

EUGENE CITY GUARD.

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EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

EPITOME OF THE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS OF THE WORLD.

An interesting collection of items from the two hemispheres presented in a condensed form—A large amount of information in a small space.

Recent census figures show that in ten years Massachusetts has lost in population.

A severe shock of earthquake was recently felt in New Westminster and most portions of the Fraser valley.

The American bark Arcturus parted her cable and went to pieces on the rocks at Santa Rosalia, Cal. One man was drowned.

Fire in the Chicago Forge & Bolt Company plant did \$75,000 damage. The plant is owned by the American Bridge Company.

The secretary of the interior has approved the selection of 1,300,000 acres of land in the Blaine, N. D., district, and 686,000 acres in Montana made by the Northern Pacific.

The members of the Venezuela commission met in Washington and received their commissions from Secretary Olney, and were administered the oath of office, and elected their officers.

The Cheyenne north-bound passenger train was wrecked at Chugwater, Wyo., by running into a bunch of cattle in a cut. Fireman Parker was killed and Engineer O'Neill hurt. Four coaches were derailed.

The National Association of Manufacturers of the United States will shortly hold their annual meeting in Chicago. Particular attention will be given to the Nicaragua canal, the convention favoring the government ownership of the great waterway.

A desperate battle has been fought near Colon. The Spanish troops were routed, and suffered heavy loss. The insurgents captured the Spanish artillery and have gained a position commanding the overland entrance to Havana. General Oliver was killed, and General Campos' son seriously wounded.

The United States bureau of ethnology expedition to Tiboro island has returned to New York. The Zeri Indians abandoned their ranches on the approach of the party and hid in the mountains. The expedition embraced the first white people who have visited the island in fifteen years and returned alive.

The invasion of the Transvaal by Dr. Jamieson and the forces of the British South Africa Company has brought up all the latent feelings of hostility to England. The Britons are wroth because of the character of the Kaiser's message to Kruger, and denounce the telegram as a decidedly unfriendly act.

Warships flying the stars and stripes, and manned by American bluejackets, may force the passage of the Dardanelles and Bosphorus, anchor at Constantinople and show the sultan that Uncle Sam is not to be trifled with. It transpires that the Bosphorus is likely to be the destination of the North Atlantic squadron of American battleships, instead of the Caribbean sea.

The recent massacre at Oranah is stated to have been terrible. Official dispatches admit 900 Christians were killed, but according to private accounts about 2,000 Christians were killed. A massacre is said to have occurred at Birejik, an important town on the Euphrates. This outrage is believed to have been committed by Kurds and Hamedies in the colony. The ambassadors have received word that the bloodshed there was exceptionally serious.

A large meeting of the Allegheny County Bar Association was recently held in Philadelphia to decide the question whether women should be admitted to practice. The women were victorious by a vote of more than 10 to 1, consequently they will be accorded the same privileges as their male colleagues. The question was decided after a lively discussion of a resolution, which called on the judges to prohibit women from becoming members of the bar in Allegheny county.

Another uprising has occurred in Formosa.

At a hotel fire in Altoona, Pa., three people were killed by a falling wall. Meetings are being held in Chicago to devise means to aid the suffering Armenians.

In a railroad wreck in South Africa twenty-eight persons were killed and twenty-three seriously injured.

Nearly 1,000 chests of tea of the cargo of the big tramp steamer Afrida were damaged on the voyage from Yokohama to San Francisco, and some of the stuff will be a total loss.

An open switch, caused by the carelessness of a conductor resulted in a collision of a freight and passenger train near Chillicothe, O. Six people were killed and many more were injured.

A Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul train crashed into a funeral procession at Plina street, Chicago, injuring five persons. One of the carriage drivers was thrown fifty feet, but none of the injured will die.

Monsignore Satoli, apostolic delegate to the United States, has been raised to the rank of cardinal of the church. The ceremony, which took place at the venerable cathedral in Baltimore, consisted in conferring the red berretta, significant of the high station.

