Griggs Courier

PERCY R. TRUBSHAW, Publisher.

COOPERSTOWN, - N. DAKOTA.

An American woman living in Manila writes that the two greatest deprivations that she and her American friends have to undergo are fresh fruit and sweet milk. There is no berry of any sort to be had and no small fruit. There are plenty of bananas, but they have an insipid taste.

The present population of the province of Tumses, Peru, is 5,000 souls, in sad contract with its former prosperity, when 100 miles of canal on either bank of that river furnished occupation for 80,000 agriculturists alone. Vestiges of roads and aqueducts are found throughout the country.

Senator Harris, a member of the committee on privileges and elections, rarely speaks out in meeting. Days pass without a comment falling from the lips of the Kansas statesman. He is said to be even taciturn among his close friends. Senator Harris was born in London county, Va., and was graduated at Columbian college.

The population of India is about four times that of the United States, while the latter has about double the area of the former. The bulk of the people are employed in agriculture. Each man rents, generally, but a few acres. There are, of course, occasional large plantations run by a rich man or Rajah, but they are exceptional.

Some curious secrets as to matrimony are seen in the following statistics: May and November are the most marrying months. Fewer people are married in March than in any other month. When bachelors marry widows the widow is generally the older, but when widowers marry maids the maid is usually the younger.

Sunny Slope, Cal., enjoys the distinction of being the largest vineyard in the world. It is situated amid the most beautiful scenery of that favored land, two miles from San Gabriol. Of a total of 1,900 acres, 735 are devoted to grape vine, the remainder being distributed among orange trees (of which there are 12,000), lemon and olive trees.

The first electric launch to be used in the canals of Venice, Italy, has been delivered from England. The launch, which is called the Alessandro Volta, will accommodate fifty passengers. Its length is about fifty-six feet and width ten feet. It is equipped with a storage battery of 100 cells and will travel at a speed of about nine miles an hour.

In Berlin the police authorities control many little things about which the police of American cities would not concern themselves once in a thousand years. Three courts decided recently that if the Berlin police judged any particular color scheme of a house to be improper or too gaudy or in bad taste, otherwise they could order the painter to change it.

No member of the house is more particular with his correspondence than Representative Bradley, of New York. He makes it a point to answer every letter the same day it is received. The letters he receives are carefully filed away. He believed in preserving all correspondence no matter how insignificant, for, as he says, it often happens that what may appear as a trifling note may at some time be of great value in more ways than one.

After nearly half a century of newspaper and literary work in this country Mrs. Jennie June Croly will soon leave for England, the land of her birth, where she intends to pass the remaining years of her life. Mrs. Croly began her newspaper work in New York in 1855, was one of the founders of Sorosis in 1868, was twice elected president of that organization and in 1889 founded and became president of the woman's press club.

Sir Isaac Pitman invented the "vegetarian bed," composed not of feathers, but of mosses, ferns, flowers and hay. This bedding material, commended as healthy and health-giving by many doctors and others, has become famous in vegetarian circles, and deserves to be more widely known. "It smells like ozone," is the testimony of more than one physician, and many say that sleeping upon it "gives rest to brain and mind."

Coal and wood will be superseded by electricity in the twentieth century kitchen. The electric oven bakes bread ideally, and meats prepared by it do not require watching or basting, while broiling or frying may be done in superior style. The electric chafing dish is attachable to an ordinary light wire; the current is turned and immediately the cysters begin to stew or the eggs to frizzle. In the electric kitchen there will be no coal, no ashes, no smoke, no fuel, and not even a battery.

Not many authors have had a larger income from their books than the celebrated English author, John Ruskin. For the past thirteen years his copyrights brought him an average of $20,000 a year. They must continue a valuable property, though the earlier writings will, of course, be anybody's in seven years. A careful estimate shows that Ruskin's best selling book has been "Sesame and Lilies." After it would come "A Crown of Wild Olive," "The Seven Lamps of Architecture," and "Unto This Last."

CAN BE NO IMPERIALISM.

So Declares President McKinley in an Address to the Sons of Ohio Society in New York.

NATION TO MEET WAR RESPONSIBILITIES

Future of the Colonies, He Says, Is the People's Question, and He Fears No Backdown—Denial of Alliance with Other Countries—No Faltering Until Work Is Done.

