.

The False Prophet at the Head of the Egyptian Rebels Beaten by the King of Terrors.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

LONDON, Dec. 3.—A dispatch from Dongola says: The mudir has received news that the Mahdi is dead and his followers are dying fast.

El Mahdi, who has been for some time the terror of lower Egypt, a few years ago announced himself as the successor of Mahomet and a trifle better than the original prophet. He occupied a very poor position in life, has been a hermit for some time, and crept out of his hole to hoist the banner of the faithful and wage war against the infidels. The oppressions under which the pashas had suffered at the hands of the Turks was the immediate cause for his popularity, and thus, when the Mahdi announced his divine authority for raising a jehad upon the Turk, he had first the sympathy and later on the adherence of nearly all the tribes. At the first signs of trouble Osman Digma appeared with a commission from the Mahdi, and went round preaching war against the government. He got about 300 followers together, and was proceeding to threaten Sinkat, when Tewfik Bey, an energetic Caucasian officer, pushed through to that place from Suakim and took command. He defeated Osman Digma, who was deserted by all save 150 fanatics. These Tewfik Bey again attacked and defeated, and probably would finally have crushed the rebellion had he not been recalled by Suleiman Pasha, the governor general, who wished to try the effect of diplomacy. By the 1st of October, 1183, Osman, while amusing Suleiman Pasha with futile negotiations, had got together another horde of followers, with whom on that date he surprised and utterly destroyed two companies of Egyptian troops that were marching to Sinkat. This success at once set the whole country in a blaze. Tokar and Sinkat were besieged, and Egyptian authority in the eastern Soudan has completely disappeared.

The Tobacco Clause in the Spanish Treaty.

KEY WEST, Dec. 3.—The Florida *News* says of the tobacco clause in the Spanish treaty: If the treaty is ratified by the senate with this clause, Key West is a doomed city. It would close up every cigar factory, force about 7,000 of our citizens out of employment, and entail a loss of about $2,000,000 in property.

POTOMAC PLUMS.

Congress Will Probably Pass the Appropriation Bills and Go Home.

A Bill to be Introduced to Award Grant a Pension of $5,000 a Year.

The President Sends the Senate Something Like a Bushel Basket Full of Nominations for Early Consideration.

A Loan of $1,000,000 Wanted for the Louisville Agricultural Exposition—The Territorial Knock for Admission.

The Preparations for the Inaugural Ball—The Democratic National Committee to Take Charge of the Inaugural Ceremonies.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—"What will congress do, now that it is here again?" is the question asked every day. The impression most widely prevalent is that it will do nothing of importance more than the passage of the appropriation bills. It has a pretty serious task before it in this alone, for there is the bugbear of the naval appropriation bill, with its millions for commencing a new navy. This must be disposed of in some way. Congress, it will be remembered, failed to act on the bill last session, merely passing a measure continuing the old appropriation in force until this time. Now another measure will probably be passed, making another temporary extension for a few days or weeks. It will hardly be, however, that the question can be dodged in this manner for any considerable time, and same time during the session it must be met. This will probably take considerable time, and, with the other appropriation treasures to be fought over as they always are, the time of the session will be pretty well taken up. Talks with the members of the Democratic side show a disposition on the part of very many of them to do very little this session. "We shall probably pass the appropriations bill and get ready for the inauguration of our Democratic president," they generally say, and that seems to be about the sum total of their expectation.

THE TERRITORIAL KNOCKING.

It is understood, however, that the inhabitants of several territories knocking for admission will make a desperate effort for recognition, basing their claims upon votes as shown at the recent elections, the presidential enthusiasm in the states having actually stepped over into the territories and warmed up the people there in their local contests, so that the vote this year is unusually large, and an excellent opportunity is presented to make a good showing in favor of admission.

THE BONDED PERIOD.

The whisky people, too, are contemplating another raid on congress. They will first try for a reduction or removal of the tax, and should this prove unsuccessful, they will probably make another effort for an extension of the bonded period. This will, it is thought, be more easily accomplished this year than before, for a congress, just completing its work with the question of re-election not hanging as a pall over the members, will do many things that it would not do last year. On this theory, there are a number of "jobs" that are expected to be got through, while, on the other hand, there are many measures of the buncombe order which will not be likely to pass now as before election.

NO ADJOURNMENT.

It is hardly probable now that congress will be persuaded to adjourn for the opening of the New Orleans exposition. The president, it is announced by authority, has given up the thought of attending the opening, finding his duties so pressing here that he cannot get away. It was no surprise to those here that he did so, for it is his habit to hold out expectations of this sort to the last and then find that he cannot go. The result will probably be that the house will get to work on some of the appropriations before the holidays, a thing almost unprecedented.

THE DISTRICT DEMOCRATS QUIETED.

The national Democratic committee has nipped in the bud the quarrel among the district Democrats over the inauguration matters, by appointing some of its members to take charge of the inauguration business keeping open its headquarters here from this time until after the inauguration. This will put an end to the local quarrel over the matter and insure a successful event.