Two children, aged 7 and 8 years, were captured by the police in San Francisco, in the act of robbing a store. They had been assisted by larger boys in securing an entrance, and confessed to having had previously entered another store in the same manner.

At Albany, N. Y., the climax of one of the most dramatic and sensational criminal incidents of the state's history was made public when, just forty-

eight hours prior to the execution of the death sentence of Bartholomew Shea, another man confessed to the murder, and Shea stepped from beneath the shadow of death thrown by the electric chair. Preparations for the execution had been made, the state electrician was already upon the ground.

The whole Cuban island outside of the city of Havana is now in the hands of the insurgents. They have not annihilated the Spanish forces, nor have they routed the whole army in any single pitched battle; yet the situation is practically in their hands, and so completely have they outgeneraled the Spanish that, to all appearances, Martinez Campos' army might as well be in Spain for any check it has upon the movements of Gomez's army.

A special from Washington says: A more important issue than that over the Venezuela boundary may be raised between the United States and Great Britain if recent reports from Nicaragua shall be confirmed by later developments. The substance of these reports, sustained by important evidence, is that British interests are reaching out for the control of the Nicaragua canal, and that the government is being urged to annul the charter to the existing corporation.

Secretary Carlisle has made public a circular on the subject of the new bond issue. The loan will be a "popular" one, and the circular, which is dated January 6, gives notice that the government will sell \$100,000,000 30-year 4 percent coupon or registered bonds, dated February 1, 1895, for which purchasers will be required to pay in gold coin or gold certificates. This will be the first issue by the present administration of such a large amount of bonds at one time. The circular also contains an intimation of a possible further issue of bonds should the issue or sale of an additional or different form of bond for the maintenance of the gold reserve be authorized by law before February 5.

Diastrophic prairie fires in Western Kansas have caused great loss of life and property.

An explosion of natural gas in a Chicago tenement house wrecked a building and injured three people.

The gross earnings of the Northern Pacific for six months ended December 31, were \$11,588,148 an increase of \$1,625,533.

Associate Justice Peckham, the latest acquisition to the supreme bench, has taken his seat. Chief Justice Fuller administered the oath.

A board of naval officers has been appointed by the navy department for investigating the condition of the nine monitors lying at the League island yard, Philadelphia.

Disorders have occurred in the East End of London growing out of the fact that the German and Dutch sailors about the docks were hissed. The windows of the shops kept by German Jews were broken, and several German clubs were closed.

The London Times in an editorial, reminds the United States that "whether we have troubles in Europe and Africa or not, we will not yield on the Venezuela question. We have insulted nobody, but if we are compelled to fight we shall be ready to defend what is worth fighting for."

Stephen V. Emmons, a prominent gold miner of New York, has addressed an open letter to President Cleveland, setting forth a unique plan for maintaining the treasury reserve. His suggestion is that if the secretary of the treasury will put himself in communication with the owners of gold mines throughout the country, he can cause the entire product of the United States to be at the disposal of the government in exchange for silver coin. He promises the co-operation of all his interests.

At the request of Senators Mitchell and McElrath the secretary of the interior has directed a special agent of the department to proceed to Oregon immediately to make such investigations as can be made at this season of the year in relation to the alleged appropriation and occupation of lands within the Bull Run reservation from which Portland receives its water supply, the pasturing of cattle and sheep thereon, and the destruction of timber by forest fires and trespassers. This agent is directed by the secretary to confer with the chairman and other officers of the Portland Water Company and their attorneys, to co-operate with them in every way.

New Mexico offers to supply the necessary land free of cost for the colonization of Armenians in this country.

The rebel chieftain, Gungunhana, who has been making war on the Portuguese in Mozambique, South Africa, has been captured, and the rebellion will be terminated.

Judge Morrow, of San Francisco, gave judgment in the sum of \$300 to a passenger who was refused accommodation on the steamer Willamette Valley for the reason that he had a scalper's ticket.

