THE OREGON SCOUT.

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CHICAGO'S GREAT ENTERPRISE.

Description. of Her Contemplated Theater and Hotel.

Chicago apceial: The great hotel and amusement edifice that is to be erected in the city at a cost of \$1,750,000 on Congress street, extending from Michigan avenue to Wabash avenue, is now positively assured. A ninety-nine years' lease of the ground shas been virtually secured and the work of removing the buildings now on the site and of excavating for the foundations has already begun. A sufficient amount of the capital stock of the company has been subscribed to justify these preliminaries. The edifice, as adopted, will be a monumental affair of unusually classical design. At will be ten stories high with entrances on Congress street and Michigan avenue, doe main hall entrance being on the former. The proposed structure will be an ormste affair, designed upon lines of special magnificence. The first two stories are to be of fancy design, including facade, poortieres and street entrances. The building's face will be re-lieved by swell fronts. The roof of the building will be perfectly flat, unormaexcept with g carved cap stone mented. and frieze over the main auditorium entrance on Congress stress. There is to be a tower 300 feet high. The first section of this structure is square and surmounted by a fac-simile of the pyramids, presenting altogether a unique and classic appear-ance. The detail of the building involves a wast appoint of carving, superficial and ornamental, without conveying in its us even a suggestion of gaudiness or over dis-From photographic impressions it play. appears to be a structure that thas every thing to commend it, both from an artistic and convenient point of view. The interior of the great edifice will be devoted almost exclusively to the grand auditorium, seat ing 5,000 people on ordinary orecalons and 8,000 for convention purposes, and a European hotel of 500 rooms. The is terior of the opera house will be arrang d after the most improved plan. There will be two balconies and fifty-one private boxes. The main floor will sent 3,000. In stage capacity there will be nothing lacking. The main floor will be 70x120 feet and conveniently fitted out with all the modern appurtenances. There are only two stages in the world that will have There are greater dimension.

JEFFERSON DAVIS' DAUGHTEP

Impressions Formed by Her Visit to the

New York dispatch: Mrs. Jefferson Davis recently replied to a letter from a New York friend, who has written thanking her, in the name of several residents of this city, for the pleasure given them by Miss Davis' visit north. Both Mr. and Mrs. Davis were reluctant, it seems, to permit Miss Davis to leave home, as their life at Beauvoir is very quiet and their daughter's presence is the only element which gives a touch of brightness to it. Mrs. __ . in the recent letter said she had been more than repaid for any sacrifice she might have made by the enjoyment Miss Davis experienced. As proof of this assertion Mrs. Davis quoted a paragraph from a letter written by Miss Davis soon after reaching Syracuse. In it Miss Davis spoke of the astonishment at the increase of enterprise and activity as she made her way north. The contrast to Mississippi, where the mighty rubber of whist was the most exciting incident of the the conversation day, and where an evening was largely devoted to the question of turnips, she found very marked. She was especially surprised to note the changes in the capital of the south ern confederacy. Her impressions of Richmond had been gained entirely from hearing her parents speak of it, and she was hardly prepared to find it a place full of manufacturing institutions. New York, the objective point of her visit, amazed her still more. She was pleased with the people, with the reception, with the places of amusement and above all with what she called "the way in which things are rushed." Her only regret was that from a business standpoint the south was not like the north. Contrary to a general public impression, Mr. and Mrs. Davis do not entertain except on rare occasions at Beauvoir. The place is not accessible to travelers, and their means do not permit anything but a simple maner of living. No formal cere-mony is observed, and the few people who come and go are invariably treated in the way known to New Englanders as "being one of the family."

THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

What is Being Done in Roth Branches of the National Congress.

SENATE, Dec. 9 .- The house amendment to the senate bill for the relief of graduates of the West Point Military academy, and to fix their pay, was among the matters submitted by the presiding officer. The amendment provides that endets shall be allowed full pay assecond lieutenants from the date of their graduation to the date of their accoutance of commissions. The now goes to the president. Among bills in-tracloced and referred were the following: By Senator McMillan-To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Red river of the North. By Senator Lowell-To authorize the redemption of trade dollars.

