



Yearly Subscription, \$2.00.

STOCK FARMING THE BASIS OF OUR INDUSTRIES

Single Copy 5 Cents.

EIGHTH YEAR.

WA-KEENEY, KANSAS, SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1886.

NUMBER 13.

C. M. PAULL,

(SUCCESSOR TO F. O. ELLSWORTH.)

DEALER IN

COAL

OF THE

COLORADO,

Rock Springs, Eastern

AND OTHER KINDS.

WILL PUT THE

Price of Coal Down

As Low as Possible.

Will Buy and Sell

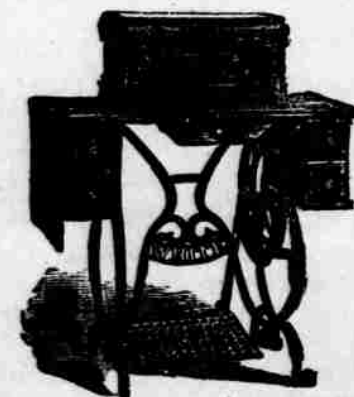
WHEAT, RYE, OATS

CORN,

AND ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.

CHOP FEED FOR SALE.

THE WHITE IS KING!



It is the Best Made. Lightest Running, Quietest and Simplest

IN THE WORLD.

Self-Setting Needle, Self-Threading Shuttle, Automatic Bobbin Winder, And Only Perfect Embroideries, NE PLUS ULTRA.

DO NOT BUY ANY OTHER Before trying the White.

AGENTS WANTED! Needles, Oils and Parts of all Machines.

For Catalogues, Prices and Terms, address, WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO., 921 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

TANSY PILLS

Are perfectly safe and always effective. Used today regularly by 100,000 American Women. Guaranteed superior to all others. Each bottle contains 25 pills. Price 25 cents. Sent by mail on receipt of 25 cents. Address, Tansy Pills, 921 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

WILSON, MURRAY & CO., BANKERS,

—DO A—

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

Sell Exchange to all Points in the United States and Europe.

Our Safe is Guarded by the Latest Improved Time Lock. We Respectfully Solicit a Share of the Public Patronage.

Office, Opera Block, North of Postoffice, WA-KEENEY, KANSAS

FOR BARGAINS GO TO

KYLE'S.

He Keeps Constantly on Hand the Best of Everything in

GROCERIES & DRY GOODS,

AND SELLS THEM AT

BOTTOM PRICES.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE FOR BUTTER AND EGGS.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE:

KYLE'S.

WA-KEENEY, KANSAS.

Trego County Bank,

J. H. MARCH & CO., BANKERS,

Wa-Keeney, Kansas.

DEALS IN REAL ESTATE.

Choice Improved Farms for Sale or Rent. A personal interview or correspondence solicited from parties desiring to buy or sell real estate in Trego county.

MAKES FINAL PROOF,

And pays out on pre-emptions, loans money, discounts notes, issues certificates of deposit payable on demand, sells passage tickets to and from Europe, buys and sells exchange, makes collections and does a general banking business.

WERLICH & KERSHAW,

Are again in trade at their old stand and are prepared to supply everyone with

Groceries, Flour, Feed, Hardware,

STOVES, TINWARE, QUEENSWARE, &c.

Have a Car Load of Barbed Wire at the Lowest Prices.

Give Us a Call and See Our Prices.

AGENTS FOR THE STUDEBAKER WAGON & McCormick REAPER & MOWER.

We now have a Tinner employed, and are ready to do any kind of Tinwork.

TO SECURE GOVERNMENT LAND

—AS A—

Homestead, Timber Claim, Pre-emption, Soldier's Filing,

OR FOR

RAILROAD LANDS,

SYNDICATE LANDS,

PRIVATE LANDS, DEEDED LANDS, STOCK RANGES, IMPROVED FARMS,

Homestead Relinquishments or Timber Culture Relinquishments.

WILLIAM WILLSON, BOX "E," WA-KEENEY, KANSAS.

GENERAL NEWS.

DOMESTIC.

The cyclone devastated a large portion of the country a mile and a half in extent a few miles north of Jacksonville, Ill. It was one of the usual funnel shape whirling along with terrific force. Many farm houses were wrecked and orchards completely demolished. No loss of life has yet been reported.