New York, March 5.—The Ohio Society of New York held its fourteenth annual dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria Saturday night. William McKinley, president of the United States, was the guest of honor, and in his address said in part:

"The statement which has been so often made is not far from the truth: 'Once an Ohioan, always an Ohioan.' It has been some years since I was your guest. Much has happened in the meantime. We have had our blessings and our burdens, and still have both. We will soon have legislative assurance of the continuance of the gold standard with which to measure our exchanges and we have the open door in the far east through which to market out products. We are neither in alliance nor antagonism nor entanglement with any foreign power, but on terms of amity and cordiality with all. We buy from all of them and sell to all of them, and our sales exceeded our purchases in the past two years by over $1,000,000,000. Markets have been increased and mortgages have been reduced. Interest has fallen and wages have advanced. The public debt is decreasing. The country is well to do. Its people, for the most part, are happy and contented. They have good times and are on good terms with the nations of the world.

Wishes Peace for All.

"There are unfortunately those among us, few in number, I am sure, who seem to thrive best under bad times and who when good times overtake them in the United States feel constrained to put us on bad terms with the rest of mankind. With them I can have no sympathy. I would rather give expression to what I believe to be the nobler and almost universal sentiment of my countrymen in the wish not only for our peace and prosperity but for the peace and prosperity of all the nations and peoples of the earth.

Unavoidable War.

"After 23 years of unbroken peace came an unavoidable war. Happily, the conclusion was quickly reached without a suspicion of unworthy motive of practice or purpose on our part and with fadeless honor to our arms. I cannot forget the quick response of the people to the country's need and the 250,000 men who freely offered their lives to their country's service. It was an impressive spectacle of national strength. It demonstrated our mighty reserve power and taught us that large standing armies are unnecessary when every citizen is a 'minute man,' ready to join the ranks for national defense.

The Nation's Problem.

"Out of these recent events have come to the United States grave trials and responsibilities. As it was the nation's war so are its results the nation's problem. Its solution rests upon us all. It is too serious to stifle. It is too earnest for repose. No phrase or catchword can cancel the sacred obligation it involves. No use of epithets, no aspersion of motives by those who differ, will contribute to that sober judgment so essential to right conclusions. No political outcry can abrogate our treaty of peace with Spain or absolve us from its solemn engagements.

Question for the People.

"It is the people's question and will be until its determination is written out in their enlightened verdict. We must choose between manly doing and base desertion. It will never be the latter. It must be soberly settled in justice and good conscience and it will be. Righteousness, which exalteth a nation, must control in its solution. No great emergency has arisen in this nation's history and progress which has not been met by the sovereign people with high capacity, with ample strength and with unflinching fidelity to every honorable obligation. Partisanship can hold few of us against solemn public duty. We have seen this so often demonstrated in the past as to mark unerringly what it will be in the future. The national sentiment and the national conscience was never stronger or higher than now. There has been a reunion of the people around the holy altar consecrated to country newly sanctified by common sacrifices. The followers of Grant and Lee have been found under the same flag and fallen for the same faith.

Ties of Union Stronger.

"Party lines have loosened and the ties of union have been rooted in the hearts of the American people. Political passion has altogether subsided and patriotism glows with inextinguishable fervor in every home in the land. The flag has been sustained on distant seas and islands by the men of all parties and sections and creeds and races and nationalities, and its stars are only those of radiant hope to the remote peoples over whom it floats.

No Imperialism.

"There can be no imperialism. Those who fear are against it. Those who have faith in the republic are against it. So that there is universal abhorrence for it and unanimous opposition to it. Our only difference is that those who do not agree with us have no confidence in the virtue or capacity or high purpose or good faith of this free people as a civilizing agency, while we believe that the century of free government which the American people have enjoyed has not rendered them faithless and irresolute, but has fitted them for the great task of lifting up and assisting to better conditions those distant peoples who have through the issue of battle become our wards. Let us fear not. There is no occasion for faint hearts, no excuse for regrets.

No Despotism.

"Nations do not grow in strength and the cause of liberty and law is not advanced by the doing of easy things. The harder the task the greater will be the result, the benefit and the honor. To doubt our power to accomplish it is to lose faith in the soundness and strength of our popular institutions. The liberators will never become the oppressors. A self-governed people will never permit despotism in any government which they foster and defend.

Cannot Shift the Burden.

"Gentlemen, we have the new care and cannot shift it. And, breaking up the camp of ease and isolation, let us bravely and hopefully and soberly continue the march of faithful service and falter not until the work is done. It is not possible that 75,000,000 of American free men are unable to establish liberty and justice and good government in our new possessions. The burden is our opportunity. The opportunity is greater than the burden. May God give us strength to bear the one and wisdom so to embrace the other as to carry to our distant acquisitions the guarantees of 'life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.'"

