The Farmer.

A. H. BEREMAN, Publisher. MINNESOTA WADENA, - .

EPITOME OF THE NEWS.

officials of the United States and State courts of Arkansas denying the charge made by Niles (separationist) the colored people are prevented exercising their rights under the land laws. Post-offices established-Iowa; Vallina Jasper county. Postmasters Commissioned
—David D. Bryant, Zarson, Dak.; Edmund
Whitemarsh, Denmark, Iowa; Ann Kaveny, Nordland, Iowa.

Postoffice Established-Dakota. Ida Ciark county. Postoffice Name Changed-Dakota, Camba, Billings county, to Medora. Postmaster Commission ed— Jasiah Frazier,

The government disposed of 19,430,032 acres of land during the year, getting therefor \$11,713.883. Representative Warner will soon introduce a bill in the house for the retirement

Senator Hoar wants patent ballot boxes and a counting machi e.

Railroad News.

Charles Haley of Chicago, who has been employed as chief of the Northwestern railemployed as chief of the Northwestern rational way detective service, has been arrested, charged with compounding a felony. The general claim is made sgainst Haley that he has been directly connected with an organized gang of monte sharps, and by giving them his official protection has shared in money obtained from guilible involves. A traveling representative is the authority

point from Aberdeen.

Crimes and Criminals.

Fiorence McCarty pastor of St. Cecelia Roman Catholic church. Brocklyn, had a judgment of \$10,000 and \$450 counsel fees entered up against him in the circuit court on the 7th. Miss Bridget E. Cronin, aged eighteen years, charged the priest with criminal assault, and sued for \$10,000 dam.

The Willard back has felled, the backets. ages. The case went by default. Miss Cronin testified that the priest closed the door of the parlor when she called on him, nd attempted to rape her Three masked men entered the grocery

e of T. S. Hamilton & Co., of Butte. Montana, and at the point leveled sixshooters, compelled W. G. Pfouts' the managing partner, to open the safe, from which they abstracted about \$1,200 in currency. A clerk was present, but he too was under the influence of the western drop. James C. Curtis, who proved up at the

Mitchell land office on a dead man's homestead claim, has been found guilty, and will be sentenced to a term in the peni-

Personal Gossip. W. S. Chamberlain of Cleveland, O.,

father of Miss Jennie Chamberlain, whose beauty has attracted much notice in Exwere making to place photographs of his 000 feet of hard lumber this month. announcement that no photographer, at home or abroad, has permission to sell her photographs, and anyone found selling them will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. Manager J. M. Hill threatened to shoot

homas J. Mosier, city editor of the morn ing paper in Detroit, Mich., for writing a severe criticism on Margaret Mather, who has been playing there, Mosier gave Hill a tongue lashing an I friends interfered. William I. Weld, Jr. of Boston, has

Mrs. R. B. Hayes is visiting in Chicago, and on the 5th inst., was given a reception by Mrs. John N. Jewett. Arthur Schofield, who died recently in

York, left \$50,000 to the Boston public library. Bub Toombs has made \$100,000 from his Texas lands, and owns three times as much

Henry Villard has sent a check of \$100 c St. Alexander's hospital, New Ulm. Gen. Hancock and family are on thei way to San Francisco.

Casualty Record.

Prof. Von Bruenning died at Bridgeport, Ct., on the 6th., from the effect of the amputation of a deceased foot. He was known as the "tramp musician." He was formerly a baron in Germany. When he came to this country several years ago he pos-sessed \$75,090, which he lost in gambling. He finally became a tramp and misan

An employe of Graff, Murray & Robbins of Duluth at their lumber camp on the south shore, named Robert Empsey, was badly burt by a falling tree a day or two ago. His shoulder and also a leg were broken. He was taken to Bayfield, where he is

The Athena worsted mills in Milbury. Mass., burned on the 7th. Toss estimated

at \$100.00. The stock and a portion of the machinery was owned by Keating & Briggs of Milbury. Their loss is estimated at \$50,-D. J. Sullivan, one of the victims of the

accident on the Wickes branch, slied at St. John's hospital, Butte, Mont. On the 2d inst., both of his le s were amputated. The less occasioned by the Sinclair packing house fire at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, is esti-mated at nearly \$100,000 with about \$60,--On the night of the 8th inst., the Cathe lie church at'New Richmond, Wis., was burned to the ground. Loss, \$10,000; insur-

James F. Gein, a spiritualist, died suddenly of heart disease in St. Louis, while giving an exhibition. Foreign Items of News.

Lord Lorne delivered a long lecture s Birmingham upon Canada and its products. He particularly praised the salubrity of the climate, and said fevers, which were too common in the United States, were un-known in the boundaries of the Domision. He lauded Canada as a field for emigration, and expatiated upon the marvelous progress made by various towns. Lord Lorne conmade by various towns. Lord Lorne con-cluded by saying that the Canadian people were thoroughly devoted to their connec-tion with the mother country. Otherwise they would long ago have discarded their alliance, of which they are proud. With the Dominion of Canada and Australian colonies in close relations, England need never feel that her proud position would be shaken or questioned.

The British Columbia house recently d a resolution instructing the gover ment to introduce a bill to restrict Chinese immigration. The startling statement is made by the provincial government that there are 3,000 destitute Chinese on the mainland, who can only subsist by murder-ing or stealing, which they have already be-

ity of the votes cast is now requisits to secure an election. The plan proposed requires only a plurality of the votes.

requested the board of health to commuicate to them the number of deaths from the use of electric wires in that city during

the use of electric wires in that city auring the past three years, and have also called upon the fire department to report to the board the number of fires caused by electric wires during the same period, the estimated damages caused thereby and any damage to life or limb to any member of the fire department arising from the same cause.

The stockholders of the Humiston Food and Bowen. Preserving company of Hartford, Conn., organized a year ago with a capitol of many thousands of dollars for the production of "Rex Magnus," which, it was claimed, would do away with the use of salt and ice in preserving vegetables and meats has voted to make an assignment for the benefit of creditors.

The following the house to order and proceeded to call the roll of representatives. The roll call disclosed 316 members. Nominations for speaker being in order, Mr. Geddes said: "I nominate for speaker of this house of the Forty-eight congress Mr. Cartisle of Kentucky, a man acknowledged to be pre-eminently capital for the rises."