House, Dec. 9 .- The house considered the bill extending the free delivery system. Mr. Dockery offered an amendment so as to make the hill provide that letter carriers shall be employed for the free delivery of mail matter as frequently as the public business may require, in every incorporated city, village or borough, containing a population of 50,000, within its corporate limits; and may be so employed at every place containing a population of not less team 10,000 within its corporate limits according to last general census taken by authority of the state or United States, or to any postoflice which produces a gross resenue for the preceding fiscal year, of not less than \$10,000. Mr. Dockery's ninendment was adopted and, as amended, the hill was passed. The house then resumed consideration of the electoral count hill. After some debate the bill was passed with the amendments reported by the house committee. The bill creating a department of agriculture and labor was considered without definite action.

HOUSE, Die, 11.-The apeaker announces the appointment of Morrison, Harris, and McKinley as conferees on the Fractional gallon bill, and Cobb, Vas Eaton, and Payson on the Allen landlord bill. Payson, (III.), on behalf of the committee on public lands, called up the bill declaring the forfeiture of the Outonagon and Brule River and grant. The bill was possed without revision. [It forfeits 384,650 acros.] The house then went into committee of the whole on the sundry civil appropriation bill. In the course of the general debate Lanham, of Texas, made an apped in favor of the redemption of the trade dollar, and alluding to the standard silver dollar, he declared that its coinage would never is suspended, no matter who might argue to the contrary. Pending further discussion the committee rose and the house adjourned

SENATE, Dec. 13. -On motion of Senator Hoar, the electoral count bill, as received from the house, was laid on the table and ordered printed. Senator Morrill also offerred a resolution instructing the committee on finance to examine as to the expedience of some practical measure for the maintenance of a system of national banks with ample security and without additional cost to the government. Referred to the committee on finance. Senator Morrill's resolution declaring the promise of making proper revision of the tariff at the present ssion obviously hopeless and impracticable was laid over. A message from the se was presented on the subject of the death of Representative Dowdney, of New York. A resolution was adopted for the appointment of a committee to attend the funeral, Seneators Miller, Ransom and Voorhees being appointed such committee, and as a mark of respect for the deceased the senate adjourned.

HOUSE, Dec. 13 .- Mr. Hewitt introduced a resolution authorizing the secretary of the treasury to anticipate the payment of interest on the bonded debt of the United States, and to provide for special deposit The following i of the nublic m text of the bill: Section 1. That out of the moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated the secretary of the treasury is h reby authorized and empowered to an ticipate the payment of so much of the interest on the interest-bearing bonds of the United States as shall be in excess of the rate of 3 per cent per annum by the payment in gross of such sum in each case as shall be equal to the aggregate present worth of such excess and interest thereon And, for the purpose of ascertaining such present worth, the interest upon the amount paid by the United States, in an ticipation of such of the interest, shall be computed at the rate of 9 per cent per an num, reinvested quarterly so as to secure to the United States the benefit of com pound interest thereon. Section 2. That when such payment of interest in anticipation of maturity thereof shall been accepted by any holder bonded indebtedness of the Un the United States, the bords shall be dis-tinctly stamped and properly endorsed in such manner as the secretary of the treas ury may prescribe, so as to show the re-duced rate of interest thereafter to be paid thereon; and the coupons, if any, shall be cut off and cancelled, and for coupons so cancelled shall be substituted new coupons bearing the reduced rate of interest, and the bonds so stamped shall be receivable by the comptroller of the corrency a security for the issue of circulating notes of national banking assoc ation full extent of the par value of said bonds instead of 90 per cent as now required by Section 3. That it shall be lawful fo law. the secretary of the treasury to deposit from time to time with any national bank ing association any portion of the mone in the treasury not otherwise appropriated upon security of an equal amount of bonded or other indebtedness of the United States; provided, the whole amount of special de posits thus made shall not exceed \$100, 000,000, and all such deposits shall be aubject to call upon such notice as secretary of the treasury may are lit to prescribe.

HOUSE, Dec. 15 .- On motion of Mr. Warner (Mo.) a bill was passed bringing the cities of Atlanta, Galveston, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Indianauolis, Kansas City and Omnha under the provisions of sections 5 and 191, R. S., which requires notional banks in certain cities to keep on hand, in money of the United States, a sum equal to twenty-five per cent of their circulation and deposits. The house then went into committee of the whole. Hammond of Georgia in the chair, on the sundry civil appropriation bill. Mr. Burns (Mo.), from the committee on appropriations, reported a bill to supply the deficiency in appropriations for public printing. It appropriates \$5,000 for public printing and binding, \$7,000 for distinctive papers for United States securities and \$5,000 for the recoin age of allver.