James Swallow, an old citizen of St. Joe committed suicide by shooting himself back of the right ear with a revolver. He leaves a wife and three children, all grown. He was 57 years of age and a Mason of high standing. Ill health and general debility are given as the cause.

Warrants for the arrest of six men who are selling pool on the corner of the Louisville Jockey club, have been taken out by the Law and Order club of Louisville, who claim that the pool sellers are violating the recent enactment by the Kentucky legislature forbidding the sale of pools outside of race courses.

Black diphtheria is raging with unabated violence near Blue Rapids, Mich., and the state's health authorities will make an investigation as to the cause. The last of a family who died from the scourge was Henry Gansper, whose six children preceded him. The disease baffles the local physicians.

Several prominent New York doctors appeared in the supreme court with a certificate to the effect that they had re-examined Bartley Campbell, the play writer and manager, and found him suffering from general paralysis. The court signed the certificate, and upon this it is likely that Campbell will be taken to some insane asylum.

The secret petitions are in circulation among the residents of St. Louis asking a general advance in wages of 10 per cent. The movement, it is claimed, is backed by the Knights of Labor and is to include both passenger and freight men and all men in the yards.

About 100 men, employed in the Union Steel company at Bridgeport, Ill., as laborers, demanded ten hours' pay for eight hours' work. The demand was refused, and a number of men were offered to raise the pay from \$1.25 to \$1.30 for ten hours. The offer was refused. The men walked out.

The employees of the Lucile Gas company, which furnishes a large portion of the residents of St. Louis with gas, struck for the adoption of the eight hour system. The strike includes engineers, firemen, reform men, and all those engaged in manufacturing gas.

The trial of Postmaster Sprey, of Denver, Colorado, upon an indictment of perjury in entering public lands in Middlepark, that state, was concluded in the United States district court, after a session lasting four days. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty in less than ten minutes.

The Railway Age, commenting on the railway mileage of the United States, states that the railway construction during 1885 amounted to 1,900 miles, making an aggregate mileage in the United States at the commencement of 1886 of 128,569 miles.

A desperate fight occurred at Martinsville, Va., between Col. D. P. Spencer and the Terry brothers, J. K. Terry and his brothers and Colonel Spencer, Carlisle Brown, Hugh Dyer, Robert Gregory and two negroes were fearfully if not fatally wounded.

Charles Francis Adams and a party of Boston capitalists have purchased the Goodrich tract of eighty acres, lying between Main and Broadway and Seventeenth and Twenty-second streets, in Kansas City, for \$750,000.

The Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific east bound passenger train struck a wreck near Lafayette, Ind., throwing the whole train, seven coaches, from the track. The cars piled upon each other, promiscuously, but no one was seriously hurt.

The masons and hod carriers of Worcester, Mass., have abandoned their strike and are at work individually. Good workmen among the masons will get \$4.50 per day. The men who were hired during the strike will be retained.

The president will review the Grand Army of the Republic parade in Brooklyn, N. Y., in the afternoon of decoration day, and will attend the exercises at the Academy of music in New York in the evening, where Postmaster General Vilas will deliver the oration.

A report has reached Portland, Me., that the fishing schooner "Ella M. Doughty," of Portland has been seized by the authorities in Englishtown, Nova Scotia, on alleged infraction on the Canadian fishing laws.

Light frosts are reported as having occurred in northernmost Indiana and Wisconsin and throughout Michigan. No great damage was done, vegetation not being far enough advanced to be badly exposed.

Frosts are reported in all points of Michigan, resulting in much damage to fruit and vegetables. At Saginaw a thin ice formed, while at Muskegon it was an inch thick. All vegetation is killed.

A proposed amendment was submitted in the senate to the river and harbor appropriation bill by Senator Vest for the improvement of the Missouri river, at Arrow Rock. It appropriates \$75,000.

A Tombstone, Ariz., dispatch says a courier has arrived at General Miles' headquarters bringing the information that six or eight of his men are killed in an ambush by the Indians.

There was a severe frost on the fruit belt in the vicinity of Kalamazoo, Michigan. Reports indicate that strawberries are badly damaged, but peaches and apples are believed to be all right.

The republican congressional convention of the seventh district of Kansas met at Great Bend with a full attendance of delegates. S. R. Peters was nominated for congress.

The bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church held their semi-annual meeting at Buffalo, N. Y. A plan was arranged for Episcopal visitation and other business discussed. The session was strictly private.