McGowen, who is about forty years old. A telegram was received the 9:h from Sturgis, Mich, aurouncing that the pair had been married at that place.

for the statement that the Milwaukee & S'.
Paul owns ample terminal facilities in Bis
marck, and has a line surveyed to that
ing. Conlin accused the defendant of having caused his wife to leave him.

rope, seeing the statement that propesitions | San Francisco is shipping nearly 1,000,-

six inches of snow. All of Sitting Bull's people are to go to Standing Rock.

Romance in Texas.

Heuston Special:-J. W. Rose, a wealthy arriage manufacturer, disappeared on the of joint resolutions, 250. Many of then 2d. His wife and her supposed step-son tell the grand jury Rose is Cornelius Kaum, who in Kingston, N. Y., in 1866, commit-William I. Weld, Jr. of Boston, has sailed on a six month's tour, accompanied by Dr. Royal Whitman, Patrick Graut, Jr., and Richard Seers, in the yacht Gitava. They are bound first to Bermuda, Maderia, Sicily, and the Canary Islands.

Jack Sturzes, the old Chicago speculator is the managing man of Henry Clew & Co., Wall street, now. He makes \$1,000 a week as a broker.

Rev. Dr. John O'Mears correspending secretary of the American board of foreign mission, died in Boston on the 9th.

Great Gift to Episcopalians. Tolman Wheeler of Chicago who has already made a number of valuable bequests to the Episcopal church, has deeded to the church a valuable tract of land in the west-

enurch a valuable tract of land in the west-ern division of Chicago, and advanced \$200,-000 towards the erection of a church pre-paratory school, the design to be after that of Oxford. Important features of the struc-ture are to be a chapel and library to con-tain 10,000 volumes. The Story of the Book Agent.

A Philadelphia book agent importuned James Watson, a rich and close New York man, living out at Elizabeth, until he bought a book-the "Early Christian Martyrs." Mr. Watson didn't want the book, but he bought it to get want the book, but he bought it to get and Hiscock, was appointed to wait uporid of the agent; then taking it under the president and inform him that the bour his arm, he started for the train which takes him to his New York office.

M. Watern hadn't heen gone long her transmit. The business of drawing seat

Mr. Watson hadn't been gone long be-fore Mrs. Watson came home from a neighbor's. The book agent saw her, and went in and persuaded the wife te was end and Stratt are seated in a row to buy another copy of the same book!
She was ignorant of the fact that her husband had bought the same book in the morning. When Mr. Watson came back from New York at night Mrs. Watson came back from New York at night Mrs. Watson came back from New York at night Mrs. Watson came back from New York at night Mrs. Watson came back from New York at night Mrs. Watson came back from New York at night Mrs. Watson came back from New York at night Mrs. Watson got a seat in the row behind Mr. Washburn, and selected a seat for Mr Nolson. The drawing over, the house go son showed him the book.
"I don't want to see it," said Watson,

frowning terribly.
"Why, huspand?" asked his wife.

boots, and—"
Just then Mr. Stevens, a neighbor of Mr. Watson, drove by, when Watson pounded on the window-pane in a frantic manner, almost frightening the horse. "Here, Stevens," he shouted, "you're hitched up; won't you run your horse down to the train and hold that book won't ill I see 2 Pro-

"Watson? Watson wants to see me?" repeated the seemingly puzzled book agent. "Oh, I know what he wants! he wants to puy one of my books; but I can't miss the train to sell it him."

"If that is all he wants, I can pay for it and take it back to him. How much

"Two dollars for the 'Early Christian Martyrs," said the book agent, as he reached for the money and passed the book out through the car window.

Just then Mr. Watson arrived, puffing

of the votes cast is now requisits to so an election. The plan proposed restreet.

By Mr. Morgan, proposing an amendment to the constitution by which the president to the constitution by which the president of the votes.

Ex-Governor Coburn is the wealthiest man in Maine. He is over four score he board of aldermen of New York have years of age, He was never married.

By Mr. Morgan, proposing an amendment to the constitution by which the president in an appropriation for rivers and harbors while appropriation for rivers and harbors while appropriation of the street.

Ex-Governor Coburn is the wealthiest man in Maine. He is over four score while appropriation for rivers and harbors while appropriation of the street.

Ex-Governor Coburn is the wealthiest man in Maine. He is over four score while appropriation for rivers and harbors while appropriation of the street.

Ex-Governor Coburn is the wealthiest man in Maine. He is over four score will have power to disapprove any firm in an appropriation for rivers and harbors while appropriation of the votes.

FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

SENATE.—The senate was called to order at 12 m. by President Pro Tem Edmunds, and prayer offered. The president laid before the STATE NEWS CONDENSED senate the credentials of re-election of Beck to succeed himself, of Palmer to succeed

EPITOME OF THE NEWS.

Washington Gossip.

The commissioner of internal revenue says internal taxes already collected for the present fiscal year are at the rate of \$1233,000,000 per annum. He estimates the collections of the entire year at \$130,000,000 to be collected in special taxes April and May, but does not include the increase anticipated from spirits forced out by law.

The bill introduced by Senator Cullom to reorganize the legislative power fof the territery of Utah provides that legislative power be vested in the governor and a legislative council composed of nine members to be appointed by the president.

Senator Garland has received letters from officials of the United States and State

Iife or limb to any member of the fire department arising from the same cause.

The building statistics of St. Paul are thus summarized; 453 business places and public buildings completed or under way, with an expenditure of \$3,362,900, this year and to cost, when completed, \$7,197,900.—Over 3,000 houses were built, at a cost of \$4,741,050—Analysis of figures.—Total number of the entire year at \$130,000,000.

Over 3,000 houses were built, at a cost of \$4,741,050—Analysis of figures.—Total number of the same cause.

The buildings completed or under way, with an expenditure of \$3,362,900, this year and to cost, when completed, \$7,197,900.—Over 3,000 houses were built, at a cost of \$4,741,050—Analysis of figures.—Total number of the fire of the same cause.