SENATE, Dec. 15 .- Senator Van Wyck offered a resolution calling on the secretary of war for information as to how the Missouri river commission has apportioned certain money appropriated in the river and harbor bill for the improvement of the Missouri river and other points in Nebraska and Iowa. The resolution gave rise to considerable discussion. Before The resolution gave coming to a vote on the resolution, the hour of 2 arrived, when the unfinished business of yesterday, the bill repealing the tenure of office art, came up and was, on motion of Hoar, allowed to stand over till to-morrow as unfinished business. Senator Beck called up the bill prohibiting senators or representatives from acting as attor-neys for subsidized railroad companies, the question being on the substitute reported from the judiciary committee. Mr. Beck opposed the substitute, and advocated the bill as introduced by blusself. Senator Pugh, a member of the judiciary committee justified the substitute. He was opposed to all such fegislation, but if it was to be enacted be would have it carried out to its full extent. Without reaching a vote the senate went into executive session, and when the doors were re-opened, adjourned.

NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

A Mendoza dispatch says the cholera reports from Buenos Ayres are favorable and the epidemic is on the decline. Ten new cases of the disease and thirteen deaths are reported from Ville Maria. Cholera has appeared in Canada le Gomez and other localities near the railway Lue.

Washington advices say the treasury of icials are puzzled to know what to do with a check for \$25,000 drawn by Claude Brabant in favor of himself on the German national bank, of New Orleans, and endorsed by T. S. Merino. Before the check came to hand a telegram was received from Mr. Brabant ask-ing if the check had been accepted and if so, that the subtreasury custom house and G. S. Deitz, of New Orleans, be not fied. Nothing known at the department in regard to Braant. Merino or Deltz.

Three British soldkits have been killed and iz wounded in an attack on a dacoit village n Burmah.

The German freuclad Moewe has sailed for fanzibar to punish the murderers of the exolorer Juebeke

Five Welsh farmers, leaders in the antiithe movement, have been restrained for failing to pay tithes.

The Bulgarian deputation will arrive in ondon December 24 and ask for an interview with Lord Iddesleigh.

England has decided to reduce the Egyptian tanding army to 10,000 men and the army of compation to 5,001.

The Bulgarian deputation has been ordered by the home government to wait in Vienna for

written instructions, before starting for Berlin. The pope has prepared instructions to the trish bishops to keep their clergy in the limits of duty in regard to the anti-rent movement. Mr. Gladstone writes to the Welsh liberal association that he regards their designs with interest, but at this age he must leave agitation to younger hands.

OPPOSED DY WR. FINK.

The Railroad Commissioner Not Pleased With the Inter-State Commerce Bill.

New York dispatch: The Wall Street Daily Ledger prints the views of Commissioner Albert Fink, chief of the railway pooling system, on the inter-state commerce bill in congress. Mr. Fink says:

If a pool is formed to extort unreasona- ported as saying that at the time of the ble charges it is illegal. But when it is murder, it has been correctly stated that formed for the purpose of maintaining uni- he was in Champion's saloon. He says form and reasonable tariff to all shippers | that he could not have been many feet disand prevent unjust discrimination and tant, and that he was down on lower fluctuating rates, which is the object of Fourth street when he heard of the murder. every pool now existing, it is in the public interest and is, in my opinion, the simplest

proposed law of congress to prevent unjust Champion's saloon is east two blocks, and discrimination can be carried out. If the a half on Fourth street, on the north side. bill is passed making the change for the short haul the same as the long, it will revolutionize the whole tariff of the country. It will stop competition between the railways and waterways. It will deprive some roads of traffic and probably throw it upon others. The shorter lines will obtain the business. The tendency will be to in-The tendency will be to in increase through rates and reduce the facil-The of ities generally for through traffic. fect on the business from New York to Memphis and New Orleans will be an illustration. The rail rates to these points are regulated by the water rates and are very ow. The railroads could not afford to reduce rates to exterior points in the south to the basis of Memphis rates, and would therefore have to go out of the Memphis All water rates are not buziness. trolled by the bill. All rail and combined rail and water rates are. Water routes would therefore monopolice most of the business for which the railroads now compete, and in the absence of that competition they would be able to exact higher rates than they do now. There are some features of the bill that I approve. I am n favor of the publication of railroad inrills and their strict mainta nance without favoritism. This office was established by the voluntary action of the callroads to accomplish these results in the absence of governmental control or support. If the overament can enforce the maintenance of tariffs there will be no need for pools.