A dispatch from Berlin says that serious rumors are in circulation there regarding the situation of Italians in Erythrea. Their position is said to be almost desperate. It is learned that the tension between England and Italy regarding the refusal of the former power to allow the latter to disembark troops at Zeila has become very serious.

Judge Shiras, of Iowa, in the federal court at Omaha, rendered a decision declaring that in cases where Indians have become citizens with all the accompanying privileges, the government is still bound by the treaty stipulations existing while the tribal relations were sustained. He holds that it applies on all reservations, and is wide in scope.

The Debs Case.—President F. V. Debs, of the American Railway Union, came under the jurisdiction of Judge Taft, of the United States court, during the great railroad strike of 1894, and the proceedings are not yet ended. Today, the denunciations of Debs and his associates, directors, Howard and Rogers, in the contempt proceedings, was overruled and an order was issued directing Debs and associates to file an answer within 10 days. Debs may yet have to endure another trial for contempt.

OUR SISTER STATES

DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Manufacturing Industries Make a Good Showing—Prosperous Outlook for the Farmer—New Manufacturing Plants About to Be Erected—Oregon.

A telegraph line is projected by Bandon parties from that town to Gold Beach. The people are asked to put up the poles and wire.

About 200 men will be employed next season on the Gold Basin project in constructing a ditch twenty miles long and tap the head waters of the Checo.

The farmers of Walla Walla have placed on the market this fall about 4,000 head of hogs, which at the prevailing low prices have realized the owners about \$15,000.

The negotiations for the establishment of the cotton factory in Astoria are reported to be progressing favorably. The chances of success seem almost assured.

An Oregon lumbering company is to send an agent to the lumber importing ports of Mexico, Central America and South America, to look into the prospects for business in those places.

Long Creek school, in Grant county, has just sold to a New York firm bonds to the amount of \$5,000, to pay off claims against the district incurred by the construction of the new school building.

A mining deal of considerable importance has just been consummated at Ashland. The entire Golden Fleece property has been bought for a large sum, and a milling plant is to be erected at once.

The postoffice department has determined to ascertain the cost of establishing a mail service between Ashland and Klamath Falls. Bids for carrying the mail daily over the route are invited by the department.

An electric plant for Canyon City and John Day is talked of. The places are only two miles apart, and in addition to the regular patronage the Humboldt placer mine would be a customer during the mining season.

The right of the Tillamook Boom Company to charge for holding and booming logs has long been denied by loggers along the Tillamook river, but a compromise has been agreed upon whereby the loggers will pay 10 cents a thousand for all logs brought down the river.

A newly invented fishing apparatus is nearing completion at Portland. The two barges which constitute the catamaran have a space between of twenty-five feet, which is to be occupied by a fishing-wheel built of gas pipe. There is considerable speculation as to its success.

Oregon will elect congressmen and their legislature, which will elect a United States senator in June next. The vote of the last election was as follows: First district, Hermann, Republican, 22,264; Weatherford, Democrat, 10,790; Miller, Populist, 11,260; Hurst, Prohibitionist, 1,090; second district, Ellis, Republican, 18,875; Raley, Democrat, 9,013; Waldrop, Populist, 10,749; Miller, Prohibitionist, 775.

The assessment tables as equalized by the state board have been completed. The gross valuation of all property, as returned by the several counties, is \$158,819,730. The gross amount, as equalized, is \$153,967,177, total exemptions, \$8,621,751; net taxable, upon which the state tax levy will be made, \$144,445,426. Census returns so far made by Oregon counties show an increase in the production of hay of 266,997 tons, or over 65 per cent in ten years. In 1885 there were 1,962,722 sheep in Oregon. According to the last census returns there are now 1,962,722 sheep in the state, which shows an increase of 325,793 in ten years. When the returns are in from all the counties it is estimated the total increase will be about 750,000. The production of wheat in 1885 amounted to 6,116,730 bushels. The completed returns will show an increase this year of 15 per cent.

Washington. The dry kilns which were burned, together with 60,000 shingles, at Machias, are being rebuilt.