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House.-At 12 e'clock Clerk McPherso

About files people with a heatman named bearing the property of a solution of Elley barry and property of a solution of the signal of the property of a solution and property of a solu

Tuesday, December 4. SENATE.-There was a perfect avalanche of bilis in the senate, numbering, exclusiv were reintroductions of old measures, among which were Senator Lapham's and among which were Senator Lapham's and Senator Edmunds' Utah bills, which failed last session; Senator Williams' bill to create a bureau of animal industry, Senator Buck's bill to remove political disabilities and open the army and navy to participants in the late rebellion, Senator Hoar's Lowell bankruptcy bill and others. Senator Ingalls introduced a bill to grant arrearages of pensions to all pensioners, witkout reference to the time when an application is made. Senator Edmunds introduced an elaborate measure providing for the establishment of four trunk lines of postal telegraph; also a civil rights bill, not only guaranteeing (qual rights to all citizens, but declaring any acts of States or decision

but deciaring any acts of States or decision of any courts to the contrary to be invalid and void, which is the object of the bill Secator Logan introduced two measures one to equalize the bounty of the voluntee soldiers, and another to pension the prison ers of war. Mr. Sherman introduced a bil ers of war. Mr. Sherman introduced a bit to allow the banks to issue circulation equal to 90 per cent. of the market value of the bonds deposited for security. M Morrill introduced a bill to stop the coinage of the sliver dollar. Sepator M Millan introduced a bill to ascertain the mounts due to citizens of the United State.

for supplies furnished to the Sioux and Dak at a Indians of Minnesota subsequent to August, 1860, and prior to the massacre of August, 1862, and providing for the payment the rest neut thereof. House.—The democratic nominees for minor offices were elected and sworn in. A committee, consisting of Curtin, Blackburn

was proceeded with.

The Minnesota delegation got seats to gether near the speaker's desk. Washburn Wakefield and Strait are seated in a row

rowning terrioly.

"Why, husband?" asked his wife.

"Because that rascally book agent sold me the same book this morning. Now we've got two copies of the same book—two copies of the "Early Christian Martyrs," and—"

"But, husband, we can—"

"No, we can't either!" interrupted Mr. Watson, "The man is off on the train before this. Confound it! I could kill the fellow. I—"

"Why, there he goes to the depot now," said Mrs. Watson, pointing out of the window at the retreating form of the book agent making for the train.

"But its too late to catch him, and I'm not dressed. I've taken off my boots, and—"

Just then Mr. Stevens, a neighbor of Mr. Watson, drove by, when Watson pounded on the window-pane in a fran-SENATE.—After yesterday's avalanche SENATE.—After yesterday's avalanche of deer, with horns locked, and killed them bills in the senate it was thought that these with an ax.

parage of a resolution for the immediate apprepriation of \$20,600 for printing the records of the United States supreme courf, and it was referred to the committee of the whole. He said all deficiencies should have a thorough investigation, not only by the house, but by an appropriate committee. He had a horror of deficiencies. The Virginia contested election case, Garrison vs. Mayo, was referred to the committee on elections, when appropriate committee c down to the train and hold that book agent till I come? Run! Catch 'im now!"

"All right," said Mr. Stevens, whipping up his horse and tearing down the road.

Mr. Stevens reached the train just as the conductor shouted "all aboard!"

"Book agent!" he yelled, as the book agent stepped on to the train. "Book agent! bold on! Mr. Watson wants to gent! hold on! Mr. Watson wants to see von."

and it was referred to the committee of the whole. He said all deficiencies should have a thorough investigation, not only by the house, but by an appropriate committee. He had a horror of deficiencies should have a thorough investigation, not only by the house. He had a horror of deficiencies should have a thorough investigation, not only by the house, but by an appropriate committee. He had a horror of deficiencies should have a thorough investigation, not only by the house, but by an appropriate committee. He had a horror of deficiencies. The Virginia contested election case, Garrison vs. Mayo, was referred to the committee. He had a horror of deficiencies. The Virginia contested election case, Garrison vs. Mayo, was referred to the committee. He had a horror of deficiencies should have a thorough investigation, not only by the house, but by an appropriate committee. He had a horror of deficiencies should have a thorough investigation, not only by the house, but by an appropriate committee. He had a horror of deficiencies should have a thorough investigation, not only by the house, but by an appropriate committee. He had a horror of deficiencies. dered that when the house adjourns tomorrow it be to meet Monday.

Mr. Jones submitted the customary resolutions announcing the death of Representative Thomas H. Herndon (Ala.), and out
of respect to the memory of the decessed
the house adjourned, with the understanding that no business will be transacted to-

Thursday, December 6. SENATE.-Mr. Ingalls introduced a bill to repeal the pre-emption and timber culture laws, and amend the homestead laws.

In gor stealing, which they have already begun.

A popular teacher at Irkutak, Russie, named Neustajeff, was arrested and shot within twenty-four hours for striking Gen.

Annuchinn, governor general of Eastern Siberia, in retaliation for an affront given by the general.

It is stated that Bismarck intends to introduce in the reichstag a bill modifying the system of elections for members. A majority of the votes cast is now requisits to so the show a revised for the intended of the literature of the Missing Control of the M

House .- Mr. McCold took the cath of office and the house adjourned until Mon-day 10th inst., to allow the speaker time to are the committees

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

pert of State Superintendent Kiehle Scholars Entitled to Apportionment—Ave age Attendance. State Superintendent of Instruction D. L. Kiehle has prepared the following table of sta-

tistics relating to the public schools of the Counties. 304
1,907 | 51
1,337 | 80
844 | 49
81,071 | 61,66 | 64
3,144 | 93
312 | 2,848 | 164
1,268 | 29
1,509 | 64
1,268 | 29
1,509 | 64
1,268 | 29
1,775 |
4,144 | 212
2,484 | 143
4,193 | 126
1,4504 | 143
4,193 | 281
4,504 | 7,220 | 276
7,220 | 276
7,220 | 276
1,545 | 53
1,529 | 52
1,545 | 53
1,529 | 57
3,220 | 319
1,222 | 92

at Dodge Center, and are now eugaged in refitting it fo thorough work. Lake City, Special. Rev. M. Robinson, pastor of the M. E. Church in Pepin, Wis., C. H. Evans, principal of the high school C. H. Evans, principal of the high school in that place, both unmarried, started for Lake City on the ice at 4:30 Monday afternoof. To day a party of four young men left Pepin for this city and followed the skate tracks of Robinson and Evans until they led to an air-hole about a half-mile from the Minnesota shore, in which were found floating the cap of the clergyman and two sticks about four feet long. Cries of distress were heard on this side from that direction after dark last night. There is direction after dark last night. There is no doubt that the pastor and teacher are

drowned. C. N. Penney of Le Sueur made from eleven cows from March 3 to Nov. 3, 1883. I,290 pounds of butier, an average of 1631 pounds per cow for the period months.