An Attica, Ind., dispatch gives the following list of dead from the storm: Killed—Mrs. J. J. Davis, fatally wounded; Mrs. Morehead, Mrs. Abe Fathman, W. Vandewater, James Idle.

The bricklayers and hod-carriers of Troy, N. Y., returned to work, having won the day for eight hours per day.

The president has appointed A. A. Carndish, receiver of public moneys at Concordia, Kan.

The president has vetoed the bill to establish a post of delivery at Springfield, Mass.

Nineteen strikers have been indicted at Pittsburg, Pa., charged with conspiracy.

FOREIGN.

In Madrid, Spain thirty-two persons were killed and 630 injured by the hurricane.

A cyclone passed over Louisa, a town in Lombardy, destroying a large number of houses. Five persons were killed.

The cholera returns in Italy for one day, but it is followed by a new case, one death; Bari, four new cases; Brindisi, four new cases.

Schumacher & Schult, rich merchants of London, have failed, with liabilities of \$188,000. The firm have no assets. This failure is due to the falling market.

Dispatches from Winnipeg, Manitoba, say that Lewis Reil's widow lies in the point of death. She never rallied from the shock of her husband's execution, and dies broken-hearted.

A dispatch from Herat, states that Stephen, an Englishman engaged in making a tour around the world on a bicycle, has been arrested while crossing the frontier of Afghanistan.

In the Canadian house of commons the other night, Sir John McDonald stated that the government was not in a hurry to make amity to the half-breeds engaged in the new rebellion.

The Orangemen of Australia have sent a dispatch to the Loyalties of Ireland, promising to send them in their endeavors to prevent the adoption of Gladstone's home rule scheme.

The Dublin Freeman's Journal says: Sir Fredrick Roberts, commander of the Indian army has been recalled from India to take the command of the army of Ireland. The Journal also says that the garrisons in Ulster will be increased.

A new ministry has been formed in Greece and the chamber will convene in about two weeks. Trade for the present is paralyzed, and will continue so until a stable government has been formed and Greece declares to the world that she is at peace.

Heavy storms prevailed throughout France doing damage to the extent of 1,000,000 francs in the vicinity of Montpellier. The hurricane passed over the town. Several persons were killed and a number injured. Severe gales have also been experienced in Germany. Ships that were lying in the river Oder foundered. Five persons were drowned.

The heavy rains have left a large part of Derbyshire, England, submerged. Many of the public highways are impassable. A railway bridge over the river Severn, near Shrewsbury, weakened at the foundation by the floods, fell under the weight of a passing freight train, precipitating it into the river. No lives were lost.

The serious forest fires have been raging for several days in the neighborhood of the village of Amecameca, lying at the base of the Popocatepetl volcano. A large force of men has been sent to the scene to prevent some of the fires from being kindled by frantic Indians, in revenge for not being allowed to have religious processions during Holy week. The religious processions were prohibited by the reform laws of 1857.

During a meeting of the patriotic union at Southwark, England, recently, the speakers' platform was stormed by a mob and a free fight ensued. In the course of which one man was stabbed. At the meeting of the Belfast, Ireland, anti-repeal union, arrangements were made to hold convention of loyalists in the near future. Letters from England were received offering armed assistance. Gladstone has received from the mayors of several American cities cable dispatches containing resolutions of approval of his Irish policy adopted at meetings in their respective cities.

It is stated the loyalists in Ulster, Ireland, are concealing arms. The police, chief secretary for Ireland, will order the police to make raids for the purpose of disarming the people. A leading English liberal subscribes £100 for buying arms for the Orangemen of Armagh. Irish clubs are being formed by the Armagh loyalists. Ferdinand James de Rothschild, liberal member of parliament for Aylesbury, has written to Gladstone, as written a public letter opposing Gladstone's home rule bill, and asking the conservative and liberal allies to petition against the bill. The measure, Lord Hartington is ready to form a ministry of moderates. Lord Salisbury is promised support, although no conservatives will join Lord Hartington's cabinet.