Spokane is now advertising for bids for \$350,000 of bonds for the new waterworks system there. The bids will be opened on March 2.

The Colman coal mine has been reopened at Cedar mountain, after being idle four years. Thirty men will be employed, and the output will be handled at Seattle.

The show of the Poultry Club, at Seattle, January 22 to 25, will be one of the best ever given. There will be on exhibition over 1,000 birds from all parts of the country.

It is stated that a scheme is on foot to start a new town east of the present town of Mohler, to be known as East Mohler. A large building is being erected on the proposed site.

The rate war among Sound steamers has ended. The Edith was taken off for repairs, and the Schome being in the course of dismantling, the company was unable to compete with the Rosalie.

The colony of Hollanders on Whidby island is being increased from time to time, and they are prepared to settle and develop the rich lands there. Some of them visited Snohomish, but preferred to locate on the island.

The school board of Tacoma have decided to submit to the vote of the people the question of validating the indebtedness, amounting to \$38,000; also of funding this indebtedness and outstanding warrants in short-standing bonds.

The Northern Pacific Railroad is erecting a number of new ice houses and is putting up twice as much ice as ever before. This additional supply is in expectancy of large fruit shipments, and the ice will be used for refrigeration cars.

An effort is being made in North Yakima to have the saloon license reduced to \$750, the dealers claiming that it was more difficult to pay that

amount now than it would have been \$1,500 a few years ago, when the \$1,000 rate was established.

The board of trade of New Whatcom have appointed a committee to investigate the establishment of a creamery there. They have also under consideration a \$350 bonus for a flax mill, which would treat all the flax raised in the county, if every farmer raised five acres.

Glassworks is a new enterprise soon to be in operation at Seattle. The president of the company has just returned from Europe, where he has purchased machinery, and has brought back an expert engineer from Belgium. It will be the only establishment in the United States to use wood gas.

There is a movement to secure a government station in this state for testing the timbers of the Pacific coast. The Washington Chapter of Architects suggests having the machinery placed in the state university building at Seattle. The tests would be made under government supervision and all reports would bear the impress of United States officials.

Idaho. There are 322 postoffices in Idaho. The Alder Creek Gold Mining Company has been incorporated, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000.

A mining department has been established at the state university of Idaho. There is no charge of tuition, except for materials used.

Idaho Falls will vote on the proposition to issue bonds for \$30,000 for the purpose of erecting an electric light and waterworks system.

A discovery of opals has been made on a tributary of the Big Camas creek. The field is reported to be very extensive, and the opals have been examined by prominent New York jewelers, who say they are first-class.

Ex-Governor Edward J. Curtis, of Boise, is dead. He was 68 years of age, having come to the coast in 1848. He was twice a member of the California legislature, and later removed to Oregon where he served one term as state representative. He was territorial secretary of Idaho in 1869, and served till the advent of the state officers in 1890.

There was patented to the state of Idaho during the year 9,893 acres of land in aid of the state agricultural college, 8,703 for insane asylum, 19,954 acres for penitentiary, 1,320 for public buildings, 22,383 for the scientific school, 69,492 for charitable institutions and 5,607 for the normal school. Of the public lands in Idaho there were surveyed during the year 1,430,895 acres.

Montana. The Great Falls National bank has reduced its capital stock from \$250,000 to \$125,000.

Helena parties are taking steps to secure a franchise for an electric railroad in the national park.

A postoffice has been established at Gold Butte, another name given to the camp in the Sweet Grass Hills district.

Mrs. W. R. Hearst has forwarded another shipment of books from Washington to the Hearst library at Anaconda.

Senator Carter has introduced a bill providing for the disposal of the abandoned portions of the Fort Assiniboine military reservation.

The most powerful hoisting engine ever built for any mine in the West is now in operation at the Green Mountain mine, hoisting from the 1,200-foot level.

