legislation favorable to silver because i cause we expect sympathy or charity from any source, nor because we, as pro-ducers, are interested in enhancing its value, but because its restoration is abs luting decreed by the natural law of com-merce, that can not be disobeyed without punishment following. Punishment is se-ing inflicted now and will become more and more grievous until endurance must cease and blindness and prejudice, design and satisfaces, must all viola to the and selfishness must all yield to the crushing force of natural laws. This country must submit first, because its growth of population and consequent greater need of commercial expansion will make the friction of the clogged ex-changes more and more intense. The more acute the trouble the more active the effort to find out the cause. The trouble is exchanges cannot be freely made because the final medium is thoughclent in quantity. When this is known and appreciated by a majority of the pe-ple of the United States the only remed there is or can be will be applied and sil will be rentored at a ratio with gold of 16 to 1, or perhaps 1515 to 1; that is the ratio which their relative quantities in tore indicate to be the correct one. With sliver restored and her other res developed, Colorado's people will have an enviable lot."

A SILVER-PLATED GOVERNOR. He Invites the Whole State to Drink

Champagne With Him. CARSON, Nov., Jan. &-Governor John E. Jones, elected by the sliver party of Nevads, was inaugurated this morning, and the balance of the new state officers were also seated. Governor Jones ac-cepted his office with a neat little speech, and invited everybody to dring champagn with him, which was served in his office The following deputies were sworn in to state offices today: Governor's private secretary, W. T. Hanford, of Ormsby; dep-uty secretary of state, S. P. Dayls, of Ormsby; deputy controller, T. N. Stone, of Eiko; deputy treasurer, W. R. Davis, of Lyon; deputy surveyor-general, M. D. Noteware, of Ormsby.

Governor McConnell's Message. BOISE, Idaho, Jan. 8 .- The houses the legislature met in joint session at the Columbia theater tonight to listen to Gov-ernor McConnell's message. The message deals exclusively with state questions, and is a very exhaustive review of the legis-lative needs. The revision of the revenue laws is recommended; also a mining law and an irrigation law.

Minnesota Legislature Organizes ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 8.—At moon to-tiny the Minnesota legislature met at the state capitol. The results of last night's caucuses by the republican members forming the great majority of the two houses, were not changed in a single instance. The caucus nominees for all clerical positions were elected without opposition The few democrats and populists re frained from voting, and did not even com pliment any party friends with a hopeless mination. Governor Nelson will mee he joint houses at 10 o'clock tomorrow corning and deliver his message, which is expected with a considerable degree of

One Branch for Each TOPEKA, Jan. 8.-The republicans of ganized the nouse, and the populists the senate, today, as arranged in caucus. The republicans have 47 majority on joint ballot. In the organization of the senate one incident of moment was the election of Ben Rich as reading clerk. Rich was chief clerk in the "Dunsmore" house, and it was his arrest two years ago that brought the legislative war to a crisis. Lieutenant-Governor Daniels, populist, will preside over the senate until next Monday, when Lieutenant-Governor Troutmann will be that gurated. Governor Lewelling's message will probably not be delivered until tomorrow.

Governor Rickards' Message. HELENA, Mont., Jan. 8. — Governor Rickards read his message to the joint session of the legislature today. It was a long document, and devoted mostly to state questions. A caucus will be held tomorrow night on the senatorial question Carter and Mantle are the favorites.

Wroming Senators.

CHEYENNE, Jan. 8.-In the cauc evening the republicans of the Wyomins legislature unanimously selected ex-Senfor Francis Warren as senator for the long term, and ex-Congressman Clarence D. Clark senator for the short term.

OTHER POLITICAL NEWS.

Settled the Squable between Haley, former incumbent, and Curry, as to which was elected county culminated today in interfering with the administration of justice. Haley has refused to relinquish his office to Curry. Judge Bahrs, who took his seat on the bench the first time yesterday, re-fused to allow Haley's deputy to act as clerk of his court and recognized Curry's Then be committed Haley and big deputy, Harrington, to the county Jail for

Florida's Chief Justice.

supreme court met yesterday, its first duty was to select a chief justice, which, by peculiarity of the Florida constitution, is done by lot. Justice Mabry drew the long straw, and this chance makes him chief justice of Florida. He has been on the supreme bench since 1890. B. P. Lid-don, yesterday, cutered upon a full term of six years on the supreme bench. other justice is R. F. Taylor, re-elected in