Atterbury hurricane swept across Middle Spain. In Madrid several persons are known to have been killed, and 200 others are seriously injured. The wind struck the city with the suddenness of lightning, a train of cars and the cars were overturned and broken into splinters. Roofs were dislodged, and telegraph wires everywhere were torn from the poles. The parks in and about the city are devastated. A church tower was blown down and a number of houses in the suburbs wrecked. Many cottages on the outskirts of the city were blown down. The foundations and walls of some of the houses were so completely wrecked that it is impossible to say to what extent the damage is permanent. It is believed that the ruin wrought by the hurricane is widespread.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the senate on May 12, Mr. Mitchell submitted a concurrent resolution expressing to be the sense of congress that negotiations should be entered into between the United States and the Chinese government with a view of securing such modifications to the present treaty with China as may result in stopping the coming of Chinese to our shores, except in cases of diplomats and their servants, except also in the case of persons at sea driven to seek a place of safety. Referred to the committee on foreign relations.

Consideration of the interstate commerce bill was resumed. A protracted debate arose on the various amendments, especially the amendment to the long and short haul clause. In the course of the debate Mr. Ingalls said the bill was becoming more and more metaphysical as it proceeded. The trouble was that the senators were not practical railroad men, but were dealing with practical railroad men, and he thought the matter immediately under consideration as to the details of the bill should be left to be dealt with by the proposed commission. After further discussion the bill came to a vote and was passed—yeas 47, nays 4.

In the senate on May 13 a bill was passed creating a new judicial circuit of the United States. Under the bill the Eighth circuit is made to include Nebraska, Kansas, Arkansas and Colorado; the Ninth to include Minnesota, Iowa and Missouri; the Tenth to include California, Oregon and Nevada. The bill also provides that the present judge of the Ninth circuit heretofore constituted (being California, Oregon and Nevada), shall be judge of the Tenth circuit and the president shall appoint a judge for

the new Ninth district. At 2 o'clock the general pension bill was placed before the senate. Mr. Blair explained that it was intended to provide for those disabled Union soldiers of the late war who had found it impossible, without their own fault (whether by loss of papers or death of witnesses) to prove their cases under the existing law. He said it provided aid for all soldiers, who, having served six months or more, had become disabled since their service, from any cause not due to their own vicious conduct, and who were now dependent upon their manual labor, or on the contributions of others not legally liable for their support. The highest pension under the bill, Mr. Blair added, would be \$24 a month for total helplessness, and proportionately less for less disability. After some discussion the senate adjourned without action.

In the senate on May 17 after the routine business in the senate to-day, Mr. Frye called up the house shipping bill, entitled "A bill to abolish certain fees for official services to American vessels and to amend the laws relating to shipping commissioners, seamen, and owners of vessels." The bill having been read, Mr. Frye moved to add to it as a new section the provisions of the bill recently reported by him from the committee on commerce, authorizing the president to issue a proclamation whenever he may deem proper, denying to foreign countries such privileges as are denied in such foreign countries to vessels of the United States. The provision of Mr. Frye's bill is, so as to apply to all foreign countries. Proceeding to the calendar the senate passed the following measures. A bill authorizing the United States circuit court and district courts to be used interchangeably. A joint resolution authorizing the treasury department to audit and pay a claim of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf railroad for carrying the mails. At 2 o'clock the pension bill was laid before the senate. A number of amendments were proposed and voted down, and without any definite action the senate adjourned.

In the house on May 12 the messages from the president yesterday presented to the senate and submitted to the house, were appropriately referred. In the morning hour Belmont, of New York, called up the joint resolution providing indemnity to certain Chinese subjects, for losses sustained within the jurisdiction of the United States. The resolution was considered in committee of the whole. Belmont then gave a history of the Chinese massacre at Rock Springs, Wyo., stating its causes and results, and urged the adoption of the resolution. The resolution was referred to the committee on Chinese subjects, for losses sustained within the jurisdiction of the United States.

In the house, on May 13, the Chinese indemnity resolution was taken up, but no decision was arrived at. The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was reported to the house for passage. The bill enlarging the powers and duties of the department of agriculture was then considered in committee of the whole. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, opposed the bill to make the commissioner of agriculture a cabinet officer. To give him an assistant secretary, with nothing whatever to do, and to increase the expenditures of the department, would neither dignify agriculture nor lighten the burden upon its shoulders. When the secretary of agriculture came to sit at the cabinet table he would be a politician and would become a politician. It was the heavy burden of taxation which kept the agricultural industry from moving on. Weaver, of Iowa, favored the bill, which would give labor a status which it had not yet enjoyed. Further discussion the committee rose and the house adjourned.