There are 321 prisoners in the penitentiary—thirty-two miners, sixteen cowboys, and other callings are proportionately represented. There are thirty-three for murder in first degree, eight for assault with intent to kill, and thirty-eight for robbery. Lewis and Clarke has eighty-one, the largest number, and Dawson one, the smallest.

British Columbia. A church will be built at Ashcroft in the early spring.

Kamloops has organized a rifle corps. It is probable it will be mustered into the militia.

The shingle mill and part of the jute works at Vancouver have been destroyed by fire. The loss is \$40,000.

The Rosland Water Company have the pipes from the reservoir laid to within 1,500 feet of the town. This is about two-thirds of the distance. The pipe is all on the ground, and the work of laying the mains will be pushed until completed.

The engineers of the Red Mountain railroad, says the News, of South Fork, are now through with their work, and the present possible final starting place for the road is nearly opposite the old mill site on the old placer diggings.

Alaska.

Captain James Carroll has built a wharf at Juneau costing \$30,000, and a large store has been built there this summer.

The president of the Alaska Oil Company, who has returned from the North, reports a quiet season there. He believes the American part of Alaska is bound to be one of the richest sections of the coast within twenty years. He says the halibut fishery is increasing in importance, about a dozen schooners being now engaged in it. Four were off Villavieja when he left. These schooners run up to some glacier, and in a day or so secure all the ice needed for their trip, and then proceed to load with halibut. As soon as a steady market can be had for these fish, the business will be immense, as there is practically no limit to the amount that can be caught. The business outlook in Alaska is very promising, and there has been a tremendous increase in the amount of freight taken there during the past six months.

Creede Bank Closes Its Doors.

Denver, Jan. 3.—A special to the News from Creede, Colo., says: At a stockholders' meeting of the First National bank of Creede, it was decided that the bank go into voluntary liquidation at the close of business today.

City Treasurer Henry Bolin, of Omaha, Neb., is short more than \$115,000 in his accounts. He offers no explanation for the defalcation.

GERMAN AND BRITON

GRAVITY OF POLITICAL CRISIS SAID TO BE INCREASING.

People of All Classes Are Eagerly Supporting the Government in Resisting the Attitude of Germany—Flying Squadron in Readiness.

London, Jan. 10.—The gravity of the political crisis here is increasing, instead of diminishing. The attitude of Emperor William toward Great Britain in the matter of Dr. Jamieson's freebooting expedition into the Transvaal upon closer study seems to have been deliberated long and carefully planned. The Transvaal incident, it would appear, was only the pretext seized upon by the emperor in order to enter the field as an active opponent of Great Britain's policy of aggrandizement in Africa. Her little misunderstanding with King Prempeh, of Ashantee, and her support of Italy's warfare against Abyssinia, are believed to have been the irritating features, which finally induced his majesty to show his hand. Of course, this is only a sample of the rumors in circulation here, but it shows the drift of the wind, and has served to incense the British to a degree not witnessed since the war with Russia was threatened some years ago.

To make matters worse, it is now reported that the Transvaal republic will demand an indemnity of \$2,500,000 from Great Britain as one result of Dr. Jamieson's invasion of the little Dutch republic. If this be true, no doubt remains that Emperor William, in his recent interview with Dr. W. J. Leyds, the secretary of state for the Transvaal, prompted this demand and may also have announced his intention of supporting it.

Dispatches from Berlin announce that Emperor William had an important conference this morning with Dr. Kayser, chief of the German colonial office, and that further dispatches have been exchanged between Berlin and Pretoria.

The report that orders have been sent to Portsmouth, Davenport and Chatham for the immediate commissioning of a flying squadron of warships is confirmed this afternoon, and has caused a profound sensation in all circles. The flying squadron, which consists of two battleships and four steel cruisers, has been ordered to be ready for sea immediately.

A Most Destructive Gun.