Governor of Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 5.—Gover turpey's message was read to b Turpey's message was read to both houses of the general assembly this aftermoon. The only thing that can be taken as a reference to the contest over the governorship, is the recommendation that the existing election laws be made more effective. A number of suggestions are offered to bring about this result, the main points of which are taken from

A Protest Against Mose Gunst. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. &-A deputa-tion of citizens called on Mayor Sutro today to protest against the appointment of Muse Gunst as police commissioner; against the refusal of District Attorney Knight to issue a warrant for the arrest

of C. P. Huntington; and against the dis-barment of Philhrook by the supreme court. The mayor says he may call a Decided to Run. LANSING, Mich., Jan. 8. Secretary of State Gardiner has decided to enter the

optest for the nomination in the third trict, pledging him their support. In view of this, Mr. Gardiner has decided to

A Universal Reform Party. PITTSBURG, Jan. 8.—One hundred, representing those desirous of forming a new party for the abolition of the liquor raffic and other national evils, have is-used a call for a national conference in Pittsburg, March 14 next.

After Sunken Treasure.

NEW YORK, Jan. &-A Washington special says: The treasury department has awarded to Francis M. Epley, of East Orange, N. J., the contract for raising the British frigate Hussar, which struck a rock and foundered off Port Merris, or Stony point, East River, N. Y., during the revolutionary war. The Hus-sar is supposed to have had on board \$4,500,000 in British gold. Epley's compen-sation is to be 90 per cent of all treasure. found, the remaining 10 per cent, together with whatever else is recovered, to go to

WILL BENEFIT CUBA

SPAIN CONCEDES US THE BENEFITS OF A MINIMUM TARIFF.

The Island Planters Will Be Able to Control the Sugar Market of This Country.

LONDON, Jan. 8.-A Madrid dispatch mays that as a result of recent negotia-tions, a minimum tariff has been accorded to the United States by the Spanish government upon exports from the United States into Cuba and Porto Rico

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.-As indicated in the cablegrams from Madrid, the negotia-tions between the state department and the government of Spain, looking to the restoration of the tariff on American products entering Cuba and Porto Bleo. have reached a satisfactory conclusion. It is true that some minor details remain to be adjusted, but little difficulty is expected in securing their settlement. It appears that, in conceding to the United \$400,000. The commits states the benefits of the minimum tariff, tions amounting to Spain has also secured a substantial addition of \$25,000 for the committee of the com vantage. Her West Indian colonies ordi-narily supply the United States with about 75 per cent of the sugar imported into the country. Thus the sugar is liable to a duty of one-tenth of a cent per pound over and above the 40 per cent duty imposed on Cuban sugar, and in consequ the Cuban planters practically receive a portion equal to the discriminating duty paid by European sugars, and it is believed, will thus he able to control the market of the greatest sugar-consuming intry on the globe.

The Cubinet Meeting.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The meeting of the cabinet today lasted three hours, an unusual length of time. Foreign rean unusual length of time. formed a greater part of the discussion. The satisfactory condition of negotiations with Spain, which warrant the belief that the old friendly relations will be resumed soon, came in for a share of attertion, as did the nature of the response to the resolution adopted by the senate, calling for information regarding the killing of the two Japanese students.

A COMBINATION SCHEME. The Populist Senators Want to Climb

Into the Bandwagon. WASHINGTON, Jan. &-There is deration which has not so far been taken into account, which may influence the republican and populist semators to come together at the first meeting of the senate after the 4th of March for the re-organization of that body, and that is the effect that such a combination, or the fallure to make it the opportunity being presented, would have upon the two par-ties in the Southern states. It is under-stood that Southern representatives of both parties are bringing this phase of the question to the attention of senators, and urging that an organization in which both parties would have representation In the distribution of patronage and the arrangement of the committees would be the best evidence it would be possible to give the Southern voters of the effective-ness of this joint work in the late cam-paign and the strongest assurance posable to give them the combination had ot been made before the people for the curpose of hoodwinking them. The poplists claim that in addition to Senator Peffer, Allen, Kyle and Stewart, the avowed populists now sitting in the sen-ate. Senator Jones, of Nevada, will certainly act with them, as will Senators Irby and Tillman, of South Caroline, and Butier, of North Carolina, giving them a representation of eight senators after March 4. A great many republicans dis-parage the idea of any respanisation, and many who are not averse to it contend that an agreement between repub-licans and democrats is more natural than a combination of republicans and pop-