But I do not think it is practicable. The difficulty in the whole problem is the establishment of proper tariffs, and no provision is made for that in the bill. If each road is at liberty to make its own tariffs there might be a hundred tariffs for the ame service, and if the government attempts to maintain those tariffs it would legalize unjust discrimination instead of preventing it. If congress would leave out of the proposed conference will the clause affecting the long and the short haul, and prohibiting pooling, and give the rest of the bill a trial, it would be proceeding in a more statesman-like and sensible way. Further legislation-if any is requiredcould be left to future consideration. The experiment which it is now proposed to make, if the bill passes, will be a very expensive one, and lead to so much dissatisfaction that it will bring into permanent discredit all efforts by legislation to regulate transportation tariffs.

THE AMOUNT OF WORK DONE.

What Progress Has Been Made in Improving the Mississippi and Missauri Rivers. The annual report of the Mississippi river commission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1886, was transmitted to the house of representatives on the 10th by the secretary of war. The report shows that no field survey work was done during the year beyond the care and preservation of the property and small repairs. No construction was done below Cairo, owing to the failure of appropriations. The value of the government plant employed hetween the Des Moines river and the parses

NEARLY ALL IN LIMBO.

tion of the line of defense of John Arens-

All But Two of the Haddock Murder Conspirators Within the Grip of the Law. Sioux City dispatch: The first intima-

dorf, who is under indictment for the murder of Dr. Haddock, is derived to-day from an interview with him. Arensdorf is re-Now the situation is this: Dr. Haddock was killed on Upper, that is West Fourth and most practical means by which the street, at the crossing of Water street. About midway between Champion's and the spot of the murder, on the south side, is Junk's saloon. Areasdorf. Leavitt. Treiber, and the rest of the crowd were at Junk's saloon when "Bismarck," who had een watching for Dr. Handock's buggy name in and said: "The buggy has co-back." Ald rinna Grady and Alderman Grady and a street commissioner were in the saloon, and th swore before the grand jury that Arensdo was there and went out with the crowd which started west. Having only a bloc and a half to go to meet Dr. Haddock is came directly out of the livery stab

after driving up, and had only 150 feet t to the place where he was shot, it can be on that Arensdorf, if he 1 ft, the growd ould have to make great haste to reach Champion's, two blocks in the opposite direction, before the shot was fired. onfessing conspirators, Leavitt and "Bismarck," of course state positively that Aronsforf did not leave the crowd, and that walked up to Dr. Haddock and shot It has been regarded as incredibl that Areasdorf would attempt to prove a dihi in the face of the evidence. The difense of an allbi involves his absolute vin "on of the utter collapse of the de There can be no other altern dives. inset. But it now seems clear that he has resolved

to take the bold classes. Information reaches here to-night that Granda, one of the fugitive defendants, indicted for murder and conspiracy m th Haddockense, was arrested to-day at Kan sas City. He was in the crowd and stood within a few feet of Dr. Haddock, when the hetter was shot. Indeed for a time it was supposed that Granda himself fired the shot. The raueder was on the night of August 3 and on the Friday night following Grands, left the city, being supplied with \$125, which was conveyed to him by George Treiber, another fagitive con Granda left in a skiff, accompanied by his ife, Otto Griebel and Fritz Hearling, He stopped at Blair, Omaha, and ath. later at Nebraska City, where they re mained a week, Granda repairing his boat Here Griebel and Haerling abandoned Granda and started back to Sioux City. Granda and his wife quarrelled. She wand ed to return but he refused. They left Ne braska City and went down the river about the last of August. Chief Nolan, of the police, getting a clue, started down the rivering a boost to pursuit. At one time he was within twenty-four hours of the fugibut lost the trail. He, however tives. sowed the country with circulars, which has at last resulted in Granda's capture. Granda worked here for a while in the packing house and was reported as a tough character, always being heavily arm and having been engaged in a shooting af-fray last spring. It is said that George Trieber also has been located by the offi-If so, this leaves only Lewis Plath CHEN. and Henry Peters, the brewery, driver, at large. When they have been captured the whole circle of conspirators who are in dicted for the bloody work of August 3d will be within the grip of the law.

