PAY FOR POSTOFFICES

THE APPROPRIATION BILL NOW BE-FORE THE SENATE.

Vilus Offered an Amendment Providing for the Purchase of Postal Cars by the Government.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12,-The senate began its session today with a spirited discussion on the financial question, but soon turned its attention to the postoffic appropriation bill, and pussed the remain der of the day on the proposition to hav the government own rallway postal cars When the bill was first taken up, Chandlet made a sharp arraignment of the provis-ion giving the postmaster-general discre-tion over expending the \$7,30,000 for railroad postal rates, maintaining that it gave esigning men an opportunity to equeeze" the railroads by threatening to out them on the rack if they wished to have their compensation increased for postal service. The senator added:

"And the great political committees also seek various means of raising money. They seek money from all available They like it in large sums, and they prefer it from corporations rather than in small subscriptions from indi-

cratic national committee, contended that Chardler's ideas of political influence were groundless. Vilas, who was post-master-general in Mr. Cleveland's first cabinet, supported the amendment. railway postal service was being run at a loss of \$11,000,000 annually, although re-liable men would contract to perform the service, without a dollar's deficiency, if they could have reasonable laws and regulations. Vilas offered an amendment providing for the purchase, ownership and management of the necessary railway postal cars by the government, and proding an appropriation of \$500,000 there-re. He said that while he was at the ad of the postoffice department, he had made careful inquiries showing that the total value of railway postal cars was El,600,000, although congress appropriated El,000,000 for the annual rent of those cars, besides paying by weight for the mail besides paying by weight for the man-they carried. He also presented figures, just prepared by the railway mail bu-reau, showing a total of 740 railway cars worth, at an average, 2500, making a total investment of \$1,590,000. The maintenance of these 740 cars would cost \$82.-500. From this Vilas drew the conclu-sion that the government was paying suficient rental annually for the postal cars to buy them outright and maintain them. He took up specific routes between New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Pittsburg, giving figures, which showed, he claimed, that the rent paid the railads was greater than the cost of the

Allison pointed out that the law was so framed that the amount paid for the rent of cars was in part for transporta-tion, so the figures were in error in show-ing exorbitant rentals. The Vilas amendment proposed to revolutionize the postal system, which should not be undertaken without investigation. Hoar asked if the adoption of the proposed change would ot diminish the number of postal cars. the speed and rapid time schedule. He said word had reached him from business men, without regard to politics, and they were very apprehensive about the change. Vilas replied that the postmaster-general will exercise wise discretion, and not cripple the service

Aldrich spoke against the extensive

"I want to say to the gentleman from Maryland (Gorman), who has given notice of Il o'clock sessions, and the gentleman from Kentucky (Blackburn), who appears so anxious to expedite appropriation bills, that if they persist in attaching general legislation to appropriation bills, they will not make much progress."

"Do I understand the senator to make a threat," asked Blackborn, "that if the amendments which do not suit his hypercritical taste are offered, he and his as sociates will not allow these appropria-tion bills to be passed?"
"Not at all," said Aldrich; "but if this

process is persisted in the gentleman stand that there is great dan-

way postal - car amendment should be the latter complained against an objec-tion which cut him off from securing the pussage of a land bill. Chandler made a

oint of order against such "scolding." with my right."

said Berry had certainly been stolding. Berry finally concluded with an opinion of the senator which would not he proper to express on this floor."

Morgan secured the passage of a joint resolution in accordance with the presi-

dent's annual message concerning the Venezuela-British Guisna boundary. The house resolution was passed extend-ing the time for making returns on the income tax from the first Monday in March to April 15 next.

The senate at 5:35 held a brief executive session and then adjourned.

The Routine of the House. WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The house de voted today, after the first morning hour to business reported from the committee on the District of Columbia. On motion of Abbott, who desired to call

in the navy appropriation bill temerrow was arreed the house would meet to sents to the bill for the examina-

The house non-concurred in the senate tion and classification of certain mineral lands in Montana and Idaho and ordered

Heart, chairman of the District of Cohimble committee, then claimed the re-mainder of the day, and the house entered upon the consideration of district business. Ouring the debate upon the District bill, Van Voorhis obtained the floor and read a resolution calling on the secretary of the reasury for information concerning the beind contract, which, he said, he would push as soon as he could be recognized to do so. Thereupon, Wilson of West Virginia said:

"I have a copy of the contract and will include it in my report." Almost immediately after Van Voorhis resolution bud been read, Wilson, chaircan of the ways and means com presented the report on the resolution for per cent bonds, and wan it the con-tract read by Secretary Caritele. The ority was given leave to file a minor After passing several bills, the house

OTHER CONGRESSIONAL NEWS,

Pension Cases Acted Upon. WASHINGTON, Peb. 12.—Responding to resolution of the senate, the secretary of the interior today sent to the senate a statement showing the work of the board of final review of the pension office from the beginning of the present fiscal year to January I. The statement shows that for this period \$41,013 claims were received by the board, of which \$4,012 were admitted and \$3,257 rejected, the others being returned to the various divisions or remaining unacted upon

An Advisory Committee.