New York, Jan. 10.—A special from Washington says: A new machine which has been adopted for use on naval ships which the small-armars board reports to be the most destructive weapon firing a bullet of its caliber yet found. The gun has a record of 40 shots a minute, and requires no work except the pressure of an electric button to maintain the terrific fire, the automatic system having been applied to it. The gun is a self-feeder, and grinds out shots with a rapidity that will make it a most dangerous piece for landing parties. As compared to the Gatling, which has been the naval machine for years, it is just about as superior as the modern rifle gun is to the old smooth bore. The Gatling has a weight of 350 pounds, while the new gun weighs only thirty-five pounds, and can be taken by a man on his shoulder and easily carried from point to point.

All Sorts of Rumors in Venezuela.

New York, Jan. 10.—A steamer just arrived from Venezuela, brings news that the greatest excitement prevailed throughout the country over the attitude of the United States government on the boundary question. Demonstrations were numerous in all the principal cities. Troops were constantly marching through the cities of Porto Cabello, La Guayra and Caracas, and the American flag was carried in all the parades, causing the wildest enthusiasm among the populace. It was rumored at La Guayra that the sum of \$100,000 was being raised by the United States government to aid the Venezuelans in case war should be declared against England.

Salmon Canning in Alaska.

San Francisco, Jan. 10.—The Pacific Steam Whaling Company will build two more canneries in Alaska this year. One will be at Hunter's bay, Prince Edward's sound, and the other at Chiloat. The necessary building material and canning machinery will be forwarded as soon as the spring opens in Alaska, and work can be satisfactorily prosecuted. The steamer Golden Gate, now being repaired at Alameda point, has been purchased and will be used as a tender at the canneries. She is being fitted to meet the needs of the trade.

New Coast Defense Guns.

San Francisco, Jan. 10.—The fortifications of San Francisco have been strengthened in the past week through the acceptance by the government of three of the most powerful pneumatic guns yet tested, each of which threw 5,000 yards of high explosives upwards with accuracy and precision, and with terrific effect upon the water where they struck.

No Lecture by Ingersoll.

Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 10.—The municipal authorities of Little Rock today refused Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll permission to lecture in this city. Ingersoll desired to deliver a non-religious lecture Sunday, February 2.

Cleveland Hysterical.

Mr. Cleveland's hysterical message on the financial situation is a fitting sequel to the third-term pranks he has been playing. By his own act, deliberately planned months ago, he has precipitated the worst panic this generation has seen, and now he calls on congress to pull him out.

Cause of Gold Exports.

Gold exports can be looked for this week because they generally take place when there is a crash of credits in Europe. The destruction of credits on a large scale creates a demand for gold after all panics, and the past week has wiped out credit values on a tremendous scale in Europe. The result is that a large amount of gold will go to Europe.

FORTY-FIFTH STATE.

President Cleveland's Proclamation Admitting Utah to Statehood.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The president, at 10 o'clock this morning, signed a proclamation admitting Utah to statehood. The proclamation is as follows: "Whereas, the congress of the United States passed an act, which was approved on the 10th day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, entitled 'An act to enable the people of Utah to form a constitution and state government, and to be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original states,' which act provided for the election of delegates to a constitutional convention, to meet at the seat of government of the territory of Utah, on the first Monday of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, for the purpose of declaring the adoption of the constitution of the proposed state, and by the people of the proposed state, and of forming a constitution and state government for such state; and

"Whereas, Delegates were accordingly elected, who met, organized and declared on behalf of the people of said proposed state the adoption of the constitution of the United States, all as provided in said act; and

"Whereas, Said convention, so organized, did by ordinance irrevocably, with the consent of the United States, and the people of said state, as required by said act, provide that perfect toleration of religious sentiment shall be secured, and that no inhabitants of said state shall ever be molested in person or property, on account of his or her mode of religious worship, but that polygamous or plural marriages are forever prohibited, and did also by said ordinance make various other stipulations recited in section three of said act; and

"Whereas, Said convention thereupon formed a constitution and state government for said proposed state, which constitution, including said ordinance, was duly submitted to the people thereof at an election, held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, as directed by said act; and