In the house on May 13th, on motion of Perkins, of Kansas, the bill passed authorizing the Kansas & Arkansas Valley railroad company to construct a railway through the Indian Territory. While the debate continued up to a special order the bill to establish a sub-treasury at Louisville, and after considerable discussion, the bill was passed. The house then considered the bill to provide for covering into the treasury of specific items, appropriations, when the president is satisfied that such appropriations are detrimental to public interests. By Mr. Hewitt, of New York, a resolution calling upon the heads of executive departments for full and complete schedules of all trust funds in their custody, from whom and when received, to whom due, where held, amount thereof, amount of unexpended balance on general award, available for payment; judgments of the court of commissioners of Alabama claims, and all other unexpended balances in the custody of their departments; the estimated amount required for the repayment to importers of the excess of customs dues, and any and claims of whatever nature, estimated or ascertained, which may within the fiscal year become a liability against the treasury of the United States. The house then went to committee of the whole. Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, in the chair, on the urgent deficiency bill. The bill was considered briefly, and having been reported to the house it was passed. Several minor bills were then passed, and June 3, and subsequent days were set apart for the consideration of business presented by the committee on labor. Adjourned.

In the house on May 17, on motion of Mr. Lanham, of Texas, a bill was passed for the erection of a public building at El Paso, Texas, at a cost of \$150,000. Under call of states the following bills were introduced: By Mr. O'Neill of Missouri—To grant leave of absence to employees of the United States navy yards. By Mr. Little, of Ohio—to provide for covering into the treasury of specific items, appropriations, when the president is satisfied that such appropriations are detrimental to public interests. By Mr. Hewitt, of New York, a resolution calling upon the heads of executive departments for full and complete schedules of all trust funds in their custody, from whom and when received, to whom due, where held, amount thereof, amount of unexpended balance on general award, available for payment; judgments of the court of commissioners of Alabama claims, and all other unexpended balances in the custody of their departments; the estimated amount required for the repayment to importers of the excess of customs dues, and any and claims of whatever nature, estimated or ascertained, which may within the fiscal year become a liability against the treasury of the United States. The house then went to committee of the whole. Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, in the chair, on the urgent deficiency bill. The bill was considered briefly, and having been reported to the house it was passed. Several minor bills were then passed, and June 3, and subsequent days were set apart for the consideration of business presented by the committee on labor. Adjourned.

In the house on May 17, on motion of Mr. Lanham, of Texas, a bill was passed for the erection of a public building at El Paso, Texas, at a cost of \$150,000. Under call of states the following bills were introduced: By Mr. O'Neill of Missouri—To grant leave of absence to employees of the United States navy yards. By Mr. Little, of Ohio—to provide for covering into the treasury of specific items, appropriations, when the president is satisfied that such appropriations are detrimental to public interests. By Mr. Hewitt, of New York, a resolution calling upon the heads of executive departments for full and complete schedules of all trust funds in their custody, from whom and when received, to whom due, where held, amount thereof, amount of unexpended balance on general award, available for payment; judgments of the court of commissioners of Alabama claims, and all other unexpended balances in the custody of their departments; the estimated amount required for the repayment to importers of the excess of customs dues, and any and claims of whatever nature, estimated or ascertained, which may within the fiscal year become a liability against the treasury of the United States. The house then went to committee of the whole. Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, in the chair, on the urgent deficiency bill. The bill was considered briefly, and having been reported to the house it was passed. Several minor bills were then passed, and June 3, and subsequent days were set apart for the consideration of business presented by the committee on labor. Adjourned.

In the house on May 17, on motion of Mr. Lanham, of Texas, a bill was passed for the erection of a public building at El Paso, Texas, at a cost of \$150,000. Under call of states the following bills were introduced: By Mr. O'Neill of Missouri—To grant leave of absence to employees of the United States navy yards. By Mr. Little, of Ohio—to provide for covering into the treasury of specific items, appropriations, when the president is satisfied that such appropriations are detrimental to public interests. By Mr. Hewitt, of New York, a resolution calling upon the heads of executive departments for full and complete schedules of all trust funds in their custody, from whom and when received, to whom due, where held, amount thereof, amount of unexpended balance on general award, available for payment; judgments of the court of commissioners of Alabama claims, and all other unexpended balances in the custody of their departments; the estimated amount required for the repayment to importers of the excess of customs dues, and any and claims of whatever nature, estimated or ascertained, which may within the fiscal year become a liability against the treasury of the United States. The house then went to committee of the whole. Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, in the chair, on the urgent deficiency bill. The bill was considered briefly, and having been reported to the house it was passed. Several minor bills were then passed, and June 3, and subsequent days were set apart for the consideration of business presented by the committee on labor. Adjourned.