JERSEY CHIVALEY.

When I had the pleasure of making the ac-

quaintance of Baron Nicolas Kaulbars he was

only a simple colonel and chief of the staff of

one of the army corps at St. Petersburg. That

was in the lifetime of the late czar, and the

baron's rise has been rapid since the present

emperor came to the throne. Baron Kaulbars was then a tall man, with fairly broad shoul-

ders, but with a slight stoop and very little flesh on his bones. His voice is low and soft

and his manner extremely conrecous, though it always gives one the idea of being put on, and in speaking of weak nationalities or to

their representatives his tone is generali

con paulon, for he speaks English, French and German with equal facility, and has an im-mense store of odds and ends of knowledge, which he makes use of without any parade, and with a frank boyishness that is very win

Russian, for on his father's side he is a Finn

and his immediate female accestors were Ger man and Euglish. He has a strong sense of

humar and is found of stringing togethe

scribes as tree sympathique. As an instance, we were once climbing a mountain with sever

al companions, among them a young Russian lieutenant of the army of the Balkans, and this lieutenant, finding the July sun too much for

him, was obliged to halt and give up the ascent.

About half way up we stopped for a short rest, and Barou Kaulbars amused himself by ex-temporizity a poem on our expedition, but

La pauvre Khadonskarwitch par les chaleurs accable à la lis ne pouvait plus marcher.

On the same excursion we caught a curious

got no further than the couplet:

man and English.

He can hardly be called a true horn

slighting and contemptuons. He is a capital

PAR ILYZING THE RAILROADS.

The Relations They Sustain to the Government and People.

The entire morning's session of the house committee on postoflices and post roads on the 14th was occupied in the reading of the reports of Representative A. J. Warner. of Ohio, on the obligations of subsidized railways' telegraph lines. The report is based upon the investigation ordered by the house last year under a resolution of inquiry by Representative Anderson, of Kansas. It is a very long document and begins with a summary of the several acts providing for the construction of the Pacific railroad and telegraph lines for which grants of land and bouds have been made. Aiter an exhaustive argument the conclusions of the sub-committee on the several points at issue are stated as follows:

1. That the obligation to construct, maintain and operate a telegraph line is the same as the obligation to construct, maintain and operate a line of railroad. 2. That a railroad company cannot re-lieve itself of this obligation, and cannot transfer it to any other company.

3. That as public aid can be granted only for public purposes, such talegraph lines, as well as railroad lines, must be operated for the equal benefit of all persons, companies or corporations without discrimination in favor or against anyone.

In order that all may enjoy equal facilities, privileges and the use of such telegraph lines, it is necessary that the same facilities and terms as to the reception and transmission of messages should be extended to ove telegraph line that are granted to auctive-that in this matter there should be no discrimination. Conceding that a subsidiard radroad is under an obligation to maintain and operate a telegraphe line for the benefits of all, it follows that it is bound to accept telgraph matter at the terminus of its lines

from all telegraph comparises. 5. The committee find, from the exi-dence before it, that the railroads are not maintaining and operating by themselves and for public use telegraph lines as required by the several acts of congress under high they were authorized to build their ines. It is held that contracts entered into setween the railroad company and the Western Union Telegraph company, by which the rights and privileges of the railroad companies were transferred to the Western Union are heyond the scope of [These positions are sustained the law. by many references to granting acts and decisions of the United States supremecourt.]

6. The right of the Western Union or any other telegraph company to construct and operate lines of its own to the Pacific coast is not questioned, but it is held that the construction of such lines cannot relieve the railroad companies from obligations to maintain lines themselves as required by the several acts.

By way of remedial legislation, the subcommittee proposed a bill which extends, to the telegraph lines the provisions of the, act of June 20, 1874, relating to railroads, and malics it the duty of the attorney general to institute proceedings in the federal courts to adjudicate all rights of parties alleged to hold contracts or to have sights under any agreement entered into with the railroad companies and to arout and set side contracts unlawfully made, by which the railroads have thought to relieve themlives of their just obligations to maintain and operate independent telegraph lines. The penalties prescribed by the act of June 20, 1874, as to railroads are made applicable to telegraph lines as well. The report was ordered to be printed and will be taken up for discussion at an early day.