Thomas Corcoran, living north of Janesville, lost his granary by fire recently, and with it over 100 bushels of wheat besides The annual meeting of the southern Minnesota Fair association was held pursuant to notice at the Cook house parlors Rochester on the 4th. The report of Secretary Van Campen and Treasurer Knowlton shows that the association is in a very flourishing condition, having paid premiums and expenses in full from receipts of the late fair in this city in the autumn of 1884. The following named gentleman were elected directors for three years. A. T. Stebbens, O. T. Dickerman, D. A. Morrison, George Graves, E. O. Kuowlten and T. C. Smith, and in place of F. T. Olds, whose office became vacant by removal from the state, John F. Fulkerson, who chosen to fili the vacancy for the unexpired term.

usual severity and unjust action of its sub-ordinate colonial officers in the case of this vessel. The Helvetian confederation has proacaney for the unexpired term. James Curtis will go to the Dakota peni tentiary for proving up a dead man's ciaims There were filed on the 4th inst., articles of incorporation of the Dodge County Joint Stock Agricultural and Mechanical Association, with a capital stock of \$5,000 The purpose of the association is to purchase and hold twenty acres of land in Dodge county, to hold thereon monthly and annual fairs. The incorporators are E. Kent, A. B. Cahoon, John Peterson and

. James Boodnoor, one of the pioneers of Minnesota, died at Rockford, on the 4th inst., aged seventy-two years. Mr. Dowdell, of Anoka, found two buck

Bella H. Chesley, an old resident of Anoka, died in that city. were cries of "Mr. President" from all parts of the chamber by senators anxious to serve their constituents. Consequently another torrent of bills, the majority relics of the last session, was poured upon the secretary of state on the 6th. The distribution of the last session, was poured upon the secretary of state on the 6th. The geneal nature of its business is the raising, were properly two hours this business was continued.

Mr. Morgan ettered a resolution, which was agreed to, instructing the committee on Indian affairs to inquire into the expedience of the wississippi river, for training and educating Indian youths and men up to a proper see, as soldiers, and to admit them when qualified into the regular army.

House —Mr. Randall objected to the passage of a resolution for the immediate apprepriation of \$20,000 for printing the apprepriation of \$20,000 for printing the constitution of the Rochester Citi-The Minnesota and Montana Live Stock At no time in our national bistory has there been more manifest need of close and lasting relations with a neighboring State than now exists with respect to Mexico. The rapid influx of our capital and enterprise into that country shows what has already been accomplished by the vast reciprocal advantages which must attend the progress of its internal developments. The treaty of commerce and navigation of 1848 has been determined by the Mexican government, and in the absence of convention engagements the rights of our citizens in Mexico now depend upon the domestic statutes of that republic. There have been instances of harsh enforcement of the laws against our ve sels and citizens in Mexico, and of denial of diplomatic resort for their protection. The initial step toward a better understading has been taken in the negotiation, by the commission authorized by congress, of a treaty which is still before the senate for approval. The provisions for the reciprocal defense of the frontier by the troops in pursuit of hostille Indians have been prolonged for another year. The operations of the forces of both governments against savages have been successful, and several of the most daugerous tribes dispersed by the skill and valor of United States and Mexican soldiers The detailed report of the Rochester Citizens' Cyclone Relief committee is completed and ready for publication. The total donations received exclusive of clothing amounted to \$175,293.88; balance on hand for the winter \$5,215.53. Relief has been given to 126 families and twelve single persons. The average amount given to families left totally destitute by the storm was \$287.71, including expense of rebuilding, furnishing, etc. To sixty-three families whose dwellings were partially injured an average amount of \$85.09 wasgiven.

Sheriff H. M. Richardson of Olmsted county has delivered three prisoners to the warden at the Still water penicentiary. Their names are James Clark, William Moody and William H. Lannizan, and their offen-ses and terms of imprisonment are as fol-lows: Clark, largery, one year; Moody,

see and terms of imprisonment are as follows: Clark, laicerly, one year; Moody, larceny, one year; Lannigan, forgery, one year.

Jee Delansett, living near Gull river, accidentally shot himself while loading a revolver, dying in a short fime.

The Minnesota state association on the Sta inst., elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Judge R. F. Crowell; vice president, Capt. W. W. Case; secretary, John T. Heck; executive committee, J. F. Bancroft, S. J. Willis, J. W. Chandler, Fred Brackett.

The elevator of Samuel Norrish, at Appleton, which burned recently, contained

Rio Grande to the Pacific having been ratified and exchanged, the preliminary reconnois-sance therein stipulated has been effected. It now rests with congress to make provision for completing the survey and resetting the boundary monuments.

A convention was signed with Mexico on July 13, 1882, providing for the rehearing of the case of Benjamin Well.

W. The Abra Sylon Mining Company, in whose favor awards were made by the late American and Mexican claims commission, That convention still awaits the action of the senate.

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PRESIDENTIAL POINTERS

President Arthur Favors the People with His Third Annual

Message.

een sent back, according to the provisions of

our statutes. Her majesty's government has

fore shipment was made. However, they have

AMERICAN PORK.