In the house on May 17, on motion of Mr. Lanham, of Texas, a bill was passed for the erection of a public building at El Paso, Texas, at a cost of \$150,000. Under call of states the following bills were introduced: By Mr. O'Neill of Missouri—To grant leave of absence to employees of the United States navy yards. By Mr. Little, of Ohio—to provide for covering into the treasury of specific items, appropriations, when the president is satisfied that such appropriations are detrimental to public interests. By Mr. Hewitt, of New York, a resolution calling upon the heads of executive departments for full and complete schedules of all trust funds in their custody, from whom and when received, to whom due, where held, amount thereof, amount of unexpended balance on general award, available for payment; judgments of the court of commissioners of Alabama claims, and all other unexpended balances in the custody of their departments; the estimated amount required for the repayment to importers of the excess of customs dues, and any and claims of whatever nature, estimated or ascertained, which may within the fiscal year become a liability against the treasury of the United States. The house then went to committee of the whole. Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, in the chair, on the urgent deficiency bill. The bill was considered briefly, and having been reported to the house it was passed. Several minor bills were then passed, and June 3, and subsequent days were set apart for the consideration of business presented by the committee on labor. Adjourned.

In the house on May 17, on motion of Mr. Lanham, of Texas, a bill was passed for the erection of a public building at El Paso, Texas, at a cost of \$150,000. Under call of states the following bills were introduced: By Mr. O'Neill of Missouri—To grant leave of absence to employees of the United States navy yards. By Mr. Little, of Ohio—to provide for covering into the treasury of specific items, appropriations, when the president is satisfied that such appropriations are detrimental to public interests. By Mr. Hewitt, of New York, a resolution calling upon the heads of executive departments for full and complete schedules of all trust funds in their custody, from whom and when received, to whom due, where held, amount thereof, amount of unexpended balance on general award, available for payment; judgments of the court of commissioners of Alabama claims, and all other unexpended balances in the custody of their departments; the estimated amount required for the repayment to importers of the excess of customs dues, and any and claims of whatever nature, estimated or ascertained, which may within the fiscal year become a liability against the treasury of the United States. The house then went to committee of the whole. Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, in the chair, on the urgent deficiency bill. The bill was considered briefly, and having been reported to the house it was passed. Several minor bills were then passed, and June 3, and subsequent days were set apart for the consideration of business presented by the committee on labor. Adjourned.

In the house on May 17, on motion of Mr. Lanham, of Texas, a bill was passed for the erection of a public building at El Paso, Texas, at a cost of \$150,000. Under call of states the following bills were introduced: By Mr. O'Neill of Missouri—To grant leave of absence to employees of the United States navy yards. By Mr. Little, of Ohio—to provide for covering into the treasury of specific items, appropriations, when the president is satisfied that such appropriations are detrimental to public interests. By Mr. Hewitt, of New York, a resolution calling upon the heads of executive departments for full and complete schedules of all trust funds in their custody, from whom and when received, to whom due, where held, amount thereof, amount of unexpended balance on general award, available for payment; judgments of the court of commissioners of Alabama claims, and all other unexpended balances in the custody of their departments; the estimated amount required for the repayment to importers of the excess of customs dues, and any and claims of whatever nature, estimated or ascertained, which may within the fiscal year become a liability against the treasury of the United States. The house then went to committee of the whole. Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, in the chair, on the urgent deficiency bill. The bill was considered briefly, and having been reported to the house it was passed. Several minor bills were then passed, and June 3, and subsequent days were set apart for the consideration of business presented by the committee on labor. Adjourned.