THE PACIFIC FUNDING BILL.

The Bill Reported by the House Has a Fair Chance of Passing Both Houses. Washington dispatch: Congressman Hay-

AN ASPIRING YOUNGSTER.

A Nebraska Youth Znamored of a Dusky Indian Belle.

Washington dispatch: The Evening Star has the following: A rather novel request was received to-day at the interior department from a young man living in Nebraska, who wants to marry a daughter of Standing Bear, a Sioux chief. He states who he is and encloses a photograph of the girl, who is very nice looking and was educated at Carlisle. The young man, however, wishes to go and live on the reservation with his prospective wife and relatives, and for this reason it was necessary to obtain the permission of the interior department. White men are not allowed to stay on the Indian reservation unless they have authority from the government to do so and this young man was obliged to take the government into his confidence and reveal his love affairs. The secretary of the interior considered the matter from its practical rather than its sentimental side, id concluded that while he could not pre vent the young man marrying the girl, h could prevent him from going to live with the old folks, and if he was anxious to marry the young woman he proposed that he might scratch around and provide her with a home.

Secretary Lamar will write a letter to the ambitions lover and, while not dis couraging the ardor of his love, will suggest a practical view of the situation which ns to have escaped him. Until there is some change in the present plans of the young man, the paternal benediction of the interior department will be withheld.

LIFE BOATS WRECKED.

LONDON, Dec. 10.-A life-boat was wrecked at Southport to-day while endeavoring to relieve a distressed vessel, and thirteen persons have been drowned.

Another life-boat crew soon after ventured out into the rough sea off that port to-day to assist a vessel and the men were also lost.

Three vessels had left Southport to assist a distressed vessel. The latest report says that the crew of one of the boats succeeded in reaching the men on the vessel, but the other two expsized and twenty-seven persons were

The survivors of one of the crew say that five of their number were underneath the boat for an hour in water only knee deep. Three of them were sufficiented, but the two others were reacued.

SENATE, Dec. 14 .- The committee of finance reported back favorably a bill for the retirement and recoinage of the trade dollar and a bill to prevent frauds on the American manufacturers calendar. Harrison introduced a bill to increase the pen sion of those who have disabilities equiva lent to the loss of a hand or foot. House amendments to the electoral count bill were non-concurred in, and the conference was asked for. Senator Edmunds and Pugh were appointed conferes on the part of the senate Senator McPherson intro duced a bill to amend the oleomargarine bill. Referred. Also a bill for the preser tation of medals to each of the officers and soldiers who volunteered for three-mouths service under the president's call of April 18, 1861.

HOUSE, Dec. 14 .- The speaker laid before the house a letter from the secretary of the treasury, submitting a book of estimates for the fiscal year 1888, and also a letter from the secretary of war, transmitting a report of tests of icon and steel. Referred. The committee on foreign affairs reported back the resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury for information as to what interpretation is given by the treasury de partment to the turiff law of 1883, which in one section declares that fish fresh for immediate consumption shall be free of tax on arrival at our sea and land ports, and in another section declares that foreign fish imported fresh shall be taxed at the rate of 50 cents per 100 pounds. The sundry civil bill was discussed in co whole until adjournment. was discussed in committee of the

Henry M. Stanley's expedition for the relief of Emt Bey will leave England in February. The Egyptian government and a private genleman will pay all the expenses.

SOME WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

The Iowa delegation will introduce and press the passage of a bill to construct a wagon bridge across the Missouri from Omaha to Council Bluffs. The Union Pacific bridge charter seems to have originally contemplated a structure for wagons and foot passengers, but as it draws about two millions annually out of the "transfer" dummy arrangement, some of the people who have paid 50 cents and 25 cents for years begin to think it time to walk-or at least give tolls to formers at cheaper rates. The report of the comptroller of the currency contains a suggestion worthy of the attention of stoccholders in nations banks. Under the present law the presi dent or cashier of a bank can commit perjury in swearing to the condition of a bank before a bank examiner, and escape punishment therefor. He suggests a law to make it the duty of the examiner to lay a case of perjury before the United States district attorney, and a law making such false statement punishable.