The legislation of France against the impor-

in its convictions

posed the inauguration of a class of interna-

strategic nostilities to that of negotiation, in which the consuls of this government have been exercised. The demands of Chillifor absolute cession of territory have been maintained and accepted by the party of Gen. Iglesias to the extent of concluding a treaty of peace with the government of Chillifor the conclusion of this government of Chillifor the conclusion of this treaty Gen. Iglesias has been formally recognized by the Illiforman and the Islams. A call has been issued by Gen. Iglesias for a representative assembly to be elected on the 13th of January, and to meet at Lima on the 1st of March next. Meanwhile the provisional government of Gen. Iglesias has applied for recognition to the principal powers of America and Europe. Itself the principal into an other lates of the conclusion of this reaty Gen. Iglesias for a representative assembly to be elected on the 13th of January, and to meet at Lima on the 1st of March next. Meanwhile the provisional government of Gen. Iglesias has applied for recognition to the principal powers of America and Europe. Itself the extension of the Peruvisan people shall be manifested I shall not hesitate to recognize the diplomatic and representatives approved by them. Representative assembly to be elected on the birth of the litustrious Bolivar. At the same time the contractive approved by them. Representative assembly to be compared to more thank the contential celebration of the birth of the litustrious Bolivar. At the same time the contractive approved by them. Representative assembly to be compared to the contraction of the birth of the litustrious Bolivar. At the same time the contractive approved by them. Representative approved by them. Representative approved by them. Representative approved by them. THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. To the Congress of the United States: A the threshold of your deliberations I congratu late you upon the favorable aspect of the domestic and foreign affairs of this government Our relations with other nations continue t be on a friendly footing. With the Argentine Re public, Belgium, Brazil, Denmark, Italy, Santo Domingo and Sweden and Norway, no inci-dent has occurred which calls for special comment. The recent opening of new lines of telegraphic communication with Central Amer ica and Brazil permitted the interchange of messages of friendship with the governments of those countries. During the year there have been perfected and proclaimed consular and commercial treaties with Servia and a consular treaty with Roumania, thus extending our intercourse with the Danubian countries, while our Eastern relations have been placed upon a wider basis by treaties with Corea and Madagascar. The new boundary survey treaties with Mexico, a tradesmark convention and a supplementary extradition treaty with Spain, and a convention extending the duration of the Franco-American claims commission, have also been proclaimed. Notice of the termination of the fisheries arti-cles of the treaty of Washington was duly given Great Britain. The privileges and exemption of the treaty will seemingly close on July 1, 1885. The fishing industry pursued by a of Berlin, Copenhagen, the Hague, London and Madrid.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

At the recent coronation of his majesty King Kalakana this government was represented diplomatically and by the formal visit of a vessel of war. The question of terminating or modifying the existing reciprocity treaty with Hawaii is now before congress. I am convinced that the charges of abuse and frands under that treaty have been exaggerated, and I renew the suggestions of last year's message, that the treaty be modified wherever its provisions have proved onerous to legitimate trade. I am not disposed to favor the entire cessation of treaty relations which have fostered good will between the countries, and contributed toward the equality of Hawaiian among the nations.

GOOD WILL IN THE OBIENT.

In pursuance of the policy declared by this government of extending our intercourse with the Eastern nations, legations have during the past year been established in Persia, Siam and Corea. It is probable that permanent missions from those countries will ere long be maintained in the United States. A special embassy from Siam is now on its way inther. Treaty relations with Corea were pernumerous class of our citizens on Northern coasts, both of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, ere worthy of the fostering care of congress. Whenever brought tnto competition with like as well as manufacturers of fishing appliance and preparers of fish products, have maintained a foremost place. I suggest that congress create a commission to consider the question of our rights in the fish-eries, and the means of opening to our citizens, under just and enduring conditions, the richly stocked fishing aters and sealing grounds of British dorth America. A question has arisen touching the deportation to the United States

nunfcipal aid, of persons unable there to gain a living and equally a burden on the community here. Such of these persons who come under the pauper class, as defined by the law, have special embassy from Siam is now on its way hither. Treaty relations with Corea were perbither. Treaty relations with Corea were perfected by the exchange at Simul on the 19th of May last of the ratification of the lately concluded convention, and envoys from the king of Zanzibar have visited this country and received a cordial welcome. Corea, as yet unacquainted with the methods of Western civilization now invites the attention of those interested in the foreign trade, as it needs the implements and products which the United States are ready to supply. We seek no monopoly of its comin so many cases proven ineffectual, and especially so in certain instances of needy immicrants reaching our territory through Canada, that a revision of our legislation upon this subject may be deemed advisable. Correspondence relative to the Clayton-Bulwer treaty has been continued, and will be laid before congress. ation of prepared swine produced from the

United States, has been repealed. That result has been due no less to the friendly relation of his gov. rnment than to a growing conviction n France that the restriction is not demanded by any real danger to health. Germany still prohibits the introduction of all swine products from America. I extended to the imperial governmenta friendly invitation o send experts to the United States to inquire whether the use of these products was dangerous to health. This invitation was declined. this specific point our own treaty is silent. But under the operation of the most favored I have believed it of such importance, however, that the exact facts should be accertained and promulgated that I have appointed a competent commission to make a thorough investigation of the subject. Its members have shown their public spirit by accepting their trust without pledge of compensation, but I trust that congress will see in the national and international bearings of the matter sufficient motives for providing at least for the reimbursement of the control of markets now supplied by our I have believed it of such importance, how-ever, that the exact facts should be accertained ings of the matter sufficient motives for providing at least for the reimbursement of such expenses as they may necessarily incur. The coronation of the czar at Moscow afforded to the government an occasion for testifying to continued friendship by sending a special envoy and a representative of the navy to attend the coremony. While there have arisen the feature of the supersection of the supersection of the supersection of the supersection of the care that the emigrants belong to the excepted classes. e ceremony. While there have ariser this supposed infracti and it is believed that the government of China will co-operate with the United States in securing the faithful observance of the law. The same considerations which prompted conthe status in the Russian empire of American citizens or other faith than that held by the national church, this government remains firm The same considerations which prompted congress at its last session to return to Japan the Simoneski indemuity seem to me to require at its hands like action in respect to the Canton indemnity fund, now amounting to \$300,000. The question of the general revision of the foreign treaties of Japan has been considered in an international conference held at Tokio, but witbout definite result as yet. This government is disposed to concede the requests of Japan to determine its own tariff duties, provide such proper judicial tribunals as may commend themselves to the Western powers for the trial of causes to which foreigners are parties, and to assimilate the terms and declarations of its treaties to those of other civilized States. Through our ministers at London and Monrovia, this government has endeavored to aid Liberia in its differences with Great Britain, touching the boundaries of that republic. There as a prospect of the adjustment of the dispute by the adoption of the Mannah river as the line. This arrangement is a compromise of the condition of the Mannah river as the line. gress at its last session to return to Japan the From sales of programmer indemnity seem to me to require lic lands..... of the restrictions which now burden our trade with Cuba and Porto Rico are under consideration by the Spanish government. The proximity of Cuba and the peculiar method of administration which there prevails necessitate constant discussion and appeal on our part from the proceedings of the insular authorities. I regret to say that just protests of this government have not as yet produced satisfactory results. The commission appointed to decide certain claims of our citizens against the government after the recognition of satsfactory rules as to their validity was admitted to be illegal. Full reparation for the as a prospect of the adjustment of the dispute by the adoption of the Mannah river as the line. This arrangement is a compromise of the conflicting territorial claims. The rich and populous valley of the Congo is being opened to commerce by a society calted the International African association, of which the king of the Belgians is president, and a citizen of the United States chief executive officer, and large tracts of territory have been ceded to the association by native chiefs. The objects of this association are philauthropic. It does not aim at permanent political control, but seeks the neutrality of the valleys which have been opened. Steamboats placed on the river and the nuclei of states established at twenty-two stations under one flag, which offers freedom to commerce and prohibts the slave trade. The United States cannot be indifferent to this work, nor to the interests of their citizens involved in it. It may become advisable for us to co-operate with other commercial powers in promoting the rights of rade and residence in the Congo valley free rom the influence or political control of any one nation. njuries sustained by our citizens should be no onger delayed and the farce of naturalization n the United States as a shield to disturbers in other countries abolished. The claims commission has finally adjourned. Some of its awards, though made more than two years ago, have not yet been paid. Specie payment is expected. Claims to a large amount which were held by the late commission without its jurisdiction have been presented to the Spanish government, as the action of the colonial law authorities has given rise to these claims. The case of the Masonic has not yet reached a cettlement. The Masinic has not yet reached a cettlement. settlement. The Manilla court has found that the proceedings of which this government has complained were authorized, and it is hoped that the government of Spain will not withhold the speedy reparation which its sense of justice should impel it to offer for the un-