In the house on May 17, on motion of Mr. Lanham, of Texas, a bill was passed for the erection of a public building at El Paso, Texas, at a cost of \$150,000. Under call of states the following bills were introduced: By Mr. O'Neill of Missouri—To grant leave of absence to employees of the United States navy yards. By Mr. Little, of Ohio—to provide for covering into the treasury of specific items, appropriations, when the president is satisfied that such appropriations are detrimental to public interests. By Mr. Hewitt, of New York, a resolution calling upon the heads of executive departments for full and complete schedules of all trust funds in their custody, from whom and when received, to whom due, where held, amount thereof, amount of unexpended balance on general award, available for payment; judgments of the court of commissioners of Alabama claims, and all other unexpended balances in the custody of their departments; the estimated amount required for the repayment to importers of the excess of customs dues, and any and claims of whatever nature, estimated or ascertained, which may within the fiscal year become a liability against the treasury of the United States. The house then went to committee of the whole. Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, in the chair, on the urgent deficiency bill. The bill was considered briefly, and having been reported to the house it was passed. Several minor bills were then passed, and June 3, and subsequent days were set apart for the consideration of business presented by the committee on labor. Adjourned.

In the house on May 17, on motion of Mr. Lanham, of Texas, a bill was passed for the erection of a public building at El Paso, Texas, at a cost of \$150,000. Under call of states the following bills were introduced: By Mr. O'Neill of Missouri—To grant leave of absence to employees of the United States navy yards. By Mr. Little, of Ohio—to provide for covering into the treasury of specific items, appropriations, when the president is satisfied that such appropriations are detrimental to public interests. By Mr. Hewitt, of New York, a resolution calling upon the heads of executive departments for full and complete schedules of all trust funds in their custody, from whom and when received, to whom due, where held, amount thereof, amount of unexpended balance on general award, available for payment; judgments of the court of commissioners of Alabama claims, and all other unexpended balances in the custody of their departments; the estimated amount required for the repayment to importers of the excess of customs dues, and any and claims of whatever nature, estimated or ascertained, which may within the fiscal year become a liability against the treasury of the United States. The house then went to committee of the whole. Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, in the chair, on the urgent deficiency bill. The bill was considered briefly, and having been reported to the house it was passed. Several minor bills were then passed, and June 3, and subsequent days were set apart for the consideration of business presented by the committee on labor. Adjourned.

In the house on May 17, on motion of Mr. Lanham, of Texas, a bill was passed for the erection of a public building at El Paso, Texas, at a cost of \$150,000. Under call of states the following bills were introduced: By Mr. O'Neill of Missouri—To grant leave of absence to employees of the United States navy yards. By Mr. Little, of Ohio—to provide for covering into the treasury of specific items, appropriations, when the president is satisfied that such appropriations are detrimental to public interests. By Mr. Hewitt, of New York, a resolution calling upon the heads of executive departments for full and complete schedules of all trust funds in their custody, from whom and when received, to whom due, where held, amount thereof, amount of unexpended balance on general award, available for payment; judgments of the court of commissioners of Alabama claims, and all other unexpended balances in the custody of their departments; the estimated amount required for the repayment to importers of the excess of customs dues, and any and claims of whatever nature, estimated or ascertained, which may within the fiscal year become a liability against the treasury of the United States. The house then went to committee of the whole. Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, in the chair, on the urgent deficiency bill. The bill was considered briefly, and having been reported to the house it was passed. Several minor bills were then passed, and June 3, and subsequent days were set apart for the consideration of business presented by the committee on labor. Adjourned.

In the house on May 17, on motion of Mr. Lanham, of Texas, a bill was passed for the erection of a public building at El Paso, Texas, at a cost of \$150,000. Under call of states the following bills were introduced: By Mr. O'Neill of Missouri—To grant leave of absence to employees of the United States navy yards. By Mr. Little, of Ohio—to provide for covering into the treasury of specific items, appropriations, when the president is satisfied that such appropriations are detrimental to public interests. By Mr. Hewitt, of New York, a resolution calling upon the heads of executive departments for full and complete schedules of all trust funds in their custody, from whom and when received, to whom due, where held, amount thereof, amount of unexpended balance on general award, available for payment; judgments of the court of commissioners of Alabama claims, and all other unexpended balances in the custody of their departments; the estimated amount required for the repayment to importers of the excess of customs dues, and any and claims of whatever nature, estimated or ascertained, which may within the fiscal year become a liability against the treasury of the United States. The house then went to committee of the whole. Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, in the chair, on the urgent deficiency bill. The bill was considered briefly, and having been reported to the house it was passed. Several minor bills were then passed, and June 3, and subsequent days were set apart for the consideration of business presented by the committee on labor. Adjourned.

In the house on May 17, on motion of Mr. Lanham, of Texas, a bill was passed for the erection of a public building at El