Eight Club Circuit.

New York, March 9.—The National Baseball league will consist of eight clubs this season, the magnates having wiped Baltimore, Louisville, Cleveland and Washington off the slate.

SOCIAL DEMOCRACY.

National Convention Adopts a Platform and Nominates Eugene V. Debs, of Indiana, for President.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 7.—The report of Theodore Debs, secretary-treasurer of the social-democratic party, showed 226 branches, with a membership of 4,536. The organization has branches in 32 states. The complete report of the accredited delegates to the convention showed 62 present and a total vote of 1,815.

The following platform was adopted on motion of Eugene Debs.

"1. Revision of our antiquated federal constitution, in order to remove the obstacles to full and complete control of government by all the people, irrespective of sex.

"2. The public ownership of all industries controlled by monopolies, trusts and combines.

"3. The public ownership of all railroads, telegraph, telephone, all means of transportation, communication, waterworks, gas and electric plants and other public utilities.

"4. The public ownership of all gold, silver, copper, lead, iron, coal and all other mines; also all oil and gas wells.

"5. Reduction of the hours of labor in proportion to the increasing facilities of production.

"6. The inauguration of a system of public works and improvements for the employment of a large number of the unemployed; the public credit to be utilized for that purpose.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 10.—The national convention of the social democratic party adjourned yesterday after having nominated Eugene V. Debs, of Indiana, for president and Job Harriman, of California, for vice president.

CALL FOR AID.

Filipinos Harass Appari So Strongly That Gens. Young and Hood Request Help.

Manila, March 10.—Gens. Young and Hood are asking for reenforcements and a battalion of the Forty-eighth regiment has been sent to Aparri. Other troops will follow. The rebels recently persistently attacked Aparri for several hours, but were finally driven away. Details of the affair are lacking. The rebels are holding reunions in the province of North Ilocos, and the red Katipunan cross, symbolic of resistance, is again appearing among the natives. It is believed that the insurgent generals, Tinio and Flores, have been driven by Gen. Young into Gen. Hood's territory south of Aparri. The fact that Gen. Young is unable, owing to lack of troops, to maintain garrisons in all the towns occupied has had a bad effect on the natives.

The liberated priests from New Caceres report that the insurgents killed 68 Chinamen and 40 Spaniards at the town of Calabanga.

DISASTROUS FLOOD.

Thousands of Acres in the American Bottoms, Near Alton, Ill., Submerged—One Life Lost.

St. Louis, March 7.—One human life has been lost and an immense amount of damage done in the last 24 hours by the floods throughout the American bottoms and the territory north of Alton, Ill. In the eastern part of Madison county the rise of all the small streams has been sudden and has caught the farmers and property owners unawares. Thousands of acres are covered with from one to six feet of water. The western part of Madison county has suffered greatest, however, for Wood river has gone out of its banks in a dozen places. The village of East Alton, three miles from Alton, is partly under water.

Famous Theater Burned.

Paris, March 9.—The Theater Francais, the historical playhouse of Paris, has been burned. The only victim of the fire, so far as known, was Mlle. Henriot, a beautiful young actress of 19 years. The history of the theater began in 1680. It was the national stage of France, holding official patents and in receipt of generous subsidies from the government.

Should Reduce Rates.

Washington, March 10.—The house committee's report shows that railroads charge $94.77 for hauling 200 pounds of mail and $1.37 for hauling the same amount of freight a mile. A reduction of 25 per cent. in rates would eliminate postal deficits of $6,610,776 and leave a surplus of $2,284,833.

A California Tragedy.

Oakland, Cal., March 10.—Alexander Carter, 32 years of age, in a temporary fit of insanity, shot and killed his brother Charles, a university student, aged 22 years, at the house of their parents in North Berkeley. Then, placing the muzzle of the pistol in his mouth, he blew out his brains.

Mrs. Lawton Gets Money.

Washington, March 7.—Gen. Corbin turned over to Mrs. Lawton, widow of the late Maj. Gen. Lawton, the fund subscribed by the people of the country. It amounted to $98,532.97.

An Aged Traveler.

Weyerhauser, Wis., March 6.—Andrew Joseph Thompson, of Santa Rosa, Cal., aged 113 years, arrived here to attend the marriage of his great-granddaughter.

Awake Again.

New Haven, Conn., March 8.—After lying nearly seven weeks in a trance, caused by excessive indulgence in dancing, Pauline Fitzgerald awoke.