one nation.

In view of the frequency of invitations from foreign governments to participate in social and scientic congresses for the discussion of important matters of general concern, I repeat the suggestion of my last message, that provision be made for the exercise of discretionary power by the executive in appointing delegates to such conventions. Specialists are ready to serve

al treaties for the deferment to arbitration of grave questions between nations. This government has assented to the proposed inauguration of such already with Switzerland. Under the treaty of Berlin, liberty of con-

Under the treaty of Berlin, liberty of conscience and civil rights are assured to all strangers in Bulgaria. As the United States have no distinct conventional relations with that country, and are not a party to the treaty, they should in my opinion maintain diplomatic representation also for the improvement of incrourse and the proper protection of the many American citizens who resort to that country as missionaries and teachers. I suggest that I be given authority to establish an agency and consulate at the Bulgarian capital. The United States are now participating in a revision of the tariff of the Ottoman Empire. They have assented to the application of a liceuse tax of foreigners doing business in Turkey, but have opposed the oppressive storage tax upon petroleum entering ports of that country. The government of the khediye has proposed that the authority of the mixed judicial tribunals in Egypt be extended so as to cover citizens of the United States accused of crime, who are now tried before consular courts. This government is not indisposed to accept the change, but believes that its terms should be submitted for criticism to the commission appointed to revise the whole subject.

At no time in our national history has there been more manifest need of close and lasting the action of apply to Spanish vesues and courts. The fore camponed with Mexico.

At no time in our national history has there been more manifest need of close and lasting the action of the executive by the executive by the executive by the executions. Specialists are ready to serve the heational interest in such capacity, which on the national interest in such capacity, which of the expentive of expenses actually incurred, and the heational interest in such capacity, which of the expentive of expenses actually incurred, and the heational interest in such capacity, which chery and interest in such capacity. The provide supproved to the improvement of the actual appropriatively small annual appropriatively small annual appropriatively smal can countries. Our petroleum exports are hampered in Turkey and in other Eastern ports by restrictions as to storage, and by onerous taxation. The free outward movement of our great food product is in some quarters clogged with like impediments. For these mischiefs adequate relief is not always provided by recipracity treaties like that with Hawaii or that lately negotiated with Mexico, and now awaiting the action of the senate, It is advisable to provide some measure of equitable relation with the governments which discriminate against our own. If, for example, the executive were empowered to apply to Spanish vessels from Cuba and Porta Rico the same rules of treatment and scales of prices for technical faults which are applied to our vessels and cargoes in the Antilles, a resort to that course might not be barren of good results. A discretionary authority to forbid the importation of articles of consumption injurious to health might be advantageously exercised in our dealing with countries that discriminate against our food products.

Our geographical proximity to Central America, and our political and commercial relations with the seat of that country, justify, in my judgment, such material increase of consular corps as will place at each captial a consular corps as will place at each captial a consular corps as will place at each captial a consular corps as will place at each captial a consular corps as will place at each captial a consular corps as will place at each captial a consular corps as will place at each captial a consular corps as will place at each captial a consular corps as will place at each captial a consular corps as will place at each captial a consular corps as will place at each captial a consular corps as will place at each captial a consular corps as will place at each captial a consular corps as will place at each captial a consular corps as will place at each captial accorps.

The contest between Bolivia.

The board suthorized by the last consultation of the currency as to produce grave commercial against our neglect to afford them the maintenance and protection expressly guaranteed by Mr. Lyon. The master's report at the currency as to produce grave commercial against our neglect to afford them the maintenance and protection expressly guaranteed by Mr. Lyon. The master's report at the currency as to produce grave commercial against our neglect to afford them the maintenance and protection expressly guaranteed by Mr. Lyon. The master's report at the currency as to produce grave commercial against our neglect to afford them the maintenance and protection expressly guaranteed by Mr. Lyon. The master's report at the currency as to produce grave commercial against our neglect to afford them the maintenance and protection expressly guaranteed by Mr. Lyon. The master at the currency as the currency as to produce grave commercial against our neglect to afford them the maintenance and protection expressly guaranteed by Mr. Lyon. The master at the currency as th

through Cape Cod. If feel bound to impress upon the attention of congress the necessity of continued progress in the construction of the navy. The condition of the public treasury, as I have already intimated, makes the present an auspicious time for putting this branch of the service in a state of efficiency. It is no part of our policy to create and maintain a navy able to cope with that of the other great powers of the world. We have no wish for foreign conquest, and the peace which we have so long enjoyed is in no seeming danger of interruption; yet our naval strength should be made adequate for the defense of our harbors, the protection of our commercial interests, and the maintenance of our national honor—a proposition from which no patriotic citizen can withhold his assent.