This government has received through the British legistion in Washingtion, as official invitation to participate in an international exhibition which is to be held in Manchester, England, next year, to celebrate the jubilee of her Britannic majesty's reign. The object of the exhibition will be to illustrate, as fully as possible, the progress made in the development of the arts and manufactures during the Victorian era. Justice Harlan on the 10th made final orders in the flinois Midland railroad case. The offer of Dow, the purchaser, to pay in addition to his bid of \$1,127,000, the sum of \$18,500 for the benefit of labor claims, is accepted, and the sale is confirmed. The purchaser is directed to ray his bid into court in three installments, on the first days of January, February and March next. The court also settled all questions of allowances.

SMOTHERED TO DEATH.

Chicago dispatch: The McClure family, consisting of mother, daughter and son, living at Maplewood, died from escaping gas Friday night. The mother and daughter retired early, leaving the son to attend to the stoves. In filling them with coal he forgot to replace the top of one, and the escaping gas during the night smothered the trio. They were found by a man who lived in the same house, who knocked at their door about noon to day, and getting no re-sponse, forced the door and was horrified to find the three corpses in various posi-tions about the room, as if they had been seeking for pure air but had been too weak to open the door or window, which had been tightly closed.

NEGRO GAMBLERS SHOT DOWN.

BIRMINGUAM, ALA., Dec. 14 .- A sheriff, deputy and four policemen made a raid on a ne gro gambling den near this city last night when a fusillade occurred between the occupants of the house and the officers. The re-sult was that five of the gamblers were cap-tured and two were killed. None of the officers were burt.

is approximately stated at \$1,061,000, which is a diminution in value of \$200,000 since the date of the ast report, representing a deterioration during the period of disuse.

Operations between the Des Moines river and Cairo were confined to the construction and repair of dams, revetment work, and miner work of shore protection. Between the Illinois and Ohio rivers, owing to the lack of funds, operations have been con fined to such repairs as were necessary to prevent loss, and additions that seeme selvisable in view of existing works. The been maintained for twenty-five miles be fow St. Louis, while the least depth of fiv-and one-half feet is reported in that part o The river which has been improved. At the beginning of the fiscal year the

balances on hand were \$1,278 for surveys and \$115,871 for general improvement. It is estimated for the next fiscal year an appropriation of \$1,000,000 will be required for survey work, \$100,000 for salaries and expense of the commission, \$5,000,000 for continuing the improvement on the Missis-sippi river; and \$1,095.660 for improvement of the harbors of Columbus, Hick man, Memphis, Greenville and New Orleans. The report of the Missouri river commis sion is also transmitted to congress to day. After detailing the work done during the year, the commission recommends that at least \$100,000 be appropriated for continuing the improvement of the river in addition to any sums which congress may see fit to devote to the work at special localities. For surveys, examinations, salaries and expenses, the commission recommends an appropriation of \$150,000. The estimate general improvement of the Missouri river river from its mouth to Sioux City is \$1,000,000, On July 1, 1886, there an available balance on hand of \$93,046.

NATIONAL BANKS.

Washington dispatch: Comptroller Trenholm appeared before the house committee on banking and currency, by request, to state his views to aching the national banking system. The comptroller stated to the committee that he was not yet fully prepared to suggest a plan of reorganization of the present system, bet believed that he would be able to suggest a practical plan some time in January next. Meanwhile he aubmitted for the consideration of the committee a draft of the bill amendatory of laws relating to the national banking system. The bill, after proposing a number of unimportant chances in the present system. requires that bonds be required to be kept on a deposit in the treasury as a basis for irculation, shall be interest-bearing bonds are called and when such they must be replaced within three months after notice by interest bearing bonds, and in default the comptroller is authorized to appoint a receiver to close up the affairs of the bank. In case the bonds deposited to secure circulation exceed the minimum amount required by law, the excess may be placed with other interest-bearing bonds, or the circulation secured by the excess shall be surrendered by shall be surrendered by the association, wherenpon the excess shall be delivered by the treaurer of the United States to the secretary of the treasury for redemption, with instructions to deposit from the proceeds of the treasury lawful money to the amount of the outstanding circulation secured by such bonds, and hold the residue n the account of the association holding the bonds.

A citizen of La Porte, Indiana, offert to furnish a man who can eat a twelve-pound goose each day for a month.