Dust Explodes.

Clinton, Ind., March 8.—By an explosion of dust at the Torrey mines three miners were fatally burned and others were injured.

Four at One Birth.

Detroit, Mich., March 10.—The wife of Allen McDonald, a laborer, gave birth in this city to two boys and two girls.

KRUGER ASKS FOR PEACE

Sends Long Cablegram to Salisbury Outlining the Terms He Is Willing to Accept.

THE OFFICIALS REGARD IT AS A RUSE.

Believed Boers Are Anxious to Gain Time—Dispatch from Roberts Says Kruger and Steyn Were with Troops During Fight of March 7—Couldn't Rally Troops.

London, March 10.—Late Friday afternoon it was learned that the peace rumors were founded on the fact that President Kruger has appealed to Lord Salisbury for a cessation of hostilities, offering at length, by cable, the terms which he is willing to accept. These, however, are not taken seriously, as they include practically nothing more than what the Transvaal government offered prior to the issuing of the British ultimatum.

Official circles here regard the propositions as merely a ruse of the Boers to gain time and do not consider that President Kruger is yet ready to consider the sweeping demands which Great Britain will make as reimbursement for the loss of life and great expenditure.

It was understood that President Kruger's advances had met with an emphatic rejection at the hands of Lord Salisbury, who is believed to have said that no such attempt to retain the independence of the Transvaal can be considered for a moment by the British government.

Kruger Uses a Rifle.

Dispatches from the Boer camp at Glencoe, via Lorenzo Marques, depict President Kruger as donning a bandolier, seizing a rifle and inviting volunteers to accompany him, as he wished to have a shot at the enemy himself.

President Kruger is also quoted as having declared in his address to the troops that he "did not know whether arbitration or intervention would end the struggle, but that it would end quickly, within the next month, he strongly believed."

Kruger and Steyn Were Present.

The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"Poplar Grove, Friday Morning.—Presidents Kruger and Steyn were both present at the fight of March 7 and did all in their power to rally their troops. The rout, however, was complete, the men declaring that they could not stand against the British artillery and such a formidable force of cavalry."

Boers Want to Negotiate.

London, March 10.—The Daily Mail publishes the following dispatch from Pretoria, dated Thursday, March 8, via Lourenzo Marques, which had been censored by the Boer government:

"Conversations I have had with the highest state officials show that the Boers want some arrangement. They say that if England is waging a war of conquest they will fight to the finish. Otherwise they believe that a plain statement of the Boer intentions will reveal a basis of negotiation now that England's prestige is repaired. President Kruger and President Steyn conferred Monday at Bloemfontein on the incorporation of the above representations in a cablegram to Lord Salisbury. The preservation of the independence of the two republics is a sine qua non."

Acquitted.

Hillsdale, Mich., March 10.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Rachel Putnam and her daughter Sarah, who were tried for the murder of their husband and father, announced a verdict of not guilty Friday. The jury deliberated only an hour. Mr. Putnam was found dead in his barn. His head bore evidence of a hard concussion, which, however, is now determined to have been caused by a fall.

Young Firebug Dead.

Boston, March 10.—Word has been received of the death at the state farm in Bridgewater of Lewis K Wright, who as an 18-year-old office boy was sentenced in 1893 for setting fires in Boston which indirectly and directly caused the loss of five lives and property valued at $5,000,000.

Triple Tragedy.

Omaha, Neb., March 8.—Frank Steele murdered his wife, shot Rev. A. F. Nelson, who sprang to her rescue, and blew out his own brains. Domestic trouble was the cause. Mrs. Steele had gone to the clergyman for advice, and the tragedy occurred in his home.

Buried in Arlington.

Washington, March 8.—The remains of 66 soldiers who died in Cuba were buried at Arlington cemetery Wednesday with military honors. The bodies of about 500 soldiers who died in Cuba now rest in this historic spot.

Newspaper in Trouble.

Ottumwa, Ia., March 9.—The Press, a leading morning newspaper of this city, assigned Thursday. H. J. Vail was appointed assignee. The assets are claimed to be $15,000; liabilities, $7,000.

Church in Ashes.

Chicago, March 9.—The Second Presbyterian church, Michigan avenue and Twentieth street, built in 1873 and 1874 at a cost of $150,000, was destroyed by fire Thursday night.

Gov. Shaw Bereaved.

Morrisville, Vt., March 8.—Boardman Shaw, father of Gov. Shaw, of Iowa, died at his home here Tuesday night, aged 84 years.

Riot in Chicago.