THE TREASURY. ▲ GRATIFYING EXHIBIT. The report of the secretary of the treasury gives a full and interesting exhibit of the gives a full and interesting exhibit of the maneial condition of the country. It shows that the ordinary revenues from all sources for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883, amounted to \$398,287,581.95, whereof there was received from customs, \$214,706,496,93; from internal revenue, \$144.720,368.95; from sale of public lands, \$7,955,864.42; from tax on circulation and deposits of national banks, \$9,111,008.85; from profits on coinage of bullion deposits and assays, \$4,460,205.17; from other sources, \$17,333,637.60. Total, \$398,281,581.95. For the same period the ordinary expenditures were:

products which the United States are ready to supply. We seek no monopoly of its commerce and no advantage over other nations, but as the Chinese in reaching for a higher civilization have confided in this republic, we cannot regard with indifference any encroachments on their rights.

CHINA AND THE UNITED STATES.

China, by the payment of a money indemnity, has rettled certain of the long-pending claims of our citizens. and I have strong hopes that the remainder will soon be adjusted. Questions have arisen touching the rights of American and other foreign manufacturers in China, under the provisious of treates which permit allens to exercise their industries in that country. On this specific point our own treaty is silent.

Por inscellaneous expenditures, including public buildings, light, bouses and collecting revenues. 40,098,432 53

For expenditures on account of District of Columbia. 3,817,028 48

For interest on the public debt. 59,160,131 25

Tatal. \$265,408.137 54

Leaving a surplus revenue of... 132,879,444 41

Which, with an amount drawn from the cash balance in treasury of \$1,299,312 55, making. 134,178,256 96

Was applied to the redemption of bonds for the sinking fund. 44,850,700 00

Of fractional currency for the sinking fund. 44,850,700 00

Of loan, July and August, 1861—

continued at 3½ per cent. 20,595,600 00

Of funded loan of 1907. 1,418,850 00

The revenue for the present fiscal year, act-ual and estimated, is as follows: . \$137,597,024 33 \$57,402,975 6 90,337,721 40 29,662,078 60 2,932,635 17 5,067,364 83 1,542,199 1 1,478,940 49 521,059 51 901,303 22 2,476,790 20 167,437 77 112,562 2 3,149,780 54 950,229 4 327,138 69

\$247,023,082 97 \$95,966,917 03 Total The actual and estimated expenses for the For civil and miscel-laneous, including public buildings, lighthouses, and collecting the revenue for quarter ending Sept. 30, 1883, actual. \$15,385,799 42 \$51,114,200 58 2,623,396 54 4,126,609 46 16,285,261 98 93,714,738 02 For pensions..... For military estab and harbor imp've-ments and arsevals. For naval establish-m'nt,including ves-sels and machinery and improvements 13,572,204 3

t navy yards....xpenditures on account of District of 12,300,700 31 4.199,299 69 1,138,826 41 2,611,163 59 r interest on pub-14,797,297 96 39,702,702 04 Total ordinary ex-258,000,)00 00

If the revenues for the fiscal year which will end on June 30, 1885, be estimated upon the basis of existing laws, the secretary is of the opinion that for that year the receipts will exceed by \$60.000,000 the ordinary expenditures, including the amount devoted to the sinking fund. Hitherto the surplus, as rapidly as it has accumulated, has been devoted to the reduction of the national debt. As a result, the only bonds now outstanding which are redeemable at the plassure of the government are the 3 per cents, amounting to \$305.000.000:

of cognishe states of the state of the state

bination of certain of the customs districts of the couctry, and suggests that the president be vested with such power in relation thereto as is now given him in respect to collectors of internal revenue by Sec. 3131 of the revised statutes. The statistics on this subject, which are contained in his report, furnish of themselves a strong argument in defense of his views. At the adjournment of congress the number of internal revenue collection districts was 126. By executive orders dated June 25, 1883, 1 directed that certain of these districts be consolidated. The result has been a reduction of one-third their number, which at present is but eighty-three.

POSTOFFICE AFFAIRS. A PROMISING STATE OF FINANCES. The report of the postmaster general contains a gratifying exhibit of the condition and ice was established it was increased to defray the expense of such service. It seems to me that the old rate may now with propriety be restored, and that, too, even at a risk of diminishing for a time, at least, receipts from postage upon local letters. I can see no reason why that particular class of mail matter should be held accountable for the entire cost of not only its own collection and delivery but the consideration of the subject, that the reduction of the rate would be followed by such a growing volume of business as to occasion but slight and temporary loss to the revenue of the restoffice. a growing volume of business as to occasion but slight and temporary loss to the revenue

| 1,418.850 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 00 | 1,181. | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 |

objections which may be justly urged against either of these projects and, indeed, against any system which would require an enormous any system which would require an enormous increase in the civil service, do not, however, apply to some of the plans which have lately provoked public comment and discussion. It has been claimed, for example, that congress might wisely authorize the postmaster general to contract with some private person or corporation for the transmission of messages at specified rates and under government supervision. Various such schemes, of the same general nature but widely differing in their special characteristics, have been suggested in the public prints, and the ar uments by which they have been surported and opposed have doubtless attracted your attention. It is likely that the whole subject will be considered by you at the present session. In the nature of things it involves so many questions of detail that your deliberations would probably be aided slightly, if at all, by any particular suggestions which I might now submit. I avow my belief, however, that the government should be authorized by law to exercise court supervision over interstate telegraph ase in the civil service, do not, however court supervision over interstate telegraph communication, and I express the hope that for attaining that end some measure be devised which will receive your approbation.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE. REGULATION OF FEES. The attorney general criticizes in his report he provisions of the existing law fixing the fees of jurors and witnesses in the federal courts. The provisions are chiefly contained in the act of February 26, 1853, though some of them were introduced into the act from statutes which had been passed many years previous. It is manifest that such compensation as might, when these laws were enacted, have been just and reasonable, would in many instances be justly remanded at the present day as inadequate. I concur with the attorney general in the belief that the statutes should be revised by which these fees are regulated. So, too, should be the laws to regulate the compensation of district attorneys and marshals. They should be paid wholly by salary, instead of in part by fees, as is now the case. The change would prove to be a measure of economy, and would discourage the institution of needless and oppressive legal proceedings, which it is to be feared have in some instances been conducted for the mere sake of personal fees of jurors and witnesses in the federal