VEST IS DISGUSTED. He Thinks His Feliow-Democrat

Have Made a Mistake. WASHINGTON, Jun. 8.—Senator Vest s not optimistic as to the chances of financial legislation by this congress. The senator was on his way to the meeting of the finance committee today, and when asked about the story published in some of the morning papers that a compromise bill had been agreed upon in the senate

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8,-The dispute stuff about a financial measure to be offered in the senate by certain demo-cratic senators. There is nothing in it. Furthermore, in my opinion, there is no possibility of passing any financial bill in the senate. We have no rules, and five senators can prevent action on any bill during this session. The only hope for prompt and efficient action was in the democratic party, and we failed at the outset of the session. Instead of chang-ing the senate rules so as to provide for stopping debate, and then resolutely taking up the financial question and the tariff bills from the house, the democratic caucus from the senate deliberately refused to do anything of the kind. As matters are now in the senate, nothing will be done except by unanimous consent. If the nyes and noes could be called on takng off the differential duties of one-tention and one-eighth on sugar, the majority would be for the removal."

THE RITCHIE CHARGES.

Will Probably Be Taken Up by the Judiciary Committee Today. WASHINGTON, Jan. 8-Samuel

Ritchic, who in a memorial presented to congress yesterday preferred certain charges against Judge Ricks, has left the expecting to return in a few days. Ritchie's attorneys, Shellabarger & Wilson and Benjamin S. Butterworth, who have been his chief counsel in his big suit, disclaim any knowledge of the charges presented against Judge Ricks, except what they learned from the news-papers. These gentlemen have been Ritchie's attorneys almost since the beinning of his famous litigation, but, although they express themselves cautious-ly, there is every reason to believe that in this offshoot of the case Mr. Ritchie is proceeding without their assistance. Judge Wilson, it was learned, refused point-blank to conduct this proceeding be fore congress. The reports of the sub-committee which has been investigating the charges against United States Judge Richs was to have been made to the judiciary committee today, but the subject went over until tomorrow, when a cial meeting of the full committee wil district, to succeed Congressman Bur-rows. He has received numerous letters from prominent regulalicans in the dis-summed in the dis-

His Presence Does Not Relieve Com manding Officer of Responsibility. WASHINGTON, Jan. & Secretary Her-bert today issued general orders to naval officers, reversing the former practice of the department regarding the responsibiliity of pilots on warships, which will ren der it impossible hereafter to shift the blame for an injury to a vessel on the pilot, as was attempted in the case of the Columbia last spring, or the Cincinnati last November. The order is as follows: "The accident to the United States steamship Cincinnati upon the occasion of her striking ground on the eastern side of the shoals to the south and west of Execution Rocks lighthouse, Long Island sound, on November 18 last, renders it ex-pedient that the department prombigate to the service its views with regard to the responsibility of pilots on board vessels of the navy. A pilot is to be considered of the navy. A pilot is to be considered royal commission to inquire into the whele merely as an adviser to the commanding system of finance and political administration in Newfoundland.

vessel shall not relieve the commanding officer of such vessel, or any of his subor-dinates, from full responsibility for the proper performance of duties with which they or any of them may be charged concerning the navigation of the vessel."

APPROPRIATION BILL REPORTED

Carries the Income Tax Provision, Which May Antagonize it.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.-The scnate committee on appropriations today au-thorized a favorable report on the urgent deficiency bill, which has been held in the committee since December 17. The bill as it will be reported tomorrow, will carry the provision for the collection of the in-come tax and will not contain any amendments for the alteration of the present tariff law, as at one time it seemed probable it would. It will be a plain appropriation bill, and if it is antagonized at all, it will be because of the income tax ap propriation. The total appropriation made is \$1.825,000, which is a reduction of \$145,-556 from the total of the house bill. This reduction is due to the fact that separate bills were passed before the holidays to meet the urgent deficiency at the printing and census offices. The passage of these bills reduced the total to the extent of \$400,000. The committee added appropria-tions amounting to \$256,405. There is an addition of \$5,000 for the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion act. The bill also represents the provision which, by error, was left out of the sundry civil bill last year. allowing \$55 per mile for the survey of mountainous and heavily timbered lands in the public lands states. The senate appropriation committee also

completed consideration of the army ap-propriation bill and authorized a favorable report on it. There were several minor changes in the bill, but the total is the same as proposed by the bill as it passed the house, \$23,258,858. This is a reduction from the present appropriation, which is \$23,592,884, and from the estimate for the present year, which was \$24,605,682.