THE INAUGURATION BALL.

Gen. Meigs has been appealed to by leading men in both parties, and has made up his mind that he can get the pension building in shape with a double canvass roof and a temporary floor and a generous heating arrangement, and the inaugural ball may be held there. The ball room which this will furnish will be a huge one and will cover 35,000 square feet. The promenade about it will be nearly a quarter of a mile in length. The interior will be handsomly decorated with flags and banners, and it will be one of great interest and beauty.

[Western Associated Press.]

BILLS INTRODUCED.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The following bills were introduced in the senate to-day and referred:

By Senator Wilson, providing that railway postal clerks shall hereafter be appointed for a probationary term of from three to nine months, and if the record of service and conduct in that time is satisfactory their permanent appointment shall be made, subject to removal for cause.

By Senator Dolph, making Portland, Oregon, and Port Townsend, Washington territory, ports to which the act in relation to the immediate transportation of dutiable goods applies.

By Senator Miller of New York, authorizing the president to place Brevet Major General William W. Averill on the retired list of the army with rank and pay of colonel; also a bill providing the words "confederate cruisers" in the act re-establishing the court of commissioners in the Alabama claims, shall be construed and held to include for all purposes of said act any and all vessels, officers and crews of vessels, of organized expeditions acting as such by authority of the late so-called confederate government, or any of its officers, by which the vessels or cargoes of loyal citizens of the United States were captured or destroyed on the high seas; and that the act be construed to include any waters within the admiralty jurisdiction of the United States. It further provides that any case already heard involving the question of "Confederate cruisers" shall be reopened and reheard upon due notice.

NAVY APPROPRIATIONS.

It is the opinion of a number of members of the house committee on naval affairs that no action will be taken by the committee on the recent recommendation of officials of the navy department for appropriations for new vessels for the navy. They also think the recommendations will not be favorably considered by the house committee on appropriations.

An attempt to suspend the rules and to pass the bankruptcy bill will be made in the early part of January, but as it requires a two-thirds vote for the suspension, it is not probable that the attempt will be successful.

NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations were made today: Hugh McCulloch, of Maryland, secretary of the treasury; Frank Hatton, of Iowa, postmaster general; Gen. Crosby, of New York, first assistant postmaster general; James Harlan, of Iowa, presiding judge of the court of commissioners of Alabama claims; Wm. L. Scruggs, of Georgia, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to the United States of Columbia; John Baker, of Illinois, minister resident and consul general of the United States to Venezuela; Thomas O. Osborne, of Illinois, minister resident and consul general of the United States to the Argentine republic; Thos. Adamson, of Pennsylvania, consul general of the United States to Panama; G. H. Heap, of Pennsylvania, consul general of the United States to Constantinople; Fulton Paul, of New York, consul general of the United States to Bucharest; Willard P. Tisdel, of Ohio, agent of the United States to the states of the Congo association; Wm. P. Dunwoody, of Iowa, member of national board of health.

Consuls of the United States: Wm. A. Brown, of Indiana, at San Juan, Del Norte; George L. Catlin, of New Jersey, at Zurich; J. Mourice, duke at San Salvador; Charles Einstein, of New York, at Stuthgart; Frederick F. Farmer, of Massachusetts, Three Rivers, Canada; Gilroy W. Griffin, of Kentucky, at Sydney, N. S. W; Gilbert R. Osman, of Michigan, at Auckland, New Zealand; Dewitt L. Reilly, of New Jersey, at Athens; Geo. F. Underhill, at Cindad; Robt. K. Wright, Jr., of Pennsylvania, at Colon, Aspinwall; Jas. T. Wilson, of Missouri, at Milan; Wm. E. Curtis, of Illinois, secretary to Central and South American commission; Walter Q. Gresham, of Indiana, circuit judge of the United States Seventh judicial circuit.

INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL EXPOSITION

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Representative Willis expects to offer a joint resolution at the first opportunity providing for a loan of $1,000,000 and $1,000 additional for each congressional district for the proposed international agricultural exposition at Louisville next fall.

A BILL TO PENSION GRANT.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Senator Mitchell will to-morrow introduce a bill granting a pension of $5,000 a year to Gen. Grant, beginning with the date of his retirement from the presidency.

The Plenary Council.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 3.—There were two sessions of the plenary council to-day, and the most important business of the session was considered. For the remainder of the session only archbishops, bishops and mitred abbots will participate in the proceedings. The work of the theologians is completed and the remainder of the week will be occupied in the completion of decrees already formulated, and the discussion of some not yet determined upon. There will be no public session to-morrow, and the council will close its labors Sunday next.

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TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 9.
PARIS IN THE REIGN OF TERROR.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 10.
THROUGH ENGLAND WITH CHARLES DICKENS.
MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 15.
IN EUROPE WITH GREAT SCULPTORS.
TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 16.
ROUND THE BAY OF NAPLES.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 17.
THE CASTLE-BORDERED RHINE.
Last day of Course sale. Single lecture sale opens Friday morning.

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