"Whereas, The return of said election has been made and canvassed, and the result thereof certified to me, together with a statement of the votes cast and a copy of the said constitution and ordinance, all as provided in said act, showing that a majority of the votes lawfully cast at such election was for the ratification and adoption of said constitution and ordinance; and

"Whereas, The constitution and government of said proposed state are republican in form, said constitution is not repugnant to the constitution of the United States and the Declaration of Independence, and all provisions of said act have been complied with in the formation of said constitution and government;

"Now, Therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, president of the United States of America, in accordance with the act of congress aforesaid, and by authority thereof, do announce the result of said election to be as so certified, and do hereby declare and proclaim that the terms and conditions prescribed by the congress of the United States to entitle the state of Utah to admission into the Union have been duly complied with, and that the creation of said state and its admission into the Union on an equal footing with the original states is now accomplished. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed," etc.

The president has also signed the act transferring to the state of Utah the offices and properties of the territorial offices and of the Utah commission.

THE FINANCIAL MESSAGE.

Editorial Views on the President's Advice and the Country's Needs.

(N. Y. Commercial and Financial Chronicle.)

If Mr. Cleveland had made it his study to bring out in strongest relief the financial weakness of the United States he could not have hit upon a better device for doing it than his earlier message to congress on the Venezuela question. We have the men needed and a few ships; but as to money, we have not even credit. That is a humiliating admission—but is it not the exact truth?

Whatever Reed Wants.

(Philadelphia Times.)

The Republican majority in the house have promptly realized the necessity of doing something in response to the president's appeal for financial action. This will probably be a composite measure upon the lines suggested by Mr. Reed, providing for low rate bonds for the purchase of gold, for certificates of indebtedness to meet deficiencies and for additional revenue through customs duties, upon wool and some other articles. Whatever the committee may report—and that will doubtless be whatever the speaker thinks it ought to report—will be promptly passed in the house and the party record thus made clear.

A Reassuring Message.

(New York Times.)

Mr. Cleveland has issued a message that is distinctly reassuring, inasmuch as it aims to take advantage of a national sentiment to make one forward move in the effort to put the country's finances on a sounder basis. It is a demonstration of the radical unsoundness of our financial system that the declaration, by the executive, of a foreign policy which the congress, representing in this case truly the sentiment of the nation, promptly ratifies should cause so sudden and considerable a disturbance.

In a Nutshell.

(Boston Herald.)

Here is the financial situation in a nutshell. The government can reduce the supply of currency which is now forcing our gold abroad by absorbing the excess through a bond sale. This would unlock the inner reservoir of the treasury balance and turn the gold, or the greenbacks that might be presented in exchange for gold, into the treasury vaults, where they would remain permanently locked up, unless and until they found release through the deficiency of the revenue.

The hotel recently destroyed by fire at Victoria, is to be rebuilt as soon as the weather permits.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS

ROUTINE WORK OF THE FIFTY-FOURTH SESSION.

Substance of the Bills and Resolutions Introduced in the Senate and House—Condensed Record of the Deliberations of the National Lawmakers—Senate.

Washington, Jan. 7.—There was no session of the senate today, but the senate committee on public lands met and decided to report favorably all the nominations before it, except where a nonresident had been sent to another state or territory. Two nominations of the kind are before the committee, one being William H. Anderson, of Shelbyville, Ky., to register of the land office of Enid, O. T. This is opposed by Delegate Flynn, of Oklahoma, as was laid over until the next meeting. It was announced as the policy of the committee that no nominations of persons outside the states and territories where the offices to which they were appointed were located would be reported favorably.

The committee decided to report favorably several bills, among them being the bill granting to each of the states of California, Oregon, Washington, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, Wyoming, Colorado and South Dakota, 25 per cent of all moneys paid to the United States by each of the states for mineral lands for the maintenance of a school of mines in each of the said states.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Among the bills and resolutions introduced in the senate were the following: By Davis—A joint resolution to remove the grade of lieutenant-general in the army, in the interest of General Miles.