THE UNION PACIFIC. Receiver Anderson Before the Senate

Committee. WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The senate committee on Pacific railroads heard a statement by E. Ellery Anderson, one of the government directors of the Union Pacific road, with special reference to the possible foreclosure of the first mortgage and its effect on the government's interests. The committee decided to take no action until after the house shall act, but will then be prepared to deal with the question. Members of the committee were generally of the opinion that the question was sufficiently urgent to justify its im-mediate consideration, and no room was left for doubt that it would be taken up but for the general feeling that any action of the senate committee or the senate itself would be futile unless the house had aiready acted. It was stated that bills were already in course of preparation for the foreclosure of the first mortgage on the Union Pacific, because of defaulin the payment of interest, and the opinion was freely expressed that unless sor action should be taken at this session the United States would fail to secure any return for its investment in the road. Efforts will now be directed towards se-curing action by the house, and it is stat-ed that the house committee on rules has virtually agreed to give the Pacific rail-road committee a day in consideration of disposition of the currency bill.

NEWS OF THE NAVY.

Several Junior Officers Ordered to the Cruiser Olympia. WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—A board, consisting of Commander Royal B. Brad-ford, Major W. Huntington, U. S. N., and C. M. Post, has been ordered to assemble

C. M. Post, has been ordered to assemble at the navy department January II, to revise the instructions for infantry and artillery of the United States navy. Captain Albert Barker will be cape the Mare Island navy-yard, February II, Captain Higginson taking command of the Monterey, Captain F. Wildes has received preliminary orders assigning him to command of the Independence. Several junior officers have been ordered to eral junior officers have been ordered to the cruiser Olympia and it is probable that the new cruiser will be put into com-mission at Mars Island the latter part of this month. The vessel will not be available for duty, except in the neigh-borhood of a navy-yard, for six months,

OTHER NATIONAL NEWS.

Agnin Agninst Sugar Planters. WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The district court of appeals today affirmed the decison of the district supreme court refusing to grant the Miles Sugar Manufacturing & Planting Company of Loudamus compelling Secretary Carlisle and Internal Revenue Commissioner Miller to proceed under the law regarding sugar bounties, notwithstanding its repeal by the new tariff law. The case was brought as a test suit. An appeal to the United States supreme court is yet open to the

planters, the case having gone against them in all the inferior tribunals. The court, in an opinion by Judge Shep-perd, held that the repeal of the sugar ounty provisions of the McKinley by the new tariff was immediate and com-plete, and contained no exception or protection of any right held at the time the passage of the law by virtue of the provisions of the McKinley act. Conse-quently, there remains no duty that the mondents Carlisle and Miller might or ould lawfully perform

Interchangeable Mileage Tickets. WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.-The senatmittee on interstate commerce authorized a favorable report on the bil amending the interstate commerce act so as to permit the issuance of joint interchangeable 5009-mile tickets, with special privileges as to the amount of free bag-gage that may be carried on mileage tickets of 1000 miles or more. This is a bill in which the commercial travelers are especially interested and for which

The Charges Ridiculed.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 8.-Judge Steven-son Burke laughed contemptuously when he read the charges contained in the me-

Date for Trial of Income Tax. WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.-The case of John C. Moore against Commissioner of Internal Revenue Miller, to contest the constitutionality of the income-tax feain the district supreme court, and was set for hearing the 15th inst. in the equity branch of the court.

A Cabinet Dinner.

WASHINGTON, Jan. &-The first of ; les of cabinet dinners to the Preand Mrs. Cleveland was given at the Ar-lington hotel tonight by Secretary Gresham, at which all the wives of the cabinet rs were present, with the excep-

Los Angeles Chief of Police. LOS ANGELES, Jan. 8.—J. M. Glass will be chief of the police department of this city for the next two years to come. This fact was decided this morning at the first meeting of the new police co

Tea out of a large box loses its flavor-Ceylon toa packed like "Blue Cross" is always more reliable than that sold loose

Favors a Royal Commission. LONDON, Jan. 8.-Tomorrow's Morning Post will advocate the appointment of a

CURRENCY REFORM

SENATORS STIRRED UP BY NEWS PAPER DISCUSSION.