Chicago, March 9.—Strikers and non-union machinists engaged in a battle, and nine men were injured, one fatally.

Generous Gift.

New York, March 8.—Helen Gould has given the New York university $100,000 for a hall of fame.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

For the Week Ending March 10.

Lieut. J. C. Gilmore arrived at San Francisco from Manila.

The government has ordered 500 tons of rations sent to Porto Rico.

The Iowa legislature defeated a resolution providing for woman suffrage.

Ninety-five thousand men are idle in Chicago because of labor troubles.

Congress is urged to act upon the bill giving statehood to New Mexico.

The American pavilion at the Paris exposition is to be closed on Sunday.

The Illinois democratic convention will be held at Springfield on June 26.

Sixteen miners were killed by an explosion in a coal pit at Besseges, France.

The Japanese government has prohibited further emigration of Japanese to Hawaii.

Instructions have been issued for the return of a part of the troops in the Philippines.

The Grand Trunk Railway company has increased the wages of all section men in Canada.

The Smith fuse manufactory at Pompton, N. J., blew up and four persons were killed.

Frank B. Callaway, under sentence of death for murder, committed suicide in the jail in St. Louis.

Admiral Remey will command the Asiatic fleet, succeeding Admiral Watson, whose health is bad.

Tom Sharkey and Bob Fitzsimmons signed articles of agreement in New York for a 25-round fight.

Edward Williams (colored) was hanged in Trenton, N. J., for the murder of Minnie Eizley (white).

The republicans of the Eleventh district of Indiana have renominated George W. Steele for congress.

Chicago packers sent 700,000 pounds of specially prepared ham and bacon to the army in the Philippines.

Gen. Joseph Wheeler says only one-sixth per cent. of the Filipinos are in arms. He will return to congress.

The National bank of Port Jervis, N. Y., which suspended payment last December, has reopened its doors.

Reconstruction of the Lincoln monument at Springfield, Ill., made temporary removal of the body necessary.

Frank Sprague shot and killed Mrs. Guy T. Gale and then killed himself at a logging camp near Tacoma, Wash.

The president has sent to the senate the correspondence and instructions bearing upon the Philippine insurrection.

Congressman T. E. Burton was renominated by the republicans of the Twenty-fifth Ohio district at Cleveland.

Queen Victoria drove through London and was cheered by countless thousands, the demonstration exceeding that of her jubilee.

Indiana republicans have renominated James A. Hemenway for congress in the First district and James E. Watson in the Sixth.

Several cases of bubonic plague were found on a Chinese vessel at Port Townsend, Wash., and a case was reported in San Francisco.

A Public Hanging.

Beaumont, Tex., March 10.—Anthony Hopkins was hanged here Friday in the presence of 5,000 people, who took up a collection of $100 for his mother and sent it with the remains to her in Waco. In 1896 Hopkins killed Paul Hurst, for which crime he was tried and acquitted. Soon after that Hopkins killed his wife, and on Friday suffered the penalty for her murder.

Cost of Philippine War.

Washington, March 7.—Acting Secretary Meiklejohn sent to the house of representatives a statement of expenditures by the war department covering the military operations in the Philippines, including outstanding liabilities, from May 1, 1898, to November 1, 1899. The total is given at $48,928,060.

Three Sons Drowned.

St. Louis, March 9.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Champaign, Ill., says that three sons of Jacob Zeigler, a farmer, living north of there, fell through the ice in a creek and drowned while looking for stovewood. The bodies of the children, all of whom are less than nine years of age, have not been recovered.

Held for Murder.

Frankfort, Ky., March 7.—Harlan Whittaker and Silas Jones were held for trial for complicity in the assassination of William Goebel.

Brought Big Money.

London, March 9.—Flying Fox, the English Derby winner, sold for $196,000 at auction, the highest price ever paid for a thoroughbred.

Choate Goes to France.

London, March 10.—Joseph H. Choate, the United States ambassador here, has gone to join his wife at Cannes, France.

Swept by Fire.

Lead City, S. D., March 9.—Fifty buildings in the business district of this city were consumed by flames, the loss being $500,000.

Damaging Floods.

Cleveland, O., March 8.—Telegrams from various points in northern Ohio indicate that great damage is being done by floods.

Stockmen Injured.

Broadview, Ill., March 6.—Twenty Iowa stockmen were hurt in a railway wreck near here and two may die.

Bank Robbed.

Farmington, Ia., March 6.—The Farmers' bank was entered by burglars and robbed of $1,700.