WASHINGTON, Peb. II.—Senator Per-kins, of California, today introduced a bill providing for the appointment of a non-partisan commission to collect info mation and to consider and recommen-legislation to meet the problems presente labor, agriculture and capital. The sident is to appoint the members of commission, which is to be composed

equally of representatives of labor, agri-culture and of the business men of the

The Official Report Contradicted. WASHINGTON, Feb. 31.-The senate it executive session rejected the nomination of Augustus Healy, of New York, to be collector of internal revenue for the first district of New York to succeed Ernest Nathan, resigned. Although the official report says that Healy was rejected, it is learned from other sources that the nomination started some slight discussion and that, on motion of Hill, it was passed

Have Executive Approval. WASHINGTON, Peb. IL-The preside as signed the army appropriation bil and the act authorizing the appoints of cadets at the naval academy

FROM TOP TO BOTTOM. A Burning Building in Lynn Split by an Explosion.

LYNN, Mass., Peb. 13.--Fire broke about & o'clock tonight in the baseme about a o clock tonight in the basement of a three-story wooden building occu-pied by W. Henry Hutchinson, hardware, and spread to adjoining property, entail-ing a loss of \$109,000. Three men were killed, ten injured, and two are missing posed to be buried in the ruins. The of dead, missing and injured is as

Dead-Captain Henry Skinner, 28 years old, married; Thomas Murphy, Z years old, married; John Conlin, 28 years old. Missing—George Butler, fireman; —Kimball, actor, supposed to have been in the building when the fire broke out. Injured - George Middleton, William Hunt, Milliam Minton, Charles Corson, George Center, Nicholas Webber, Leo Miller, A. C. Moody, Lorenzo Allen, all

firemen. A spectator was also injured by falling debris, but not seriously. The blaze started near the paint room. n the Hutchinson building, and promise o do but slight damage for the first half nour, during which the efforts of the firemen confined it mostly to the basement and first floor of the building. As the conflagration was in the very heart of the dangerous district in Lynn, a second and third alarm had been rung in as

When the fire had burned half an hou without warning, a terrific explosion oc-curred, which seemed to split the building from bottom to top. The upper stories separated and the long ladders on which several of the firemen stood slipped and fell into the ruins and the men were nurled to the pavement below. Then the fresh energy the flames began to spread The next building was occupied by Pete Connolly, a wholesale and retail shoe deal er. This was wholly destroyed, and the fury of the flames was not checked. As sistance was then summoned from Salem and Marblehead. The flames then spread to the three-and-a-half-story wooden build-ing adjoining and occupied by T. J. Ready. ealer in new and second-hand furniture and Parsons & Lick's barber shop. The building was also totally destroyed. Mear while assistance arrived. Tons of water of water was poured on the flames, and they were finally checked, after having raged four hours. The total loss is \$110,000; insurance

ACCIDENTS BY RAIL Southern Pacific Train Wrecked by

n Washout. CALIENTE, Cal., Feb. 12.—The biggest flood of the season is on here in full force and has washed out some of the Southern Pacific track about half a mile north of this place, causing a bad wreck to No. 19, the south-bound passenger train, last picht at 11 o'clock night at 11 o'clock.

The train was a double-header, as usual. The train was a double-header, as usual, and struck the washout with great force. Both engines, two baggage, one express and one mail our were turned over into the water. Fireman Chester was badly hurt by being caught under the tank. No others were hurt.

All trains in this section are at a standard until a track can be laid ground the wall until a track can be laid ground the still until a track can be laid around the

wreck. FROZEN TO DEATH.

Two Brothers Caught in the East-

PARKERSHURG, W. Va., Feb. II.— James and Samuel Arbegust, brothers, who lived in Fendleton county, were in the Cheat mountains hunting when the blizzard struck that section. They had killed a deer and were convinced. per of an extra session."

It was agreed that a voic on the raliway postal - car amendment should be
taken at 3 o'clock tomorrow.

There was a hot exchange between

There was a hot exchange between

There was a hot exchange between Chandler and Berry of Arkansas, when fore they could reach camp. James was overcome and fell frozen to death. His brother succeeded in reaching camp, but was so terribly frozen that he died the next day. There are several other hunt-"I propose to say what I conceive to be right," said Berry, "and I do not propose to let the senator (Chandler) interfere feared that they have met the fate of the Arbegast brothers.

> Killed by Natural Gas Extesion MEADVILLE, Pa., Feb. 15.—An explo-sion of natural gas today wrecked the store and dwelling of George H. Cutler, sr. George H. Cutler, sr., was killed, and George H. Cutler, jr., aged 16; Mrs. Cut-ler and Kate Strack, a domestic, were seriously injured.