Many Are Willing to Come Together on Common Ground That Legislation May Be Enacted.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—There has been more financial talk about the sen-ate today than at any time during the ate today than at any time during the session. It has been stirred up by the recent publications in the newspapers of various schemes of currency reform and the near approach of a vote in the house on the pending bills. Senators who have predicted rather freely heretofore that there would be no currency legislation, talked in a more favorable way today and hinted at the possibility that something might be done, though they did not know how or what Mr. Jones, of Arknow how or what. Mr. Jones, of Ar-kansas, was asked if he was not of the opinion there was no possibility of cur-rency legislation.

sibly," he answered. "Well, I will say this, that is my view. I don't think there is any probability of legislation. It is possible, however, that conditions may arise which will bring men of every diview together on common grou and that legislation without political or personal advantage, purely patriotic in its nature, might be enacted. I do not think this probable. For my own part, I would sacrifice a great deal to get on that "Even to the acceptance of a bond

Yes, even a bond issue."

"What else would be necessary?"
"We would have to do something for iver. We could not legislate in the curnicy question without doing something for silver. "Do you consider the necessity great

To you consider the necessity great for currency legislation?"
"Most emphatically. The condition of affairs, though, may induce the house to do something; may induce the house to accept something that will tide the coun-

Mr. Jones said the feeling was shared by many other senators. It is such sen-timents as these which have been freely expressed today, and that gave an indica-tion of inclination toward more financial legislation, as it seems possible. The action of yesterday's caucus is the

absorbing topic with members of the house. Mr. Walker, of Massachusetts, a republican member of the currency comrepublican n mittee, said:

The caucus establishes beyond a doubt that the bill is dead. On the ratio of the caucus vote yesterday, the vote in the house, if every member attended, would be 135 for the bill and 221 against it. But as there will not be a full attendance, I estimate the vote as 80 for the bill and 157 against. The adverse vote includes every republican and populist—22 in all, and many democrats. The number of votes for the bill in caucus is its greatest trength.

Democratic friends of the measure conend, however, that in the caucus some numbers who opposed will vote for it i the house. A canvas of the house before the caucus by a democratic congressman showed 113 for the bill, 18 against, and 71 doubtful. Mr. Springer saw Secretary Carlisle last night and went over the developments of the caucus. Mr. Springer expressed confidence that the bill will pass.

The leading men of the various ele-ments opposed to the Carlisle currency bill, democrats, republicans, and popu-lists, held several informal conferences today with a view of agreeing on a plan for forcing the contest to a speedy close. As a result of the talks, the combined opposition may vote against the rule to be reported by the rules committee. As the rule is regarded as indispensable to the assument the measure, the defeat of the

SECRETARY CARLISLE HOPEFUL He Believes the Currency Bill Will Pass.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Secretary Car-lisle arrived at the capitol shorily before 3 o'clock today and conferred with Speaker Crisp regarding the prospects for the passage of the currency bill. Mr. Carlisle remained in Speaker Crisp's private office throughout the afternoon and saw those most active in support of the bill. No ef-fort was made to conceal from him the doubt the house managers had as to the passage of the bill. Mr. Carlisle was ap-parently as hopeful as ever, however, and expressed the belief that the bill would pass. Messrs. Hall, of Missouri; Cox, of Tennessee, and other active supporters of the bill pointed out to the secretary the possible tactics of the combined opposiion. This was the first attempt to de feat the rule closing debate, and failing in this to move to strike out the enact-ing clause. The names of the prominent erats and republicans who had com bined on this line of opposition were en during the discussion. They include democratic members from New Y Pennsylvania, Texas and Nebraska, rep-resenting the extreme of Eastern and Western sentiment on the currency. The riends of the bill reached the understanding that they would meet the fight on the rule by insisting that a caucus was bind-ing on matters of parliamentary procedure, even though it was not on the merits of the bill. Late in the day, a draft of a special rule was proffered. It fixed the final vote for next signific The debate until then is to be he five-minute rule. The special rule will be offered at the opening of the house tomorrow.

PROBABILITY OF A MESSAGE. The President May Have to Rel;

Upon a Republican House. WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Some of the emocratic members of the house, whose ciations with the president are of a coidential character, stated today that there is little probability of a special executive nessage being sent to congress, urging favorable action upon the Carlisie banking bill. In his conversation with sev-eral of the congressmen this morning, the president expressed his great desire that orial presented to congress by Samuel Richie yesterday. "Judge Ricks," he president expressed his great desire that iid, "had nothing whatever to do with the bill shall pass and become a law, but the trial of the case in which Ritchie was no intimation was given that a special interested. That case was heard and decided by Judge Turton, of Tennessee, and decided against Mr. Ritchie at every is constrained to believe that the opponpoint, and did not leave him a leg to will not be influenced by any message which he might send regarding the mat-ter, and that such a communication therefore, would be useless. While the president is said to look with disfavor one Internal Revenue Miller, to contest the special message, it is believed by those constitutionality of the income-tax feature of the new tariff law, came up today will not besitate to call the 54th congress together immediately after the adjournment on March 4, next, if some measure of financial relief be not enacted at this session. The president, it is said believes that a republican house would speedily pass a measure of some charac-ter, and those who have interested them-selves in the matter say that the fact that the republicans might gain credit from the passage of such a bill would not ence him in the slightest if he deems t advisable to call an extra sessi-

A PUNDING SCHEME.