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Much interest and varied information is contained in the report of the secretary of the interior. I particularly call your attention to his presentation of certain phases of the Indian question, to his recommendations for Indian question, to his recommendations for the repeal of the pre-emption and timber culture acts and far more stringent legislation to prevent frauds under the pension laws. The statutes which prescribe the definition and punishments of crimes pertaining to pensions, could doubtless be made more effective by certain amendments and additions, which are pointed out in the secretary's report. I have previously referred to the alarming state of illitracy in certain portions of the country, and again submit for the consideration of congress whether some federal aid should not be extended to public primary education wherever alequate provision therefor has not already been made.

contracts—none indeed for the punishment of criminals except such as are afforded by certain customs, commerce and navigation acts. The resources of Alaska, especially in fur, mines and lumber, are considerable in extent and capable of large development, while its geographical situation is one of political and commercial importance. The promptings of interest, therefore, as well as considerations of honor and good faith, demand the immediate establishment of civil government in that Territory.

RAILWAYS.

Complaints have lately been numerous and urgent that certain corporations controlling in whole or part the facilities for the interestate carriage of merchandise by the great railways

if, on the other hand, there shall be greative in the control of a law repealing the tax on circulation seem to substitute some other forms of a law repealing the tax on circulation seem to me insuperable. For all own there course, which commend itself as a foundation, to reach a law repealing the tax on circulation and permitting banks to issue notes for an amount equal to 90 per cent of the market principles of the readed of a law repealing the tax on circulation and permitting banks to issue notes of a law repealing the tax on circulation and permitting banks to issue notes of a law repealing the tax on circulation and permitting banks to issue notes of a law repealing the tax on circulation and permitting banks to issue notes of trade in countries where silver banks to issue notes of the readed ollar was coined for the purposes of trade in countries where silver passed at its value, ascertained by its weight and finness. It never had a legal tender quality. Large worm, into the volume of our currency by common consent. Their croulation is offord the necessary relief.

The trade dollar was coined for the purposes of trade in countries where silver passed at its value, ascertained by its weight and finness. It never had a legal tender quality. Large worm, into the volume of our currency by common consent. Their circulation in domestic trade has now cased, and they have become a disturbing element. They should not longer be permitted to embarrass our currency system. I recommend that provision for their reception by the treasury advises a combination of certain of the customs districts of the courtry, and their reception by the treasury advises a combination of certain of the customs districts of the courtry, and eugegests that the president bevested with such power in relation thereses to other certain of the customs districts of the courtry, and augustical provision for their reception by the treasury actions of the customs districts of the courtry, and their reception by the treasury actions of the customs

of unusually low water in many of the great rivers of the country; these irregularities were, in great measure, caused by the removal from about the sources of the streams in question of the timber by which the water supply had been nourished and protected. The preservation of such portions of the forests on the national domain as essentially contribute to the equable flow of important water courses is of the highest consequence. Important tributaries of the Missouri, the Columbia and the Saskatchewan rise in the mountains of Montana. katchewan, rise in the mountains of Mootana, now the northern boundary of the United States, between the Blackfeet and Flathead Indian reservations. This region is unsuitable for attlement, but are the actions a third than conestlement, but upon the rivers which flow from it, depends in the future the agricultural development of a vast trait of country. The attention of congress is called to the necessity of withdrawing from the public sale this part of the public domain, and establishing there a forcest preserve. orest preserve.
The industrial exhibitions which have been the industrial exhibitions which have been held in the United States during the present year attracted the attention of many foreign countries, where the announcement of those enterprises had been made public through the foreign representatives of this government. The Southern exhibits at Louisville were largely attended by the exhibitors of foreign countries, notwithstanding the absence of

about 5,600, and to similar positions in the customs districts and postoffices where as many as fifty persons are employed. A classification of these positions, analogous to that existing in the Washington offices, was duly made before the law went into effect. Eleven customs districts and twenty, three postoffices were of the statute. The annual report of the civil service commission, which will soon be submitted to congress, will doubtless afford the measure of a more definite judgment than I am now prepared to express as to the merits of the new system. I am persuaded that its effects have thus far proved beneficial. Its practicable prepared to express as to the merits of the new system. I am persuaded that its effects have thus far proved beneficial. Its practicable methods appear to be adequate for the ends proposed, and there has been no serious difficulty in carrying them into effect. Since the 16th of July last no person, so far as I am aware, has been appointed to the public service in the classified portions thereof at any of the desartments or at any of the postoffices. the departments or at any of the departments or at any of the postedies and customs districts above named, except those certified by the commission to be competent in the basis of the examination held in conformity to rules.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE PRESIDENTIAL SUCCESSION.

At the time when the present executive entered upon his office, his death, removal, resignation or inability to discharge his duties would have left the government without a constitu-tional head. It is possible, of course, that a similar contingency may again arise, unless the wisdom or congress shall provide against its recurrence. The senshall provide against its recurrence. In sen-ate, at its last session, after full consideration, passed an act relating to this subject which will now, I trust, commend itself to the approval of both houses of congress. The clauses of the constitution, upon which must depend any law regulating the presidential succession, presents also for solution other questions of para-mount importance. These questions relate to also for solution other questions of paramount importance. These questions relate to
the proper interpretation of the phrase "inability to discharge the powers and duties of the
said office." Our law providing, that when
the president shall suffer from such
inability, the presidential office shall devolve
upon the vice president who must himself, under the circumstances, give place to such offer
as congress may by law appoint to act as
president. I need not here set forth numerous
and interesting inquiries which are suggested will find speedy solution, lest an emergency should arise when longer delay will be impossible, and any determination, albeit the wisest, may furnish cause for anxiety and alarm. For the reasons fully stated in my last aunual message, I repeat my recommendation that congress propose an amendment to that provision of the constitution which prescribed that the formalities for the enactment of laws, whereby in respect to bills for the appropriation of public moneys, the executive may be appropriatively in the second of the second o tion of public moneys, the executive may be enabled , while giving his approval to particu-

Defective Page