Trenton Cavaliers Engage in a Duel Abi den of the Pacific railroad commis Belle.

thicks that the Pacific railroad funding Trenton (N. J.) dispatch: A duel is said bill reported by the house committee has to have taken place on the Pennsylvania a fair chance of passing, if the opponente side of the Delaware river, opposite this to the bill shall not fillibuster against it. city early yesterday morning in which the The parliamentary status of the bill is principals were a Trenton druggist and a favorable, the previous question having sporting man of New York. The difficulty been ordered, and the subject, in the which led to the encounter was the dispute absence of fillibustering, might be conas to the rights of the belligerents to pay cluded after an hour's debate. But court to a pretty Jersey belle. It is said Springer, of Illinois, has announced that there were seven persons in the party it is his purpose to oppose the bill by ail which left Trenton at dawn yesterday the means in his power. One of the means morning. One of the seconds was a Princein his power is, of course, to have recourse ton student. A Trenton physician also went along. A bill near the old brewery at to fillibustering. A New York gentleman went along. A bill near the old brewery at the edge of Hill Grove was the site selected. who is here has supplied notice of the opponents with figures which he claims The principals took their regulation dis show that the bill would not require the tance. Revolvers were the weapons used. The first shots exchanged went wide of the roads to pay all of their indebtedness by \$17,000,000. The figures have been submark. At the second fire the sporting man mitted to experts and are pronounced infell, wounded by the druggist in the left accurate, and the gentleman himself has shoulder. The wounded man while he lay been compelled to admit that he was in on the ground fired at his antagonist and error. Mr. Elliott, the actuary of the struck him in the shoulder. The two duelsecretary, and other experts have been ists were then driven back to town, and carefully over the figures and report that unless their wounds prove serious their the bill provides for a 3% per cent interest. names will not be divulged. This is a nominal extension for several years at 3 per cent at least net, but practically it is an extension for fifty-nine years BARON NICOLAS KAULBARS. only, for the indebtedness does not mature for eleven years. There is reason to be-lieve that the bill, if it should pass, would A Man of Agreeable Manners, but Gruff to His Subordinates.

be approved by the president. Senator Hoar thinks that it would pass the senate. It is quite certain the only chance to secure any legislation on the subject will be to pass the house bill, as the house would not scept the senate bill. It can hardly be said, however, that the prospects for the passage of the bill are favorable.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS NOTES.

Prince Alexander, formerly of Bulgaria, has seen made a knight of the bath by Queen Victoria.

Senator Jones will for some days be confined to his room in Detroit, from injuries received by being thrown from a carriage.

Marco Minghetti, an Italian statesman and diplomat, is dead.

The explosion of a locomotive on the Beech Creek railroad, in New York, caused the in-

The citizens of Galesburg, Illinois, appointed a committee to raise \$50,000 with which to purchase right of way and depot grounds forthe Atchison extension.

A bill has been introduced in the parliament of Holland to temporarily suspend the sugarexport duty in the Dutch East Indias.

A fast train on the Pennsylvania road, while passing around a curve at Braddock, struck four persons standing on the track. Two were instantly killed; the others escaped with slight bruises.

Isaac Lea, the distinguished American naturalist, died in Philadelphia on Tuesday, in his ninety-fifth year.

The famous stallion Rotherhill, 14 years old, was recently purchased in England, on private terms, by D Swigert, of Lexington, Kentucky.

G. A. Landstrom, of Pontiac, Rhode Island, after confessing the murder of a Swedish girl, killed himself with a razor.

By the fall of Ballinamore castle, in Ireland, a woman was instantly killed.

The army and navy hospital at Hot Springs, commenced two years ago, is to be thrown open to invalid soldiers and sallors next month.

It is feared that the French steamship Chandernajor, with twelve hundred troops on board, foundered during a recent cyclone.

beetle of considerable size in the long grass and as the baron wished to preserve it alive, for he was an enthusiastic naturalist, we a paper box out of some old letters, and the baron a tually carried the unhappy specimen in his pocket to the top of the mountain and down again. Of course I am only speaking of

him as a casual acquaintance, never having any official intercourse with him, but certainly as a friend he was very pleasant and enter-taining, though the Bulgarian government would in all probability give a very different account of him. Still, from his tone of voice in giving orders to his subord nates I should imagine that he could be sufficiently brutal and overbearing should occasion offer .- Pall Mall Gamit.

PACKING house No. 1, Lincoln, has a capacity of 1,000 hogs per day.