OVERDUE STEAMERS. The City of St. Augustine Eleven Days Overdue.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13. - Warran Ray agent of the overdue steamer City of St. Augustine, does not think that she is lost. Though she cleared January 20, she did ot sail from Jacksonville till February being unable to cross the bar until then. She generally takes five days reaching this port, and on this trip, when spoken three days out, she had been making her usual time to that point of her course. Mr. Ray thinks that she struck the cy-cione just after that, and ran before it out to sea. Her furnaces consume about N tons of coal on the round trip, and, as she coals at this port, she had only half that amount when she left Jacksonville. Her coal, therefore, must have given out, and it is probable that the lumber, which is her regular cargo, is being used for fuel. She has doubtless been able to keep her head to the seas, and is probably mak ing slow time toward her destination

Five Pilot-Beats In.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.-The growing anxiety among shipping men for the safe-ty of a number of pilot-boats, which were supposed to have been blown out to sea during the recent gale, was allayed considerably today, when five of the missing boats came into port and anchored of Stapleton. The Richard K. Fox is not yet She was last seen about 10 days ago off Martha's Vineyard, and must have encountered the gale which ripped up the coast Friday and Saturday last.

A Salt Lake Fire.

SALT LAKE, Feb. 13.-Fire broke out onight in the clothing store of Lipman & Wallerstein, on Main street, and ex-tended to the Kentucky Liquor Company's store, Smith's drug store and Sam Levy's tobacco and cigar stors. All these places were more or less damaged. The loss is ated at \$75,000, which is insured.

Donald Smith Coming Home LONDON, Feb. 11 .- Sir Donald Smith resident governor at Montreal, of the Hudson's Bay Company, salled for Amer-ica today. Sir Donald recently consulted with the faculty of Cambridge college in mor at Montreal, of the regard to the selection of a principal for McGill university, but said no appointment was made.

The Moscow Poisoning Case,

MOSCOW, Feb. 13.-The coroner's jury in the poisoning case of Henrietta, a 60 mestic, brought in a verdict that the girl came to her death by morphine and car-bolic acid, administered by Mrs. Margaret E. Hardy. Mrs. Hardy was at once put under arrest and placed in the county jail.

STATE MUST ACT FIRST

THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT WILL NOT ACT UNLESS IT DOES

Fish Commissioner Macdonald Regrets the Possible Refusal of the Two States to Protect Salmon.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 .- (Oregonian ofice, Corcoran building.)—Fish Commis-sioner Macdonald looks with regret upor the possible refusal of the Oregon and Washington legislatures to do anything to the protection of salmon fisheries, which would give the general got toward enlarging the product of the worderful Columbia river fish. Congress ready to do something as soon as the fish commission will recommend, and Mr. Macdopald is anxious to make his recommendation as soon as he can, if there is a prospect of making a feasible expendi-ture of money. The fish commissioner cannot think that either legislature wil be so short-sighted as to neglect to tak he proper precaution for salmon preserva tion, when it is apparent if present meth-ods are continued it is only a short tim-before the salmon supply will be practi-cally exhausted. It will result in ultimate damage to the whole state, and especially to the very men who are now said to b standing in the way of legislation by th

states most vitally interested.

As to getting an appropriation for the propagation of salmon, there is no ques-tion as soon as the states comply with the ons insisted upon by the fish com Many of the senators and rep esentatives have had an opportunity to est the quality of Columbia salmon, and they will do anything to help preserve it. Senators Dolph and Mitchell and Repreentative Hermann have, on more than one occasion, fed the lungry congressmet with this toothsome fish, while Hon. J. B Montgomery has often done the same The Columbia river salmon is well known in Washington, and everybody would like to have the fish preserved by such meas

ares as are necessary. It may now be too late to get an appro ropriation at this session. If the state ould have been procured, but there will not be the slightest difficulty in the ongrees if the legislatures do their duty.

has suspended the long and short-haul clause of the interstate commerce laws so as to enable railroads that desire to do so to carry at cheaper rates to longer distance points in the Nebraska region of crop fallure.

A report received at the treasury

partment shows that the United States evenue cutter Crawford, while in Chesa peake bay during the recent blizzard, as-sisted 12 vessels, valued at \$134,000. There were involved 129 lives, all of which were saved, some from impending death. Two appointments were made today to

fill vacancies in the sea postoffice service caused by the drowning of the two postal clerks on the steamer Elbe. They are William A. Hines, a clerk in the New York city postoffice, to take the place of H. Hall, and J. Cooney, now in the rail-way mall service, vice P. J. Holtzman.

Cleveland, in deference to a request the part of England, will ask congress to take action postponing the operation of the new rules of the road at sea, which were to go into effect March 1, in order to give British seamen further opportunity to become familiar with them.

THE PACIFIC CABLE. Californians Auxious to Have the

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 11.-It is em inently a proper thing, says the Bulletir this evening, that the organization of a Pacific cable company should be pro-moted by citizens of California. The prin cipal office of the international Pacific cable company will necessarily be in this city, and the real control should be here Now, as control lies in the end where the capital lies, the investors and managers should be men identified with Pacific coast affairs. The vote in the senate by which an appropriation is made to con ernment of the United States between condition of the immediate prosecution of their proposed work. The cable to the islands being constructed as a measure of public policy and public defense, it will prove a common line of communication of course, under government control. If congress constructs the cable to the Ha-wallan islands and the International Palific company constructs from the Islands to Japan, Australia and such points in the Pacific Islands as may develop commercial importance, a long step taken toward securing valuable foreign trade for this city

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

Monterey Docked, but Continues Im mediately Available for Service. VALLEJO, Cal., Feb. 11.—The Monter has been docked and will have her botto raped and painted, but no repairs will undertaken which might delay her imthe department require it.

The crew of the Olympia began messir on their ship today, and the vessel is eady for duty whenever called on. Charles Daly, master joiner at Mare island for nearly 36 years, has resigned. owing to serious illness with Bright's dis-case. Daly is regarded by naval officers as one of the most valuable men connected with the yard, and they regret his loss. The department will order a compe-examination to be advertised in the future, open to American citizens who can show qualifications for the appointment

Lient.-Gen. Schofield Is Grateful. WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 .- In a letter to Senator Hunton, of Virginia, Lleutenant-General Schofield thanks him for his urg-ing of the confirmation of the general's nomination, and says the senator's public announcement of the fact that he had gained the friendship of the "big-heart-ed" people of Virginia is an honor more

dear to him than any military rank. VIOLATED NEUTRALITY LAWS.

Another Schooner Seized for Carrying Arms to a Foreign Country.

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 12.—The schooner Wahlburg arrived at this port today and was seized by Collector Pisher, on the charge of violating neutrality laws by the transporting of arms and ammunition to the Hawaiian country for the use of the revolutionists. Captain Matthew S. Martin professes innocence, and persistently declares he has been on a hunting expedi-tion. Simultaneous interviews with the captain and the steward resulted in marked divergence in their statements, the cap-tain referring to stormy experiences at sea during the recent gale, while the steward said that they had experienced good weather throughout the voyage. Both have the outlines of the hunting story by heart, but differed in respect to details, hedging when questioned as to the amount of salt on board and the supply of provisions. Hawdian Consul Wood expressed the opinion that a straight case can be made out against the Wahlburg, and has adised Minister Thurston on all facts relat-

World's Fair Diplomas.

YORK, Pa., Feb. II.—A letter received from a member of the executive committee of awards in Washington says the eretary of the treasury is having the wound in the chest.

world's fair diplomas printed as fast as possible, and the medals will be com-pleted by May or June next.

CHARGES OF ADAMS. His Letter Against McBride and

Others Read. COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 12.—In the national convention of the United Mineworkers of America, a letter written by A. A. Adams, president of the Ohio contingent of the national organization, charging it general terms that the strike of last sun general terms that the strike of last sum-mer had been corruptly settled, was read. Messrs. Penna, Crawford, Webb, Wilson, Cameron, Miller and Patrick McBride, who effected the settlement, denied Ad-ams' charges. As alleged by Adams, the settlement was contrary to the instruc-tions of a miners' convention, held in Cin-cipanti which safe it must be 80 and 20 cipanti which safe it must be 80 and 20 innati, which said it must be 60 and 79

ects, or nothing.
The committee compromised for less Adams said he had been offere \$1000 to abide by the settlement, and had been told the operators were looking out for themselves, intimating that this was true. He believed he was to have been poisoned by a Mr. Bracken, a very reputable labor leader, in Columbus. Mr. table labor leader, in Columbus. Mr. Bracken pronounced Mr. Adams either in same or a lying scoundrel. P. B. Haines of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution vindicating the national officers and extend-ing sympathy to Adams, who was acting on his own convictions. The resolution went over until tomorrow.

Decided to Secode. COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 14.—At a meeting which lasted until 1 o'clock this morning the Knights of Labor miners decided to withdraw from the general assembly and form a new organization. Another meet-ing was called immediately after this one adjourned and is now in session. organization will be formed

NO DISRESPECT MEANT. Rule for Contempt Against George

M. Pullman Dismissed. CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—The contempt ca ast George M. Puilman was dis oday by Judge Grosscup. Mr. Pullman explained that he was just recovering from an attack of la grippe, and, having previously arranged for a vacation in order to obtain needed rest, he went Eas last Tuesday: It was understood that the counsel for the defense had caused a sub pena to be issued for him as a witness but that he had not been served. After is arrival in New York, he learned that a attempt was being made to construe his departure as a disrespect to the court sent word notifying the court of his intended immediate return. Judge Grosscup expressed himself satisfied Pull an had not intended or committed any empt of court and at once distrible.

LIBERALS OF RUSSIA. A Pinin Manifesto Addressed to the

LONDON, Feb. II.-The Daily Chronicle rill print tomorrow a column-long nanifesto issued by the people's rights arty in Russia, and now circulating hroughout that empire. The manifesto s in the form of a letter to the czar, and is remarkable for plain and forcible lan-guage. After censuring him for his re-cent assertion of his absolutism, the letter says:

"The most advanced Zemstvos ask only for the harmony of the czar and people free speech and the supremacy of law over the arbitrariness of the executive You were deceived and frightened by the representations of courtiers and bureau rats. Society will understand perfectly that that it was the bureaucracy, which

pealously guards its own omnipotence, that spoke through you.

"The bureau beey, beginning with the council of ministers and ending with the lowest country constable, hate development, social or individual, and its activity prevents the monarch feet interests. prevents the monarch free intercourse with the representatives of his people, except as they some in gaia dress, presenting congratulations, icons and offerings. Your speech proves that any attempt to speak out before the throne. even in the most loyal form, about the crying needs of the country, meets with only an abrupt rebuff. Society expected from you encouragement and help, heard only a reminder of your onn tence, giving the impression of the utter estrangement of the czar from the people You yourself have killed your own pop

ularity and have allenated all that part of society which is peacefully struggling for-ward. Some individuals are jubilant over ernment of the United States between San Francisco and the Hawaiian islands a condition of the immediate prosecution of their proposed work. The cable to the injury and depression, which, however, the best social forces soon will overcome before proceeding to the peaceful but ob-stinate and deliberate struggle necessary to liberty. In another section, your words will stimulate the readiness to struggle against the present hateful state of things with any means at hand. You were the first to begin the struggle. Ere long it will

TO BORROW MONEY. Authority Granted the Receivers of

the Whisky Trust. CHICAGO, Feb. 13.-Judge Grosscu lay issued an order authorizing the reeivers of the whisky trust to borrow \$39,000 for 90 days. The receivers, in ask-ing for the authority, said that a bank holding funds of the trust had charged 145,000 against its depositors on account of a note that had fallen due. The result was to cripple the financial operations of the receivers. It was reported that the receivers and the judge were in consulta-tion over the business of the trust, which was represented by the receivers to be a losing, instead of a paying one, as an sounced at the time of their apppointment. Concerning the conference on that ooint, Judge Grosscup would neither deny oor affirm the report.

Application for a Receiver. WINONA, Minn., Feb. 15.—Application has been made in the United States court by the Old Colony Trust Company, trus-tee for the bondholders of the Winona General Electric Company and the Winona City Railroad Company, to foreclose \$270,000 of bonds outstanding, and have a receiver apppointed to take charge of the plants and determine the rights and interests of all concerned.

Controlling the Wine Market. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 13.—The Asso-nation of California Winegrowers, now the market for California vintages, which recently sold 1,000,000 gal-lons of new wines at 12% cents, has since advanced the price to 15 cents, at which rate it has several offers for large

Threatened by Floods.

FRESNO, Cal., Feb. 13 .- The heavies ab of work which the Fresno Canal & Irrigation Company has had for years is now on their hands. The waters are booming in every creek and ditch, and north of town the country is inundated all along the line of the Herndon ditch for miles. The Mill ditch has overflowed its banks at the Eggers vineyard, and the Barton vineyard and in the Gould colony. A force of 200 men has been despatched to the threatened points. At this hour (noon) the danger of a flood in Fresno seems to be past, as the water is flowing off to the

They Fought With Swords PARIS. Feb. 12.—A duci with swords was fought today between Lieutenan Marcel Canrobert, son of the late Marsha Canrobert, and M. Hubbard, a socielis member of the chamber of depaises. In combat arose over an expression used in the chamber by M. Hubbard during the debate on granting credit for the marshal's funeral. Hubbard received a deep shalls funeral. Hubbard received a deep of certain facts and conclusions by the loss silver law to the attention of the nember of the chamber of deputtes. The

THE BOND QUESTION

(Continued from First Page.) holder is allowed to choose the coin in which he is to be paid, so long will it

e futile to attempt to maintain the gold We have no hesitation in declaring if as our conviction that there is no remedy permanent in character or promising re sults, except an immediate exercise by the secretary of the treasury of the right to redeem United States notes and treasury iotes in standard silver coin, wheneve to be standard siver coin, whenever it is more convenient for the government; and we further believe that the greatest danger which can posseibly follow such a course is infinitely less than the evils which are certain to follow adherence to

the present policy.
"Second-If we were willing to authorize the issue of bonds at this time to pur chase gold, we would still be opposed to bonds payable specifically in gold, be-cause an issue of such bonds would either pleage the government to redemption of all obligations in gold, or make a dis-crimination against coin obligations now outstanding. There is no question that the issue of gold bonds would at once be followed by a demand for an act mak-ing existing bonds payable in gold, and it would be urged that it would be disastrous to depart from the policy of gold bonds when once inaugurated, just as it it just now urged that it would be disastrous for the government to resume a dis retion which has been temporarily sur

rendered to the noteholder.
"It is impossible to overestimate the evil
influences which would be exerted by the influences which would be exerted by the issue of gold bonds by the government, because such action would naturally encourage, if not actually compel, the issue of gold bonds by all public and private corporations, and the making of gold contracts by individuals generally. Such an increased strain on gold would manifest itself with a further rise in the purchasing power of the dollar, and in a further distressing addition to the load of

ther distressing addition to the load of debt now borne by the people. "Third-The minority is opposed to the issue of bonds running for 30 years. "Fourth—If we were willing to authorize
the issue of 30-year gold bonds, we would
still be opposed to the recognizing or ratifying of a contract as barsh in terms and mperious in its demands as the contract sisted upon by the bond purchasers.

stances, we would still be opposed to ap proving it when made by a sovereign go rnment with foreign financiers, and under circumstances which suggest a desir on the part of a subject of another country to purchase a change in the financial policy of this nation for a sum stated.
"If further reasons were necessary, they
might be found in the fact that the con-

tract provided for the sale of coin bonds at about 1944, which would sell in market at about 119; in the fact that the contract agrees to sell 20-year gold bonds drawing per cent for less than the government six months ago, sold 12-year coin bonds, and in the additional fact that foreign in-vestors are by the contract given a prefrence over American investors in the pur hate of any bonds which may be issue before next August, and are also given preference now over the American invest ors who but a short time ago stood ready to purchase more bonds than we the

dnority report is signed by Bryan Whiting. McMillin and Wheeler while dissenting from the majority of the committee, reserved an expression of their views until they have an opportunity to present them more at length upon the floor of the house

Van Voorhis' Resolution. WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Before the report of the ways and means committee was submitted to the house today Van Voorhis of New York introduced a resolution calling on Secretary Carlisle for information concerning the recent bond contract. The resolution read:

"Whereas, On Friday last the president entered into a private contract in writing with certain persons to borrow \$53,000,003 of gold upon 4-per-cent 30-year bonds of the United States, at a rate equivalent to 4½ per cent premium, and "Whereas, Bonds exactly similar, issued 18 years and taying only 12 years to run, were selling on the New York markets on that day at a premium of 1% per cent.

and at that rate these 30-year bonds are worth 11915; and,
"Whereas, a cablegram from London shows that English capitalists are ready to pay a premium of 12 per cent on th

Whereas, The ways and means littee of this house, not comprehending the reason which actuated the executive in selling ro many millions of bonds at a premium of \$2 per cent when a premium of 12 per cent could be and muc nore ought to be obtained, on yesterday had the accretary of the treasury before it and examined him in relation thereto, and obtained a copy of said written contract and all information which the sec retary of the treasury could give on the

Whereas, The information thus ob tained has not been communicated to

the house, and, "Whereas, At this stage of this congress it is a matter of such momentous im ortance, it is desirable and the right of this house to know what information the ways and means committee has received in relation to this loan; therefore, be it 'Resolved, That the committee on ways and means of this house report immed ately all the testimony, evidence an statements furnished to it by the secre tary in relation to that loan, including the contract with any person or persons concerning the same

SENATE LEGISLATION.

Vilas Introduced a Bill for the Issu-ance of Three Per Cent Bonds. WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 .- Vilas brough on the financial discussion in the senate by offering a bill granting to the presiden the authority he has requested in his recent message for issuing 3 per cent bonds payable in gold. Sherman offered a sub-stitute for the sliver bill, reported yes-terday, providing for gold bonds and temporary gold certificates. The two Colo-rado senators, Teller and Wolcost cellrado senators, Teller and Wolcott, called attention to the fact that the syndicate of bankers who had secured control of these bonds were now marketing them ! London at 1124, making a net profit of per cent at the cutset. The debate brough out frequent references to the contract be tween the treasury department and the bankers, and as a result Aldrich offered a resolution calling on the president for a copy of the contract. It was agreed to take a vote on the pending amendments as to railway postal service at 3 o'clock

The measure introduced by Vilas is entitled "A bill to save the American people \$16,173,770." It recites the prescan people \$15,173,770." It recites the president's statement that he had agreed to issue \$82,400,000 bonds payable in "coin" at an interest rate equivalent to 3% per cent, but had retained the right to issue bonds payable in gold at 3 per cent if congress granted authority. The bill states this difference in interest amounts to \$539,159 a year, or \$15,174,770 in the 30 years during which the bonds run. It is provided that which the bonds run, it is provided that the secretary of the treasury shall be au-thorized to issue \$65.000,000 bonds at 3 per cent interest, payable in gold in 30 years,

to be exempt from tax.

Senator Hoar, adressing himself to Senator Vilas, said: "Will the senator tell us the authority for the great savings he sets forth? Who are the persons with whom this arrangement for buying bonds has been made? Where is the contract? We ought to be fully informed."

"I am not the keeper of the executive documents," responded Vilas. "The pres-

uments," responded Vilas.

"The pres-

president, but there is an entire absence of details."

I have no more details than any other enator," said Vilas. Senator Wolcott gave a new turn to the discussion. 'The morning reports tell us,' said he, 'these bonds are being taken in London at 1125, and by this means the syndicate of Jewish bankers, who have taken the bonds, are netting a profit of a

Vilus said that was an additional reas

Teller said the president had given no details as to the contract with bankers, and

"The ways and means committee of the house has been trying to get at the facts but it has not yet found out the names of all the parties interested in the bond contract. A few menths ago our bonds sold easily at less than 3 per cent interest. It can not be possible that the utter lack of tact of the treasury department has corced up the rate of interest from less of tact of the treasury department has forced up the rate of interest from less than 3 per cent to Bi, per cent interest, when the last bonds are much superior to the former ones. If their bonds are selling at such handsome profit in London it showed the credit of the United States had not been so disastrously implical to the credit of the United States had not been so disastrously implications. paired as the president sought to make the country believe."

At this point Sherman came forward with another financial measure. He of-fered it as a substitute to the bill for unlimited silver coinage, reported from the finance committee. Sherman's bill is prac-tically similar to the one introduced some ime ago, although he now gets it directly before the senate. Both the bills of Vilas and Sherman went to the table. There-upon Hill raised the point that they ought o go on the calendar, where they could be reached, and would have the same advantages as the silver bill reported today There was a spirited colloquy, but the bills were left on the table.

Aldrich suggested during the debate that if the senate wanted more details as to the bond contracts between the treasury and bankers, the best thing to do was to call for the contract. He intro-duced a resolution to that effect. It calls on the president to send to the senate, if not incompatible with public interest a copy of the contract between the treasury and certain bankers for the purchase of bonds. Aldrich wanted the resolution considered but Vest objected and it went

With this financial prelude ended, the senate turned to general business

Provisions of Sherman's Substitute WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The substitute for the Jones unrestricted coinage bill reported from the finance committee, which Senator Sherman today proposed is in most respects a copy of the bill introduced by him the 18th ultimo. It is changed, however, so as to permit the issuance of 2 per cent gold gonds, payable in five years, for the purpose solely of maintaining the gold reserve and not to meet current deficiencies as in the orig-inal bill. The certificates of indebtedness authorized by the original bill are con fined to the meeting of the treasury de-ficiency "now existing or which may here after occur." They are to be made payable in lawful money of the United States, and the amount to be issued is left to the discretion of the secretary. No limitation of time is fixed upon the certificates.

A Vote Next Week. WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.-A movemen was set on foot in the senate today to secure a vote on the financial question in the senate next week. The plan is to de-vote Monday and Tuesday to debate on the question and obtain unanimous con sent to taking a vote at the close of the day Tuesday. The proposition has met with considerable favor. There is some hesitation on the part of managers of the appropriation bill to give the necessar appropriation bill to give the necessary time to the debate, and there are several senators who have not been seen, some of whom may object. If the scheme suc-ceeds, the proceedings will be on the basis of the lines of the unrestricted-coinage bill, with voting after the various amend-

SUNDRY CIVIL BILL.

It May Not Be Ready for the Senate This Week.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13. - Cockrell, chairman of the senate appropriation committee, has been hopeful that he would be able to report the sundry civil bill by today, but it has not yet been put in and there is a possibility it will not be ready for the senate during the present week. The cause of the delay is found in the fa the committee is uncertain about what course it may be desirable to pursue towards meeting the treasury deficit.
It is learned today that Secretary Car

isle was at the senate end of the capitol for some time yesterday, and that most of the time was consumed in consulta-tion with Gorman in regard to the advisability of incorporating a short-time loan in the sundry civil bill. Gorman is understood to be of the opinion that pre-vision should be made for \$100,000,000 of the

MEMORIAL TO CONGRESS

Business Bodies Ask for Legislation Authorizing a Bond Issue. NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—At a meeting of the New York Board of Trade and Trans-

portation today, it was decided to memo-rialize congress and urge upon that hody the necessity of at once enacting such legislation as will permit the issue of bonds bearing 2 per cent interest, both principal and interest payable in gold. which, it is claimed, will save the cour try an enormous difference between bonds payable in gold or in coin

The Lonn in London. LONDON, Feb. 13.-The Times will say

"Opinion as to investing in the United States loan is divided. The majority of firms likely to take bonds of this character seem disposed to apply, if the terms be satisfactory. An influential minority appears to have decided it does not want the loan at all."

HOPE OF SILVER MEN.

an Old Silver Law Which They Say Will Bring About Coinage of Silver. WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 .- An old law has been discovered upon the statute books by the free-silver men, which they declare gives them ground to hope that they can bring about the coinage of silver in an indirect way through the use of Mexican dollars. The law was passed in 1867, and is section 3567 of the Revised Statutes. - It is as follows:

"The pieces commonly known as the quarter, eighth and sixteenth of the Span-ish dollar and of the Mexican dollar shall be receivable at the treasury of the United States and its several offices and its several postoffices and land offices at the rates of valuation following:

"The fourth of a dollar, or piece of ; reals, at 20 cents; the eighth of a dollar or piece of 1 real, at 10 cents, and the sixteenth of a dollar, or half real, at cents."
The section following provides that the

coins shall not be reissued from the treasury, but shall be recoined into United States coins. The law has never been re pealed, and silver men in congress asserthat it is possible to send the : Mexico for coinage, reimport it United States and present it at the treas thorized to issue \$55.000,000 bonds at 3 per cent interest, payable in gold in 30 years, to be used in redeeming legal tenders, and to be exempt from tax.

Senator Hoar, advessing himself to Senator Vilas, said: "Will the senator tell to redeem national bank notes in gold. as evidence that there are more intrica cies in the monetary system than hav been realisted. The first step, the slive men say, is to secure a construction of the law by some competent authority. They fear that Attorney-General Olney will rule against them, and are trying to de-

house, and to serve as an opening wedge in the discussion of the question. If not reported from a committee within six days, the resolution will be privileged, and can be called up at any time. It calls on the secretary of the treasury to inform the house what proportion of the receipts since February 1, 1886, have been paid in the coins mentioned in the law, and which provided for their receipt at the treasury.

A DISCHARGED EMPLOYE Brutally Tortured and Then Robbed His Former Employer.

SAYBROOK, Conp., Feb. II. - Charles Mappell, 75 years old, living near here, re-cently employed Jack Antonio, a Span-iard, as a farm hand. Sunday he found the Spaniard ransacking his silverware

and discharged him.

At 10 o'clock that night a masked man burst into Mappell's bedroom and presenting a revolver, demanded the farmer's

oney or his life. The old man on refusing was then bound and gagged, and tortured with a hot poker. As Mappell still refused to re-veal the whereabouts of his money, the robber seized a shovelful of red hot coals and held the victim's feet over them until Mappell revealed the hiding place. His visitor secured \$28, a gold watch worth \$100 and valuable silverware. As he left, the robber tore the mask from his face and the old man recognized his farm hand. Antonio had a sleigh waiting and escaped in the direction of the Saybrook woods.

SECKER'S TRIAL.

He Shot His Enemy After Having Received a Severe Beating.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 11.-The James Houston, near Atlesia; December 23 last, commenced in the superior court this morning. The testimony developed that the deceased came to Secker's house, where Secker and wife both were. They where Secker and wife both were. They engaged in a quarrel, during which Hou-ston beat Secker severely and, as the defense claims, to insensibility. Half an hour after the fight, while Houston was standing talking with Secker's wife, 200 wards from the house, Secker approached thom from the house with a double-barreled shotgun, which he discharged at Houston, killing him instantly. Secker says he was unconscious during the in-terim after the fight. When he awoke he saw his wife and Houston talking together. At that moment a neighboring y, who had borrowed a gun to go hunting, came and returned it. It was loaded and, seeing his enemy and wife quarrel-ing, he shot him. The defense claims it can show that Houston had been unduly intimate with Mrs. Secker

OTHER CRIME NEWS.

Prosecution of Howgate Closed. WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The presecu-ion closed its case in the Howgate trial oday, after the most characteristic and nteresting session since the trial began. H. Doing, the jail guard, in charge of lowgate when he made his escape, testiied that he had taken the prisoner out of jail on several occasions, and had some-times let him out of sight. It was un-usual to allow prisoners to leave the jail ne said, but the United States marshal had allowed it in Howgate's case. Ex-Chief Drummond, of the secret service, who arrested Howgate in New York last september, testified that he had searched for the defendant for years. The defense will begin tomorrow.

Banker McDonald's Trial. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 13,-Defense in the trial of R. H. McDonald, jr., for per-jury reopened its case today and made the lefendant a witness. McDonald testified detendant a witness. Actionnal testined that he never swore to the bank statement. He recognized his signature to the state-ment upon which the complaint was based, but said he inst no recollection of signing it. He denied he was ever manager of the bank, and said his father had assumed full control, directing all business, even when absent, telegraphing instructions daily. The prosecution in rebuttal made witments and substitutes have been passed lesses of two depositors who had lost

heavily by the failure of the Pacific bank Found With Counterfeit Coins. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 12.-Giovanni Montelbaum, arrested in Vallejo in 1884 for counterfeiting coins, and who was recounterfeiting coins, and who was re-1890, at an Italian village, has been re-

arrested, and a quantity of counterfeit coins found on his person. Movements of Ocean Vessels NEW YORK, Feb. 12.-Sailed - Rhyn sool; New York, for Southampton; Circassia, for Glasgow; La Normandie, for Havre. Arrived out-Edam, at Rotterdam; Ems, at Southampton; Feurst Bis-marck, at Genoa; Paris, at Southampton. Sailed for New York - Prussia, from Havre: Lahn from Southampton. ed-Amsterdam, from New York for Ro:terdam, passed the Lizard.

a gaping sore

Mrs. Dickinson, of Thor. Ia., had an open sore on her foot which tortured her for 4 years. Five of the best doctors could not cure it, but

Mexican Mustang Liniment DID

Lyon's Kathairon

FOR THE HAIR

Stimulates the roots. Increases the growth, Prevents it from Falling out, Eradicates dandruff, And is a Delightful dressing For old and young.