Wadsworth's Bill to Retire Notes and

Increase Bank Issues. WASHINGTON, Jan. &-Wadsworth, of New York, today introduced in the house a bill to authorize an additional issue of national bank notes. The measure au-thorizes the secretary of the treasury to issue United States bonds, payable 50 years from April 1, 1886, bearing interest at 2 per cent per annum, payable quar-terly. The bonds are to be deposited with national banks at not less than par in exchange for United States treasury notes

not to exceed the sum of the notes of 1990, now outstanding. The gold coin re-ceived in excharge for the bonds is to be applied to the redemption of the note issue of 1890. The secretary of the treasury is to receive, at par, any or all of the United States 4 per cent consols of 1807, now out-standing, and to issue in exchange for them the bonds authorized by this act. The United States notes, the notes of July, 1990, and the consols of 1997, returned under this act, are to be destroyed. The provision of the law limiting the issue of national bank notes to 30 per cent of the par vale of the bonds deposited with the treasurer as security, is amended so as to authorize the controller of the cur rency to deliver to national banks for issue the circulating notes of such banks to an amount equal to the par value of its bonds deposited. The law taxing the cir-culating notes of national banks at 1 per cent is amended so as to reduce the tax on one-quarter of 1 per cent.

The Final Vote Friday. WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.-The committee

on rules of the house met today, with a view of carrying out the instructions of the democratic caucus to frame a rule fo closing the currency debate. A general understanding was reached that the rules should fix the final vote for Friday, but no rule itself was framed.

SPOKANE GETS THE POST The Conference Committee Retains the Wilson Amendment.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 .- After a sharp fight, the Wilson amendent for a military post at Spokane was retained in the military academy bill today. No appropria-tion is made. Squire and Newberry were before the committee. Cockrell, chairman of the committee, was dead-set against the post. He said it was put in to help make Wilson senator. Newberry denied it. It is said Otis, Schofield and the war department wanted it, and Spokane had made an offer of land in good faith, an Wilson had done what was asked of him. Cockrell was mollified, and allowed the amendment to remain. All the parties refuse an appropriation. Assistant Secre tary of War Doe, says that the depart-ment has money enough to begin the work if the post is authorized. The action of the committee today means that the post will be established

It is loudly claimed by silver men tha to financial legislation can pass that does not provide something for silver. 10. course, no one expects this congress to do anything with finance, or any other ques-tion which involves great ability and broad statesmanship. But behind all oposition is the demand of silver builto owners, and silver producers, that their holdings shall be advanced by legislation. Probably we should hear as much talk on the subject of finance in the senate as we heard when the silver repeal bill was under consideration. All the old stock arguments would again be renewed and the representatives of the silver in terests would have their long-drawn-out speeches to unwind. They have all made these threats and without means of clos-ing debate in the senate, there is no doubt but what any bill could be defeated with only two months to spare.

It will be a happy day when newspaper men can write about the Nicaragua canal bill in a manner which will indicate that it has a prospect of passing. There is no hope of the present bill. Even the most sunguine supporters of the measure can-not say that it will pass the senate even. The rules of the senate again came into play to prevent legislation which is wanted. These rules, by the way, are great for dodgers. Legislation that is defeated by talk saves many a man from going on record.

There is a great deal of opposition to the pooling bill from the Middle Western states. There seems to be an impression that the bill will work great injury to the farmers. Then there is also the populist idea that enough railroads are not yet in the hands of receivers to make the country really prosperous. The idea seems to be that railroads must not be run at a profit any more.

Nobody in Washington believes that there is any possibility of defeating Sen-ator Dolph for re-election. Several sen-ators said that the legislature of Oregon could not be so blind to the interests of the state as to defeat a man who has done so much for it.

the holiday recess in chasing down land and pension claims, and looking after postoffice business. Whenever a con-gressman from the West gets a holiday he puts in his time getting the depart-ment work cleared up. An Eastern con-gressman usually goes to New York to enjoy himself

EMIGRANTS FOR HAWAII Nine Hundred Portuguese to Taken to the Island.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.-Mr. Lorin A. Thurston, the Hawaiian minister to the United States, returned to Washington last night, after an absence of three months, on a special mission in Portugal.

The object of his visit was to obtain emigrants for Hawaii, and in this he was successful, A party of 900 Portuguese will start for Hawaii January II, to augment the 14,000 of their countrymen already there. The men who compose the party are farm laborers, and will be utilized principally in the coffee-growing industry. The labor supply of the islands, according o Thurston, is entirely inadequate to the development of the interests now in prog-ress. The government of Hawaii has furished a steamer to take these grants to their destination and will bear

he expense of the journey.

With reference to the condition of poitical affairs in the islands, Mr. Thurston said the agitation against the government has been carried on by a few malcon-tents, but has not resulted in causing much uneasiness. The government, how ever, has put a stop to it by arresting Bush and others for conspiracy.

The queen's attorney, Neumann, has taken the oath of allegiance, and Mr. Davies, guardian of Kiaulani, the heir-apparent to the throne, has announced that, in consequence of the recognition of the Hawaiian republic by Great Britain, he no longer supports the project to restore the queen. Mr. Widemann, one of the royalist commissioners to Washington also announced that he recognized restorution as a dead issue.

HUNDREDS KILLED. Details of a Desastrous Japanese

Earthquake.

BOSTON, Jan. &-The earthquake which visited Yamagata prefecture of Japan was especially severe at Sakata. A letter from Rev. Horatio B. Newell, sent to the American Board of Foreign Missions and dated Niigata, November 7, gives further details of the disaster. He says:

"Kakata was a very prosperous city of about \$5,000 or more, and the center of a large rice export trade. It was famous as the home of probably the wealthiest man in Japan, a Mr. Homms. He had here 45 direproof warehouses, stored full of rice, and of the 49, 48 were first thrown down, then burned, entailing a loss of about \$500,000 in produce alone, aside from the buildings. The real losses are those where the ordinary people lost their homes, clothing, implements of work-everything. Of these there are many thousands and with winter already set. thousands, and, with winter already set-ting in, it is a dreary prospect for the most of them."

The returns so far give the number killed as 738, wounded 901, houses destrayed, 5382.

Beinvan House Victims. ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 8.—Three bodies were taken from the ruins of the Delayan issued under the act of July, 1890. The bonds are to be a basis for circulation of the banks, and their aggregate amount is banks, and their aggregate amount is

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Fine Glassware in attractive assortment, exceptionally low prices. Nevrest designs and patterns in saloon goods.

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DEBS SENT TO JAIL

HIS SENTENCE FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT BEGUN.

The Indictments Against Him and Others, for Conspiracy to Stop the Mails, Stand.

CHICAGO, Jan. E.-Hugene V. Debs and

the other officers and directors of the American Railway Union went to the cook county jail today to begin serving the sentence recently imposed on them for contempt of court. Besides Debs. the men taken into custody were George H. Howard, M. J. Elliott and Directors L. W. Rodgers, Sylvester Kelliher, James Ho-gan, William E. Burns and R. M. Good-win. Debs' sentence is one year, and that of the other defendants six months. The United States circuit court was crowded this afternoon when Debs, How-ard and five others of the American Railway Union, came to hear the decision of the court on the motion to quash the in-dictments charging them with conspiracy to stop the mails. The defendants were it the custody of United States marshals Judge Crosscup stated that he had over-ruled the motion to quash the indictment in the third count. The trial was set for January 22, in order that the attorneys for the defense might have time to go to Washington and ask the supreme court

for a writ of habeas corpus in the cor

tempt case. District Attorney Gilchrist announced that the prosecution of the 10 of the American Railway Union men,

whose names appear on the indictments, would be dropped, as the evidence against them is not sufficient for conviction and the government did not desire to make a dragnet of the case.
Mr. Darrow will leave for Washington
Thursday to apply for a writ of habeas
corpus before the supreme bourt. The government will be represented at the hearing by Attorney-General Olney. There will be an appeal from the decisions, and it was a question if that appeal must go to the supreme bench or the circuit court of

appeals IMPOVERISHED BY STRIKES. Fifty Thousand Persons in Want in Ohio's Conlining District.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 8.-A delegation of miners arrived here last night from Nelsonville for the purpose of making an appeal to the people through the gov-ernor for assistance. It being late when they arrived, they decided not to try to see the governor until morning. They tel a most remarkable story of suffering among the miners, and say that unless all Is furnished at once many of them will die of starvation. According to their statement, there are 1800 idle miners in the immediate vicinity of Nelsonville, who with their families, make a total of nearly 2000 persons who have no means of ob-taining even the most common necessities of life, and are suffering for want food and clothing. In the five countie in that coal section, they estimate that there are about 50,000 persons who are in actual want and must have aid. They say the great national strike of last summer impoverished them, and, as work has been very slack since then, they have not been able to recover. This informs tion comes like a clap of thunder from a clear sky. No one had ever dreamed of the existence of such a condition of affairs in this state, and the sufferers re frained from making an appeal to the people until they were actually driven to it. Until now they have tried to conceal the horrible truth. There is no doub the governor will act promptly, and that the people of the state will respond liberally to the call for aid.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 8.-Governor Mc linley was seen tonight, and said:
"I had a long conference with L N Coleman, Ely Patton and John G. Riley of Nelsonville, relative to the deplorable condition of affairs in Hocking, Perry and Athens counties, and we came to an understanding, which we hope will re-lieve the suffering of the people. The committee came to call my attention to the condition that exists, and to ascertain the best plan to pursue in relieving the people in the three counties named. Af-ter the conference, the committee went back to their homes for the purpose of opinions as to the necessity of a general appeal." calling the citizens together

GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE TO MEET. Will Represent the Engineers of the Entire Southern Pacific System

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8,-A meetin of the grievance committee of the Broth-erhood of Locomotive Engineers of the en-tire Southern Pacific system has been called for the latter part of this month to be held here. This committee has no been together for two years, and is called only when important action affecting the brotherhood of the entire system is to be taken. The last time it met here its doings were very secret, but it secured what it came for. That was a restoration in part of the wages which the company had just cut. The fact that the committee has been called together shows that the e-gineers have not dropped the matter vages. An effort is now being made ettle the differences between the brother nood and the American Railway Union and has been somewhat successful. The American Railway Union will in the ouple of weeks decide on the stand it is to take.

THE APPELMAN CASE. Argument to the Jury Has at Last

Begun. WOODLAND, Cal., Jan. 8.—The first witness this morning in the Appelman case was I. N. Gill, who testified that the reputation of John Cropper was good. Joseph N. McDonald testified that he works with the defendant at O'Neil's brickyard near Sacramento, last May and June, an the defendant at that time wore a light mustache. George E. Collins, who was a steward of the American Railway Union kitchen dulling the strike, testified that he was there July II from 8 A. M. to 1:30 P M., and had charge of all the provisions and there were no pies on hand that day The only ples there were those baked Su

lay, the 8th, and eaten that day and the next. R. S. McClure testified that he was assisting the American Railway Union kitchen July it, and had been for several days prior thereto. He corroborated Col-lins' testimony concerning the pies. C. A. Newton was recalled. He gave Cropper a good reputation for fruth, bonesty and integrity. Mr. Cook announced that the testimony closed the case for the prose-

ention, and the court ordered a recess.

At the afternoon session Ben True was called, but the only information elicited from him was that he is a special officer in the employ of the railroad company.

John Appelman was the next witness.

He testified to the dates when he and his brother were in the employ of the rail-road company. His testimony was unimportant. Several witnesses testified in Appelman's favor, and the defense rested. The court took a recess until evening, at which time Mr. Clark began his argumer* for the prosecution

OTHER LABOR NEWS.

Starvation Story Denied. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 8.-The starvation story sent out from here, to the effect that there is unusual distress and miners are starving, is not true. There are always cases of poverty in this region, as well as other places, but the charitable organizations are well able to care for them. The mines have been working with accustomed regularity and there is is no more poverty than there has been for years past. Some miners with large families have a hard time getting along, but those in real want are cared for by the public charities. There are no cases

Strike Expected in Dakota Mines. SPRINGVILLE, S. D., Jan. 8.-It is ex-pected that before the end of this week all of the mines in this district will be out on strike. The company has reduced the working hours from 12 each shift to 8, and reduced their wages to an eight-hour basis. General Manager Drummond is expected here tomorrow, when a conference will be held between the miners and the

ompany's officers. Union Mechanies on a Strike

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.-About 500 union chanles who have been working upon buildings being erected by an insurance company here went on a strike today as a protest against the employment of non-union laborers. The strikers include carpenters, painters, steamfitters, plasterers

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Theories

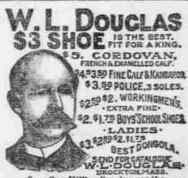
ARE GOOD. Facts

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