Going to Ireland.

London, March 8.—For the first time in 39 years Queen Victoria will visit Ireland next month.

CONTROL OF PHILIPPINES.

Favorable Report Made on Measure Introduced in the Senate by Senator Spooner.

PRESIDENT'S PORTO RICO POLICY UPHELD

Resolution in the House to Pay the War Debt from Cuban Receipts—Pacific Cable to Hawaii, the Philippines and Japan Favored—Other Congressional Proceedings.

Washington, March 5.—The pension appropriation bill ($144,000,000) was read in the senate on Saturday, Senator Teller criticised the currency bill and 38 private pension bills were passed.

Washington, March 6.—The pension appropriation bill ($145,245,230) was passed in the senate yesterday, and bills were introduced for control of the Philippines and for free trade between the United States and Porto Rico. Thomas R. Bard, the recently-elected senator from California, took the oath of office. The bill of Senator Spooner (Wis.) for control of the Philippines was favorably reported, and is as follows:

"That when all insurrection against the sovereignty and authority of the United States in the Philippine islands acquired from Spain by the treaty concluded at Paris on the tenth day of December, 1898, shall have been completely suppressed by the military and naval forces of the United States, all military, civil and judicial powers necessary to govern the said islands shall, until otherwise provided by congress, be vested in such person and persons, and shall be exercised in such manner, as the president of the United States shall direct for maintaining and protecting the inhabitants of said islands in the free enjoyment of their liberty, property and religion."

Washington, March 7.—By vote of 44 to 26 the senate yesterday passed the currency reform bill as agreed upon in conference. A resolution was introduced authorizing the president to govern the Philippines until congress shall otherwise provide. Senator Hoar gave notice of an amendment to the diplomatic appropriation bill providing for the payment of $250,000 to Liliukalani.

Washington, March 8.—Senator Lodge (Mass.), chairman of the Philippine committee, in a speech in the senate yesterday upheld the president's policy toward the islands, saying it was "at once courageous, wise and patriotic." A favorable report was made on the house bill providing that the revenues collected from Porto Rico be expended on that island.

Washington, March 9.—Formal discussion of the Porto Rico tariff and government bill was begun in the senate yesterday, Senator Foraker (O.) speaking in favor of the measure and Senator Pettus (Ala.) in opposition.

Washington, March 10.—The Hay-Pauncefote treaty, amended so as to give the United States control over the Nicaragua canal, was reported to the senate yesterday, and Senator Lindsay (Ky.) spoke in opposition to the Porto Rican tariff bill.

House.

Washington, March 5.—In the house on Saturday the death of Representative Epes, of Virginia, was announced, appropriate resolutions were adopted and a committee appointed to attend the funeral.

Washington, March 6.—A bill was introduced in the house yesterday to repeal duties on printing paper. Filibustering prevented the passage of a bill to incorporate the Frederick Douglass Memorial and Historical association.

Washington, March 7.—In the house yesterday a resolution was introduced to deduct from the monthly receipts of Cuba 25 per cent. of the total amount collected until the sum expended by the United States on behalf of Cuba during the war with Spain is paid. A favorable report was made on the bill for a Pacific cable connecting this country with Hawaii, the Philippines and Japan.

Washington, March 8.—The conference report on the currency bill was presented to the house yesterday. The death of Mr. Harmer, of Pennsylvania, was announced, and an adjournment taken as a mark of respect.

Washington, March 9.—In the house yesterday it was decided to vote on the financial bill next Friday. William F. Aldrich (rep.) was given the seat occupied by G. A. Robbins (dem.) from the Fourth district of Alabama.

Washington, March 10.—Mr. Hepburn (Ia.) introduced a bill in the house yesterday providing that no picture or description of any prize fight or pugilistic encounter or any proposal for betting on a fight shall be transmitted in the mails or by any common carrier engaged in interstate commerce, whether in a newspaper or periodical, or in any other form. The penalty is to be imprisonment not exceeding one year, or fine not exceeding $1,000. Ninety-seven pension bills were passed.

Registration of Letters.

Washington, March 7.—The post office department on Tuesday announced that on March 15 57 additional cities will begin the system of registration of letters by carriers. This will make 134 cities operating on the new system.

Death of E. J. Phelps.

New Haven, Conn., March 10.—Edward J. Phelps, head of the law department of Yale university and minister to England under President Cleveland, died at his home here, aged 78 years.

Cash in Treasury.

Washington, March 10.—The cash balance in the treasury now amounts to $200,000,000, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve.