## REED NAMES HIS COMMITTEES

Porecasts of Chairmanships Largely Verified Except that of Ways and Means.

State Will Be Represented on Many Important Committees, Mercer, Hainer and Metklejohn Being Especially Favored.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.-(Special Telegram.) - Speaker Reed announced the makeup of the standing committees of the house today. Nebracka is recognized on several of the most important committees, but none of the chairmanship plums fall to that state. In the distribution Mercer is placed on the committee on public groun's and buildings, a place he especially coveted. Meiklejohn goes to the committee on Indian affairs and on public lands, both important ones. Hainer will work on the appropriations and on liquor traffic, the first being an especially hard working place in view of the heavy work to be thrown upon the appropriations committee during the present session. holds his old place on the agricultural committee, but gets additional recognition by being added to the committee on expenditures.

The new members from Nebraska, Messrs. Andrews and Strode, fare very well. Andrews goes on the committee on private land claims and on invalid pensions, while Strode gets a place on the pensions committee and on the committee on privileges and elections No. 2.

of committeemen as furnished the Associated press is as follows:

the Associated press is as follows:

Foreign Affairs—Republicans: Hitt of I'llinois, chairman; Draper, Massachusetts; Adams, Jr., Pennsylvania; Quigg, New York; Cousins, Iowa; Taft, Ohio, Smith, Michigan; Heatwole, Minnesota; Pearson, North Carolina. Democrats: McCreary, Kentucky; Price, Louisiana; Tucker, Virginia; Densmore, Arkansas; Money, Mississppi; Newlands, Nevada.

Ways and Means—Republicans: Dingley, Maine, chairman; Payne, New York; Dalzell, Pennsylvania; Hopkins, Illinois; Grosvenor, Ohio; Russell, Connecticut; Dollivar, Iowa; Stes, Indiana; Johnson, North Dakota; Evans, Kentucky; Tawney, Minnesota, Democrats: Crisp, Georgia; McMillin, Tennessee; Turner, Georgia; Tarsney, Missouri; Wheeler, Alabama; McLaurin, South Carolina.

Missouri: Wheeler, Alabama; McLaurin,
South Carolina,
Ruies-Republicaes: Speaker Reed, chairman; Henderson, Iowa; Dalzell, Pennsylvania, Democrats: Crisp, Georgia; McMillin, Tennessee,
Appropriations-Republicans; Cannon, Illilingis, chairman; Bingham, Pennsylvania; Appropriations—Republicans: Cannon, Illi-nois, chairman; Bingham, Pennsylvania; frout, Vermont; Northway, Ohio; Stone, ternsylvania; Arnold, Rhode Island; lainer, Nebraska; Blue, Kansas; Pitney, iew Jersey; Hemenway, Indiana; McCall, tennessee. Democrats: Sayers, Texas; ockery, Missouri; Livingston, Georgia; obertson, Louisiana; Layton, Ohio; Bart-ut, New York. ennessee, Missouri; tobertson, Louisiana; Layton, Control tobertson, Louisiana; Layton, Currency—Republicans, ett. New York.

ett. New York.

and Currency—Republicans, Brolindiana; Var
Indiana; Var lett, New York.

Banking and Currency—Republicans,
Wa'ker, Massachusetts, chairman; Brosius, Pennsylvania; Johnson, Indiana; Van
Voorhis, Ohio; McCleary, Minnesota; Fowler, New Jersey; Le Fevre, New York;
Spaulding, Michigan; Calderhead, Kansas;
Hill, Connecticut; Cooke, Illinois, Democrats; Cox, Tennessee; Cobb, Missouri;
Cobb, Alabama; Black, Georgia; Newlands,
Nevada; Cowen, Maryland,
Coins, Weights and Measures—Republicans; C. W. Stone, Pennsylvania, chairman; Hartman, Montana; Loudenslauger,
New Jersey; Hunter, Kentucky; Brewster,
New York; Hadley, Illinois; McClure, Ohio;
Southard, Ohio; Fairchild, New York; Cannon, Utah, Democrats; Allen, Michigan;
Bankhead, Alabama; McRae, Arkainsas;
Sparkman, Fiorida; Spencer, Mississippi;
Clark, Alabama.

Electric and Harbors—Republicans; Hooker New York: Hadley, Illinois; McClure, Ohlo; Southard, Ohlo; Fairchild, New York; Cannon, Utah. Democrats: Allen, Michigan; Bankhead, Alabama; McRae, Arkansas; Sparkman, Florida; Spencer, Mississippi; Clark, Alabama.
Rivers and Harbors—Republicans: Hooker, New York, chairman; Herman, Oregon; Stephenson, Michigan; Reyburn, Pennsylvasia; Cooper, Wisconsin; Burton, Ohlo; Barrett, Massachusetts; Reeves, Illinois; Town, Minnesota; Dovensr, West Virginia; Clark, Missouri; Walker, Virginia, Democrats: Catchings, Mississippi; Lester, Georgia; Clark, Alabama; McColloch, Arkansas; Berry, Kentucky.
Railways and Canals—Republicans: Chickering, New York, chairman; Cocke, Walken, Variand Control of the Cocker of the Control of the Canalis of the Cocker of the Canalis of the

and Canals — Republicans;
New York, chairman; Cooke,
Leisenring, Pennsylvania; Waris; Foote, New York; Lacey, Iowa;
Ir., New Jersey; Calderhead,
Democrats: McLaurin, South
Lockhart, North Carolina; Mcmois; McKenney, Virginia; Otey,

Louislana.
Inmigration and Naturalization—Republicans; Bartholdt, Missouri, chairman; Danford, Ohio; Acheson, Pennsylvania; Treadvell, Indiana; Howell, New Jersey; Barney, Wisconsia; Mahoney, New York, Demorats; Cowen, Maryland; Wilson, South Carolina; Hendricks, Kentucky; Buck, Louislan

crats: Cowell, Maryamar, South Carolina; Hendricks, Kentucky; Buck, Louislana.

Indian Affairs—Republicans: Sherman, New York, chairman; Curtis, Kansas; Wilson, Ohlo; Meikeljohn, Nebraska; Gamble, South Dakota; Doolittle, Washington; Fisher, New York; Eddy, Minnesota; Stewart, Wisconsin; White, Illinois; Hyde, Washington; Watson, Indiana; Flynn, Oklahoma. Democrats: Allen, Mississippi; Maddox, Georgia; Pendleton, Texas; Little, Arkansas; Owens, Kentucky.

Public Buildings and Grounds—Republicans: Milliken, Maine, chairman; Morse, Massachusetts; Marcet, Nebraska; Hicks, Pennsylvania; Hillburn, California; Kelfer, Minnesota; Gillett, New York; White, Illinois; Hyde, Washington; Henry, Indiana. Democrats: Bankhead, Alabama; Abbott, Texas; Skinner, North Carolina; Sparkman, Florida; Little Arkansas.

Pacific Railroads—Republicaus; Powers, Vernont, chairman; Hepburn, Iowa; Wright, Massachusetts; Watson, Ohio; Hack, New York; Arnold, Pennsylvania; Johnson, California; Hubbard, Missouri; Faris, Indiana, Democrats: Boatner, Louislana; Kyle, Mississippi; Bell, Texas, Harrison, Alabama; Patterson, Tennessee; Sulzer, New York.

Nayal Affairs—Republicans; Boutelle,

rison, Alabama; Fatterson, Tens. Boutelle, ser, New York.
Naval Affairs—Republicans: Boutelle, Maine, chairman; Robison, Pennsylvania; Hulick, Obio; Hilborn, Colorado; Bull of Rhode Island; Hanley, Indiana; Wilson, New York; Foss, Illinois; Dayton, West Virginia. Democrats: Cummings, New York; Meyer, Louisiana; Money, Mississippi; Hall, Missouri; Tate, Georgia; Hart, Pennsylvania. Hall, Missouri; Tate, sylvania, Military Affairs—Republicans; Hull, Iowa Military Affairs—Republicans; Hull, Iowa New York; Marsh, Illi

Hall, Missouri; Tate, Georgia; Hart, Pennsylvania.

Military Affairs—Republicans: Hull, Iowa, chairman; Curtis, New York; Marsh, Illinois; Woomer, Pennsylvania; Griffin, Wisconsin; Southwick, New York; Parker, New Jersey; Bishop, Michigan; Fenton, Ohio; Tracey, Missouri; Cairon, New Mexleo, Democrats: Tarsney, Missouri; Tyler, Virginia; McClelian, New York; Washington, Tennessee; Hart, Pennsylvania; Lockhart, North Carolina.

Interstate and Foreign Commerce—Republicans: Hepburn, Iowa, chairman; Fletcher, Mincesota; Sherman, New York; Wanger, Pennsylvania; Doolittle, Washington; Settle, North Carolina; Aldrich, Illinois; Joy, Missouri; Stewart, New Jersey; Noonan, Texas; Corlisa, Michigan; Bennet, New York, Democrats; Price, Louislana; Patterson, Tennessee; Hartlett, New York; Rusk, Maryland; Ellet, Virginia.

Judiciary—Republicans: Henderson, Iowa, chairman; Ray, New York; Benderick, Kansas; Updegraff, Iowa; Gillett, Massachusetts; Strong, Ohio; Baker, New Hampshire; Connolly, Illinois; Burton, Missouri; Brown, Texas; Lewis, Kentucky, Democrats; Culberson, Texas; Boatner, Louislana; Washington, Temnessee; Bailey, Texas; Terry, Arkansas; De Armond, Missouri; Brown, Texas; Daniel, New York, Chairman; Royse, Indiana; Cooky, Illinois; Leonard, Pennsylvania; Moody, Massachusetts; Lonsey, North Carolina, Democrats; Dinsmoore, Arkansas; Bartlett, Georgia; Turner, Virginia, Committee No. 2—Republicans; Horinia; Long Kansas, Democrats; Harrison, Alabama; Maguire, California; Kyle, Missishipi, Committee No. 3—Republicans; Mecfall, Massachusetts, chairman; Thomas, Michigan; Jenkies, Wisconsin, Walker, Virginia; Joverstreet, Indians; Codding, Pennsylvania, Democrats; Bell, Texas; De Armond, Missouri; Jones Virginia.

Personne and Postroads—Republicans
Postoffices and Postroads—Republicans
Loud, California, chairman; Smith, Illinois
Cardner, New Jersey; Linton, Michigan
Sperry, Connecticut; Settle, North Carolina
Sperry, Connecticut; Settle, North Carolina

Gardner, New Jersey; Linton, Michigan; Sperry, Connecticut; Settle, North Carolina; Huff, Pennsylvania; Lorrimer, illinois; Gramwell, Ohlo; Miller, Kansas; Mahaney, New York; Murphy, Arizona, Democrats; Kvie, Mississippi; Swarson, Virginia; Craine, Texas; Ogden, Louislana; Pendleton, Tennessee; Hall, Missouri.

Territories—Republicana; Seranton, Pennessivania, chairman; Perkins, Iowa; Lefevre, New York; Avery, Michigan; Harris, Ohlo; Hadley, Himois; Knox, Massachusetts; Taft, Ohlo; Lowe, New York; Catron, New Mexico; Murphy, Arizona, Democrats; Harrisson, Alabama; Turner, Virginia; Owens, Keniucky; Cooper, Texas.

Public Landes—Republicans; Lacey, Iowa, chairman; Stephenson, Michigan; Meiklejohn, Nebraska; Howers, California; Eliis, Oregon; Barney, Wisconsin; Curtis, Kansas; Wilson, Idaho; Kulp, Pennsylvania; Siafroth, Colorado; Piyan, Oklahoma, Dimocrats; McRae, Arkansas; Latimer, South Carolina; Downing, Illinois; Underwood, Alabama; Jones, Wiginie.

Invalid Pensions—Republicans: Pickler, South Dakota, chairman; Thomas, Michigan; Wood, Illinois; Sulloway, New Hampshire; Poole, New York; Kirkyairick, Ransas; Kerr, Ohlo; Anderson, Tennessee; Anderewa Nebraska; Crowther, Missouri, Democrats: Erdman, Pennsylvania; Layton,

McClellan, New York; Miles, New Baker, Kansas, ir-Republicans; Philips, Pennsylva-chairman, Walker, Massachusetts;

Labor-Republicans: Philitps, Pennsylvania, chairman; Walker, Massachusetts; Apsiev, Massachusetts; Gardner, New Jorsey; McCleary, Microsota; Lorrimer, Illinois; Lowe, New York, Democrats: Sorg, Ohlo; McGano, Illinois; Erdman, Pennsylvania; Talbert, South Carolina; Stroud, North Carolina; Agriculture-Republicans: Wadsworth, New York, chairman; Stahle, Pennsylvania; Warner, Illinois; Willis, Delaware; Henry, Connecticut, Sauerhering, Wisconsin; Leighty, Indiana; Baker, Maryland; Wilber, New York; Murphy, Illinois; Snover, Michigang Democrats: Moves, Georgia; Kem, N. braska; Williams, Mississippi; Clardy, Kentucky; Stokes, North Carolina; Turner, Utah. NEBRASKA GETS NO CHAIRM ANSHIPS

Utah. Minex and Mining-Republicans: Aitken. Minex and Mining-Republicans: Iowa; Hariman, Montana; Leisenring, Pennsylvania. Mondell, Wyoming; Crump, Michigan; Graff, Illinois; Eddy, Minnesota; Hardy, Indiana; Cannon, Utah. Democrats; Tate, Georgia; Cockrell, Texas; Neill, Arkansas; Kendall, Kentucky.

Centucky.

Irrigation of Arid Lands—Republicans
dermano, Oregon, chairman; Barham, Caliornia; Wilson, Idaho; Shafroth, Colorado,
dondell, Wyoming; Gamble, South Dakota
lyde, Washington, Democrats; Hutcheson
fexas; Washington, Tennessee; Bartlett,
Georgia; Hell, Colorado,
Perilons—Republicans; Loudenslager,
New Jersey, chairman; Coffin Maryland

gia: Hell. Colorado, rilons—Repubil-ans: (Loudenslager, Jersey, chairman; Coffin, Maryland; m. Kentucky; Halterman, Pennsylva-Howe, New York; Moseley, Missouri; le, Nebraska; Hardy, Indiana, Demo-i: Moses, Georgia; Stailings, Alabama, er, Kansas; Black, Georgia; Elliott, h. Carollin; crats: Moses, Georgia; Emote, Baker, Kansas; Black, Georgia; Emote, South Carolina.

Private Land Claims-Republicans: Smith, Illinois, chalrman, Andrews, Nebraska; Bartholdt, Missouri; Bishop Michigan; Black, New York; Cook, Washington; Hill, Connecticut; Howell, New Jersey; Hager, Iowa, Democrats: Jones, Virginia; McCulloch, Arkansas; Miles, Maryland; Owens, Postucky.

In addition to the foregoing, western states have representation on other committees as follows: Militia, Broderick of Kansas, Bur-

ton of Missouri; patents, Trelear of Missouri; reform in the civil service, McLachian of California, Dockery of Missouri; education, DeArmend of Missouri; alcoholic liquor traffic. Hainer of Nebraska: election of presi dent and vice president, McLachian of Cal-ifornia, Raney of Missouri; enrolled bills, ifornia, Raney Crowther of Missouri; District of Columbia, Cobb of Missouri.

Cobb of Missouri.

The chairmen of the other committees are as follows: Agriculture, Wadsworth of New York; Mississippl river levee, Ray of New York; Milita, Marsh, of Illinols; patents, Draper of Massachusetts; reform in the civil service, Broslus of Pencsylvania; manufactures, Apsley of Massachusetts; education, Grow of Pennsylvania; claims, Brumm of Pennsylvania; library, Harmer of Pennsylvania; printing, Perkins of lowa; pensions, Louderslager of New Jersey; alcoholic liquor traffic, Morse of Massachusetts; revision of laws, Bowers of California; war claims, Mahon of Pennsylvania; election of president and vice president, Curtis of New York; private land claims, Smith of Illinois; enrolled bills, Hager of Iowa; ventilation and acoustics, Linton of Michigan; District of Columbia, Babcock of Wisconsin; expenditures in Navy department, Thomas of Michigan; expenditures in Postoffice department, Bingham of Pennsylvania; expenditures in Department of State, Quigg of New York; expenditures in Treasury department, Grosvenor of Ohlo; expenditures in war department, Gillett of New York; expenditures in Department of Usatice, Ellis of Orgon; expenditures in public buildings, Settle of North Carolina. The chairmen of the other committees North Carolina

ALL READY TO TAKE UP BUSINESS. House Gives Indications No Time is

to Be Lost. WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—At 12:25 the house of representatives adjourned until Monday. Chairman Dingley called a meeting of the house immediately. He said the committee would organize and might discuss the president's message, but that he would propose no bill today. There was a feverishly excited feeling in

the house when the members assembled today. Hope of the holiday recess had disappeared, and the members were preparing to address themselves carnestly to the serious task before them. Speaker Reed laid before the house the president's special message, and, notwithstanding all the members had read the document in the newspapers, it was listened to with attention. There was Speaker Reed immediately referred the message to the committee on ways and means and then announced the membership Messrs. Cannon and Dingley offered resolutions for the printing of documents necessary for the use of their committee, and it was mmediately evident that the house was to

Mr. Dingley called up the holiday reces resolution, which had been returned with an mendment from the senate, and moved its reference to the ways and means committee The motion was agreed to, although there were a few dissenting voices from the democratic benches. Then, at 12:55, the house djourned until Monday.

lunge into the actual business of the ses-

COMMENT ON MORGAN'S SPEECH

Sir Julian Pauncefote Resting Under Unjust Criticism.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.-The recent speech of Senator Morgan on the Bering sea question has created much misapprehension as to the circumstances under which Sir Julian Pauncefote's view on the subject was presented by the American press. In his speech Mr. Morgan stated that the British ambassador had communicated to the press is arguments on the question, which in some respects were an analysis of the position occupled by the senator. It is but just to the British ambassador that it be made known that he gave no communication to the press on this subject and that the entire presenta-tion of the British attitude was taken from the British blue book issued from the foreign office at London. From this official publication literal extracts were made covering some of the more pertinent points of Sir Julian's letter to Lord Salisbury. These letters were written by the ambassador as a matter of information and none were intended as a communication to the press, but reference was made to the letters. Morgan have created a misunderstanding as to the action of the press in presenting this species of information.

UTAH CONSTITUTION ALL RIGHT

Proclamation of Admission Will Issued January 4. WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 .- The new constitution of Utah, which was brought to Wash ington a week ago by the Utah commis sioners, has been examined by the president and Attorney General Harmon and found to be in all respects in accordance with the terms prescribed in the enabling act. There-fore the president will issue his proclamation January 4 next, declaring Utah a state of the union. As the state officers are to as-sume their duties on the Monday following the admission of the new state they will be in office on January 6. Attorney General Harmon has telegraphed these facts to the chief justice of Utah, at the request of the

president. WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.-The secretary o the treasury has completed and signed new sealing regulations for the government of American vessels during the coming sealing season in Bering sea. The regulations do no differ materially from those in force last year, except that hereafter vessels entering Bering sea will be required to stop at Una-laska or Atlou and there have their arms scaled up, and they may leave their arms at these points in charge of customs officers. They will also be required to display two vertical lights at night time. As Great Bettage has declined to join the United Britain has declined to join the United States in establishing any regulations for the government of their vessels, those just com pleted by the secretary only apply to American scalers. If, however, Canadian and other British vessels violate the restrictions of the Paris award they will be dealt with on dis-covery as provided in that award.

Boundary Treaty Extended WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 .- Secretary Olney and Senor Romero, the Mexican minister here, today exchanged ratifications of the treaty extending for one year from December 24 the time allowed for the completion of the mission.

NOT EASY OF SETTLEMENT

Two Houses Not Likely to Agree Upon a Financial Measure.

EACH HAS A DIFFERENT REMEDY

House Might Authorize Bonds with Additional Laws-Senate Determined to Couple on Silver Legislation.

WASHINGTON, Dic. 21.-The ways and means committee of the house held a brief meeting after the session of the house and formally organized. The president's financial message was not considered, nor was the adjournment resolution, which had also been referred to the committee, An adjournment was taken until Monday at 11 o'clock. In the meantime the republican leaders will confer upon the situation.

There was a lutle informal discussion of the situation in the ways and means committee, directed mainly to the feasibility of keeping congress in session through the holidays. Doubts were expressed whether t would be possible for the house to get down to work within a week, but it was thought he country would not take kindly to an adournment in the present condition of finanial affairs, with the president's message unacted upon. Hopes were expressed that the atmosphere of financial unrest might settle by Monday and the best policy for congress to pursue be more clearly apparent. No uggestions for legislation of any sort were crought forward, nor was it finally settled eyond doubt that the committee would atempt to report any plan for immediate

The policy favored by Mr. Dingley is understood to be for short term, low denominatio certificates of indebtedness, or bonds, to maintain the gold reserve, and an advance of certain tariff schedules to provide sufficient evenue for the expenses of the government. There is a general expression in the house in favor of a popular bond issue if any tem-porary expedient is to be resorted to. No other plan to furnish immediate relief to the treasury is suggested that appears to have strong backing. On the other hand, it is said that the president has the same au-thority to make such a bond lesue as he had the former bond issues, and that no author ization by congress is advisable. It seems to be conceded that congress will not legislate for gold bonds, and that no proposition but a coin bond can be passed. Turiff legislation

s also much talked of. The house is not unanimous in favor of continuing in session. Mr. Hepburn, republican of Iowa, cays: "It looks as though the president was trying to take advantage of the position in which congress placed itself by its unanimous endorsement of his foreign policy to drive it to adopt his financial measnree, which he knows neither the republicans nor the democrate approve. It seems to me the surest way to allay public uneasiness for congress to adjourn, thus show ing that it does not fear a financial crisis."
Mr. Walker, chairman of the committee on

banking and currency, says that in his opinion but three ways out of its present diffi-culty are possible for the treasury. These are: The continued issue of bonds every quarter or oftener; a great increase in the revenue, so that it will suffice to pay current xpenses of the government, and also to buy old to maintain the constantly diminishing reserve. The democratic members of the ways and means committee are disposed let the republicans do what they will initiate legislation. In the meantime the republican caucus to instruct the ways and sans committee

The republican members of the ways and means committee held a private consultation for two hours tonight in their committee room at the capitol, at which Speaker Reed and several other leading republicans not members of the committee were present. The purpose was to discuss general questions of definite plan at this time. Members present were extremely reticent and evasive, stating to the hopeless situation presented by the that the meeting was only for the purpose of president's message, a situation impossible to of the committees of the house. As soon as exchanging individual views generally. It is remedy by immediate legislation, as the presthe reading of the lists had been completed known that the president's message on the ident and every man conversant with public financial situation was discussed and the trend of opinion was that, regardless of the sentiments of the members as to the wisdom of the communication, it was necessary to the business interests of the country to devise some plan immediately for the relief of the treasury. There was a good deal of talk about short term bonds and the expediency of making certain tariff changes to increase the revenue. There was discussion of the probem of so arranging the bond authorization as o require a separate accounting of the proportion of the gold proceeds that would go to rotect the gold reserve and the proportion that might be used to defray deficiencies in receipts. It was the understanding that the house should remain in session all next week adjourning from day to day until some plan effected upon which all the republicans could unite, or until the financial situation so changed for the better as to admit or an adjournment without causing a belief in business circles that the majority was disposed The conference adjourned to meet again Monday.

RECOMMEND BUILDING SIX SHIPS

Present Bids Considered to Be Extremely Favorable. WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 .- The suggestion has been made to Secretary Herbert by the naval bureau chiefs that congress be reguired to immediately authorize the amendment of the last naval act so as to permit the department to contract for the building of six battleships, instead of the two provided for. It is urged that in view of the low figures of the bids received at the recen opening it would be greatly in the interest of economy to accept all of the bids. By fol-lowing this plan the Newport News company would be given the contract for two of the ships, the Union Iron works of San Francisco a contract for two and the Cramps also a contract for two. All the ships will be of the Kearsarge type with double turrets and thirteen-inch guns. The cost of the six ships at the outside—and there is every reason to believe that the bidders would still further scale down their figures—would be \$10,440,000, exclusive of armor, whereas the last congress fixed the limit of cost of but two ships with armor at \$8,000,000. The necessary armor would cost about \$3,000,000 or \$4,000,000 ad

TO HELP OUT THE NAVY RESERVE

under consideration.

ditional. Secretary Herbert has the matter

Senator Squire Offers a Measure Much Importance. WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Senator Squire of Washington has introduced a bill which will greatly increase the usefulness of naval reserve vessels of many steamships carrying the American flag. Particularly does it im prove the efficiency of the ocean greyhounds of the American line running to Southampton

in case those vessels should be needed by in case those vessels should be needed by the Navy department.

The bill provided that hereafter all the engineers of ocean steamers carrying an American register shall be full fledged citizens of our country; also that such engineers shall be officially declared officers. A caraful investigation of the laws governing the merchant marine shows that it is possible, under a decision of the secretary of the treasury for all ocean steamers carrying the under a decision of the secretary of the treasury, for all ocean steamers carrying the American flag to have their engine room complement made up entirely of foreigners who have simply declared their intention of

becoming citizens of our country. Indians to Be Vigorously Pursued. WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 .- The troops in New Mexico have been ordered by General Miles to make a hot pursuit of all Indians now off their reservations, and if they will not be returned to their reservations under arrest to destroy them if necessary. Troops are now after the murderers of the Merili family, a party having been sent out from Deming, N. M.

To Extend Criminal Jurisdiction. WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.-The secretary of war has sent to the house a bill drafted by the judge advocate general of the army to establish criminal jurisdiction over lands ceded to the United States by making offenses aurvey of the water boundary between the coded to the United States by making offenses. United States and Mexico by the joint comwhich the reservations are.

No Hope for Financial Legislation Except Favorable to White Metal. WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.-The mession out a very pointed statement from Mr. Dubols, remultican of Idaho, who was understood to voice the views of the silver element in the senate, that no financial legislation was possible along the lines destred by President Cleveland and strenuously urged in the message of last evening. It was patent to every senator, Mr. Dubois It was pated to every senator, Mr. Dubbin said, and should be understood by the country, that ter precident's desires for the retirement of the greenbacks or the authorization of a bond issue were utterly impossible of adeomplishment. The only action the senate would take, if it was given the opportunity to vote, would be to adopt the resolution of Mr. Vest, democrat of Missouri, offered earlier in the day, directing the coinage of silver buillon in the ing the coinage of silver bullion in the treasury and the payment of government obligations in silver. The only immediate respons to the president's message was the presentation of two resolutions favorable to silver, that by Mr. Vest and another by Mr. Butler, the new populist senator from North Carolina, proposing gold payments while the metals were at a parity and silver payments whin gold went to a premium. Mr. Proctor, republican of Vermont, submitted a resolution asking the secretary of war to submit information as to what amount could be profitably expended for coast de-

The first response to the president's message urging financial relief came in the form of a resolution, offered by Mr. Vest, demo-crat of Missouri, as follows:

fenses up to July, 1897. The resolution wen-

crat of Missouri, as follows:

Resolved, That the secretary of the treasury is hereby directed, in pursuance of the existing law vesting in him full power to do so, to coin as rapidly as possible the silver buillon in the treasury purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, into standard silver dollars, and with such dollars to redeem, cancel and retire the treasury notes of the United States of July 14, 1890, issued in the purchase of such buillon, and also to redeem the United States notes commonly called greenbacks in standard silver dollars, as well as in gold, whichever may be most abundant and convenient.

Mr. Vest asked immediate consideration

Mr. Vest asked immediate consideration of the resolution, but Mr. Platt of Con-necticut objected, and the objection went over. am greatly surprised," remarked Mr.

Cockrell, democrat of Missouri, "that such a resolution should meet with objection.

Mr. Butler, populist of North Carolina soon brought forward the subject in another form, by asking immediate consideration a resolution directing the secretary of the treasury to pay government obligations in gold when the parity of the metal stood at 25 8-10 grains of gold for 412½ grains of silver, and to pay in silver when this parity was disturbed by the advance in the value of gold, Mr. Platt again objected.

At 1 o'clock the senate went into execu-

tive session. When the doors were reopened. Mr. Stewart took the floor for a sharp criticism of the president's financial message. He said the resident's upholding of the Monroe doctrin had placed him on a high level, but the message of last evening had suddenly re-duced him to a very low level. The United States had the resources to create money for any emergency. Wars were not fought on a gold basis. It was the inherent strength of a nation that won victories. England has maintained her position during the Napeleonic wars by placing a flat on the bills of the Bank of England. Let the president once announce that United States obligations would be paid in silver, and there would be no further raids on the treasury. If London wanted a financial war, we could meet it.

Mr. Dubois, republican of Idaho, regretted that the president had felt called upon to send such a financial message at this tin The president must know that he cannot ac complish either a retirement of the green backs or the authorization of bonds. Th only possible result would be to precipitate a tariff agitation. And, so far as financia legislation is concerned, the country should understand, as every senator here under-stood, that as soon as the senate had an opstood, that as soon as the senate had an op-portunity it would adopt the resolution of-fered today by Mr. Vest, to coin silver buillon and pay government obligations in silver. Senators knew this measure would be adopted if brought to a vote. Mr. Dubois referre affairs was well aware.

At 1:45 o'clock, on motion of Mr. Faulk-ner, democrat of West Virginia, the senate adjourned until next Tuesday.

Cubans Call on Olney.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 .- Secretary Olney today gave a brief personal audience to Senor Palma, head of the Cuban revolutionary party in this country; his secretary, Senor Quesada, and Horatio Rubens of New York. The party stated that they had called simply to pay their respects to Secretary Olney, and that their visit had absolutely no signifi-cance. In view of the declarations in the president's message to congress of his in-tention to observe strictly the requirements of neutrality and the conditions of our rethe present was not regarded as an opportune time to broach the question of recognition of the Cuban insurgents. Senor Palma returned to New York this afternoon.

Secretary Oiney gave a congratulatory cablegram from the Brazilian senate, transmitted through Minister Mendonca of Brazil, on President Cleveland's recent enunciation of the Monroe doctrine. The resolution is as "The federal senate of the United States of Brazil sends its greeting to the senate of the United States upon the worthy message of President Cleveland, who so guards the dignity, the sovereignty and the freedom of the American na

Notes from the Capital. WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 .- (Special Tele gram.)-Congressman Meiklejohn introduced a bill today placing William T. Dodge of Clarks on the retired list of the army. Congressman Andrews has gone home, and Senator Thurston will leave tomorrow even

ing for Omaha. Fourth class postmasters were appointed in Nebrazka as follows: Barada, Richardson county, Charles Allen, vice J. H. Morehead; Farmvale, Hamilton county, Frederick Hage-meister, vice F. R. Littlefield; Kingston, Custer county, A. Q. Leach, vice J. M. Oliver, Osmond, Pierce county, Harry Fuller, vice E. C. Hars, deceased. In Iowa—Buena Vistr. Clinton county, C. J. Kuehl, vice John Lang-

seth.
First Lieutenant R. H. Patterson. First artillery, secures an extension of fifteen days First Lieutenant Benjamin M. Pursell Nineteenth infahtry, is granted four months leave to go beyond sea.

John L. Webster is registered at the Arlington. C. E. Mathews, is in the city.

Violent Storms in China. WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.-United Consul Jacob I. Childs, at Hankow, reported to the State department that a violent storm passed over that place Novem ber 2. commencing about midnight. ber 2, commencing about nidnight. The wind blew a burricune and caused a number of rafts anchored in the river to break loose, and as they sped down the swift current they collided with a fleet of junks, carrying all before them, wrecking and sinking a large number, and over 200 persons were drowned. Much demage was done throughout the country.

out the country, Heavy Requisitions for Pensions. WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.-A requisition or the treasury for \$10,275,000 for payment of pensions for the next quarter was issued today by the secretary of the treasurey. The sum is distributed as follows: Chicago, \$2,-575,000; Des Moines, \$2,700,000; Milwaukee, \$750,000; Pittsburg and Buffalo, N. Y., \$1,-

600,000 each, and Concord. N. H., \$700.000 Seattle Firm the Lowest Bidder. WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.-Bids were today opened at the Treasury department for th construction of the revenue steamer Golden Gate. There were four bids, of which that of Moran Bros. & Co. of Seattle, Wash., at

DENVER, Dec. 21.-The big dry good ouse of Ballin & Rangohoff has been closed and Otto Mears, as agent for the mortgagees, is in charge. Chattel mortgages for a total of \$107,700 have been filed against the stock.

BLOCKED BY SILVER SENATORS. HAVE YET NO FEAR OF WAR

the senate\_today was notable in bringing England's Politicians Are Not Worrying Over Trouble.

MINISTERS STILL KEEP OUT OF LONDON

No Apprehension in Society Over the American Imbrogito - Another Turn in the Gossip Over Mrs. Maybrick.

(Copyright, 1895, by the Associated Press.) LONDON, Dec. 21.-Leading politicians are all holiday-making in various parts of the country which would seem to show that there is no apprehension among the ministers of anything but a pacific ending to the Venezuelan troubles. The marquis of Salisbury came to town for the regular reception at the foreign office, but he returned to Hatfield the same evening.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary for the colonies, is in Birmingham, and all the other cabinet ministers are at their homes preparing to enjoy Christmas. The prince and princess of Wales and

princeseas will leave today for Sandringham, where Christmas festivities on a large scale will be held next week.

The prince of Wales, by the way, has always taken a keen interest in billiards, and while the earl and countess of Carnavon were at Highelars castle, Newbury, or Wednesday last, Eugene Carter, the American billiard player, who has been giving brilliant exhibitions of his skill hire for some time past, easily defeating the English champions, was summoned to Highelare. There in the billiard room of the castle, Carter's clever hand strokes delighted the company present and earned for himslef the warm

GOSSIP OF THE TOWN

Truth's sixteenth annual exhibition dolls and toys was held last week at Al-bert hall, and was a success. Among the contributors was Mrs. Grover Cleveland An anonymous donor has again sent 11,000 sixpences, amounting to \$1,375, to be distributed among the workhouse children. In addition to the cabinet ministers, every who could possibly get out of town for the holidays, has already done so, and so far as the "smart set" is concerned, London is practically deserted and will be for another ten days. All those who have houses in the country have gone to them and large parties are being enterzained at nearly all the large places like the duke of Devon-shire's and Lord Salisbury's. At several of these places enormous bands of peasants are expected and the best covers have been re

served for Christmas week. The queen is at Osborne, where Christmas day will be observed with the customary splendor. The queen is especially thought ful and liberal to all the servants on these occasions and always has a gorgeous Christmas tree, in the decoration of which she is greatly interested. Every servant of majesty's household recleves some pres ent, and most of these are decided on by queen herself. The servants have also a most splendtd dinner, which is followed by

a ball on Christmas night. MRS. MAYBRICK AGAIN. It is now once more understood that soo after Parliament meets the home secretary Sir Matthew White Ridley, who has been considering the numerous documents in the case of Mrs. Florence Maybrick, the Ameri can woman now undergoing a sentence of imprisonment for life, after having been convicted of poisoning her husband, announce his decision, but there is little reason to suppose that the case will be re-opened. In the meantime Baroness de Rouques, Mrs. Maybrick's mother, is indignant at the rumors which have been culated in America, and more especially at the grossly sensational statements contained in a London letter to the New York Time: and published November 24, referring to the alleged confessions of a released prisoner. Baroness de Rouques, in a letter to the Associated press on this subject, says: "I desire to state in the most positive manner on my personal knowledge and authority that there is not the slightest truth in any one of the sensational, defamatory and cruel statements which are circulated at intervals

about my daughter, Mrs. Maybrick, and I ask that such shall, when repeated by the press, be under reserve and that the names of the authors be referred to me to deal with. I have endured with pain and surprise these continuous libels about a woman unable things only on my long intervals of visits to her. I appeal to the chivalry and fair play of mankind to cease these lying state-Innocent of crime and already deeply wronged, at least there should be no endeavor o cover her with unworthy 'confessions.'

DR. BARROWS' PILGRIMAGE.

Some attention has been aroused in London by the statement in the American press in regard to the pilgrimage which Dr. Barrows of Chicago would undertake to India. Dr. Lunn, who was severely criticised by Truth for his connection with the Grindewald conference, states that he will not undertake the business arrangements of the pilgrimage. which will be conducted by a tourist agency. his efforts being confined to securing the party of pilgrims. It is proposed that a company of fifty or sixty shall leave England next autumn, after holding meetings in Exeter hall. They will proceed to Rome, where, it is hoped, Dr. Barrows will obtain an audience with the pope. From Rome the party will journey to Palestine and then on to India. Krashna Manon, a leading Hindoo of London, who recently secured the silver medal of the Society of Arts for a paper read before that society, stated to a representative of the Associated press: "I am conversant with the scheme of Dr. Barrows' proposed lectures in India. I am surprised that he should be selected for the undertaking, because, while

he is known through his efforts in connection with the parliament of religions, Swamivive Kananda and other leading Indians who attended the parliament do not regard him as a particularly profound thinker. In fact, these men told me in India, on their return, that apart from the admirable organization of the churches and religions in Amer ica, they were not particularly impressed by any truths there. Although India is a any truths there. Although India is country of speculation in all religious mail ters, and Dr. Barrows will be most cordially received. I doubt if his lectures will have much effect. We believe in India that there are many precepts and truths in the Hindoo

are many precepts and truths in the Hindoo religion that might, with profit, be granted upon the western world."

The duke and duchess of Marlborough are stopping at the Grand hotel, Monte Carlo. They will proceed to Italy. A newspaper correspondent, referring to their first visit to the Casino, says both the duke and duchess staked five francs there and lost. Apparently satisfied that they were not in good luck, the young couple did not venture upon any further gambling.

Mrs. John Farris of Philadelphia, a relative of President Monroe, is to be married on Monday at the Catholic church of the Assumption, this city to E. J. Brainford.

sumption, this city, to E. J. Bralatour, exsecretary of the Paris legation. Mr. The F. Bayard, the United States ambassador, is to give the bride away, and many prominent Americans will be present at the ceremony.

ROBBERY ENDS UP IN A TRAGEDY Two of the Thieves and Two Citizens Killed.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 21 .- A special to the Re-

public from Silver City, N. M., says: News

of a tragedy, in which four men were killed,

has reached here. Last night seven Mexicans broke into Paul Backer's store at Morence, Ariz. Backer attacked the crowd and drove them out, but was badly cut in the knee and in the wrist, and the knife was left in his in the wrist, and the knife was left in his kidney. The fight took place in the dark. Backer got to the front door and called for help. He was cared for, but there is little hope of his living, if he is not already dead. A trail of blood led from the back door to a house, where the Mexicans were found. In attempting to arrest them two men were killed. One was brought down with a ball through his body. Alex Davidson and four others escaped. Pablo Salido, a respected citizen of Mexico, started to persuade them citizen of Mexico, started to persuade them to surrender. He was met with a bullet which went through his head, killing him instantly. Men are on the fugitives' trail.

They are all well known.

TWO HOUSES ARE AT VARIANCE. Proposes Revenue Legislation

and the Other Silver.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.-Most of the members of the house were all at sea as to what should be done in response to the appeal of the president's message for a means of protecting the gold reserve, but there was a unanimity that congress should stay here and face the situation. The demperats were disposed to await the action the republican majority, and the latter seemed ready to shoulder the burden. Here and there a member was found who was willing to vote for gold bonds, but the overwachming sentiment on both sides of the house was that the passage of a gold bond bill was impossible, as it would be bitterly fought by the silver men. Some republicans were inclined to couple with any bill to enable the government to borrow money a propofor raising revenue by amending the tariff law, but the general sentiment seemed to be in favor of a low rate, interest-bearing, long-time coin bond of small denomination, which, it was thought, the people of the country would eagerly subscribe for to aid the treasury in its emergency. Just such a proposition, it will be remembered, Mr Reed offered in the last congress.

Speaker Reed feels the responsibility very He realizes that keenly. the senate and the majority for silver therein nowiee relieve the house, and the action of the house must be independent of the action and result at the other end of the capitol The house committees were announced to

day, and the committee on ways and means will immediately go to work. It is not impossible that the republicans will hold a

caucus.

A partial canvass of the silver men in the senate, made among republicans, democrats and populists alike, reveals a decided disposition to couple silver legislation with any measure for the relief of the treasury that may be offered. Cockrell, Teller, Du-bols, Pritchard, Pettigrew, Baker and Butler all said that the secretary of the treasury had the means for meeting the emergency in his own hands, which was in paying out silver and coining the silver in the treasury. They were likewise agreed upon the proposition that they would not consent to give further authority for the issuance of more interestauthority for the issuance of more interest-bearing bonds. They did not even display a willingness to authorize the short time certificates of indebtedness proposed last pession. They expressed the opinion that the continuance of congress in session during the holidays would bring no relief. Some of the republicans, however, expressed a willingness to remain with the hope that tariff registation might be promoted. They are not, however, as a class, disposed as yet o discuss the practicability of trading bond legislation for changes in the tariff.

House Silver Men Are Undecided. WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 .- A number of republican representatives friendly to the free coinage of sliver met with the silver republicans of the senate in the republican cloak room of the senate after the adjournment of the two houses today, relative to the course the silver men should pursue in the house. They considered the advisability of presenting a resolution instructing the secretary o the treasury to redeem coin certificates it silver in certain contingencies, but did no decide positively to follow this course.

Army Promotions Confirmed. WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 .- The senate confirmed the following: Brigadier General Wesley Merritt to be major general and Colonel Z. R. Bliss to be brigadier general; Colonel William P. Craighill to be chief of Colonel William P. Craighill to be engineers, and Colonel Thaddeus H. Stanton o be paymaster general.

Squire Amends His Bill. WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.-Senator Squire today introduced in amended form his bill introduced earlier in the session, to provide for the fortification of our coast. The amendment consists in an emergency clause, making the money appropriated immediately

BOSTON SPECULATORS IN A PANIC

Confidence Was Restored in a Large Mensure Before Close of Business. BOSTON, Dec. 21 .- The excitement on the Stock exchange here was greater today than at any time since the wild panic of Black Friday. Large orders to sell were in the brokers' hands long before 'Change opened and values melted at an alarming rate as a consequence The firm of T. H. Price & Co., of 35 Congress street was unable to stand the and their suspension was announced early and large blocks of Atchison, Sugar, Gas and Montana were read under the rule for their account. This beloed to bring about a further reached in many instances.

At 11:30 the market seemed to gain a little strength and the figures were more firm. After 11:30 a gradual rally set in and when the gong sounded at the close of business. it was being well maintained. tions have been tremendous, with Atchison. Sugar and Montana, and other coppers lead-ing in the tumble. The feeling now is very

nervous and panicky.

The special meeting of the Boston Stock exchange, held at the close of today's market, adjourned without action of any kind being

Excited at Chiengo. CHICAGO, Dec. 21.-Fluctuations in the local stock market were even more violent than yesterday. The market opened weak and excited, West Chicago selling from 108 to 103 in half a dozen sales. Other stocks showed like losses, and the market for a short time had nearly the proportions of a panic. The low figures, however, proved too tempting for the bear contingent, and large coverning by shorts jumped the stocks some instances 3 per cent at a time, nearly all of the earlier losses being regained.

Brazil Extends Congratulations. NEW YORK, Dec. 21 .- A dispatch to the Herald from Rio de Janeiro gives details of the debate in the chamber when in the midst Pillsbury and Steinitz Plays a Draw. of the greatest enthusiasm a cable message of congratulation was dispatched to the senate of the United States for the message of President Cleveland upon the Venezuelan question. The speeches made in the chamber were remarkable in their support of the Monroe doctrine.

Guessing on the Commission. NEW YORK, Dec. 21 .- A local paper says: Excellent information is that the three commissioners whom the president will appoint to investigate the Venezuelan boundary will be ex-United States Senator George F. Edmunds of Vermont, Hon. Andrew D. White, ex-president of Cornell university and ex-minister to Germany, and Hon. Edward J. minister to Germany, and Hon. Edward J. Phelps, ex-minister to the court of St. James. Gladstone is Non-Committal.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.-A local paper cabled Mr. Gladstone for an expression of opinion as to the best method of assuring peace between Great Britain and the United States and the successful adjustment of the Venezuelan difficulty. The following reply is published: HAWARDEN, Dec. 20, 1835.—Sole possible reply: Dare not interfere. Only common sense required.

GLADSTONE.

England May Close Her Ports. PEORIA, Dec. 21 .- An Englishman who i in the city and who has been buying grain for a firm in his country, states that he has received a cablegram notifying him not to make any more purchases at present, because there is danger England may close her ports to American produce.

Offer of Cavalry Horses SPOKANE, Wash., Dec. 21 .- C. I. Smith, one of the largest stockmen in Lincoln county, today telegraphed President Cleve-land that he would furnish the government 5,000 cavalry horses free of charge in case of New Orleans Race Results.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 2t.-Weather fine; track heavy; attendance large. Summuries; track heavy; attendance large. Summaries:
First race, three-quarters of a mile: Artist
(even) won. Rapid Transit (12 to 1) second.
Red John (7 to 1) third. Time: 1:214.
Second race, one mite: Souffie (1 to 3)
won. Captain Kidd (8 to 1) second, Mamie
G (6 to 1) third. Time: 1:224.
Third race, selling, fifteen-sixteenths of a
mile: Chenoa (2 to 1) won. Sir John (8 to
1) second, Hanban (4 to 1) third. Time:
1:424.
Fourth race, Traction handicap, mile and
a sixteenth: Sandowne (5 to 1) won.
Jamboree (6 to 2) second, Roosevelt (15 to 1)
third. Time: 1:554.
Fifth race, mile and an eighth: Prig (6
to 5) won. Spiritualist (9 to 2) second.
Lester (4 to 1) third. Time: 2:224.

H-U-M-P-H-R-E-X-S

## ENGLAND NOW FEELS EASIER

Influence of the Entire Financial Element is for Peace.

STOCKS SHOW A TENDENCY TO RALLY

Public Utterances of Baron Roths. child Seem to Have a Pacific Influence Upon British Public Sentiment.

LONDON, Dec. 21 .- Public stiention here s almost entirely diverted from the political to the financial aspect of the Venezuelan situation. The rumor circulated in this city that the Rothschilds had decided to immediately withdraw £5,709,000 (\$25,000,000) from America is attracting great attention. But the Rothschilds informed the Associated press today that this report, as well as the report of the collapse of negotiations for a United States loan, were utterly untrue and that no negotiations were pending regarding a loan and that no withdrawals of gold from the United States have been ordered on account of the Rothschilds.

A reporter of the Associated press also called upon Morgan, Brown & Shipley, Morton & Rose, and a number of other leading banking houses, and especially those connected with the United States. They generally regarded the situation as being more favorable

The head of one of the prominent banking firms said to the Associated press: "It seems that the political question is now laid at rest by the authorization of the appointment of a time to make their influence felt. My telecommission of sensible men, who grams show no notice of withdrawais for hoarding." Continuing, the banker said: "I am satisfied that nothing serious will come

The manager of a house whose influence is felt in every big financial transaction re-marked: "In Europe all investors take everything seriously. There is no knowing where the decline will stop. But the outlook is somewhat more favorable today. After all the merchants and bankers must make their the really serious business man of America are anxious to undo the harm the jingoes

have done. The Stock exchange opened with a tendency to panic. All classes of securities were freely offered, foreign government securities were heavy and the American market quite discriganized. In fact, it was difficult to ob-tain quotations. Soon after the market opened Milwaukee fell five points, Louisville opened Milwaukee reli ive points, Louisvine four, Canadian Pacific two and one-fourth and Denver preferred three and one-fourth. This was followed by a partial recovery.

American securities were largely dealt in

on the street after the close of the Stock better tendency was noexchange, and a better tendency was no-ticed. The official finish prices were fully maintained on more reassuring reports from New York.

New York.

Business on the Stock exchange closed steadier. There was a recovery from the worst points shown, though the prices reached were below those of last evening. The general feeling on the Stock exchange was that it would be a difficult task to restore the confidence of ordinary investors in American securities. Most of the afternoon newspapers publish omparative tables showing great difference

Mr. Cleveland's message on the Venezuelan

Finally Sent Away After Belle Boyd

prices of American stocks before

question was sent to congress and the prices today. OVER AN HOUR AT THE POST.

Had Been Cut Down. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.—The weather was very disagreeable this afternoon at Ingleside, but a large crowd put in an ap-The Haggin stake race had pearance. capital field of starters. Sir Play ruled favorite, with the Corrigan entries, consisting of Tenacity and Car't Dance, the next choice. After the horses had been at the post for over an hour Belle Boyd was cut down and the horses were sent to the stable. Belle Boyd was scratched, and twenty minutes was allowed for a new book. Another delay ensued, but a good start was finally effected. Sir Play won all the way. Owing to the long delay in the stake race, the

Summaries:
First race, six furiongs, selling: Podiga,
101 (C. Slaughter), 10 to 1, won: Starling,
101 (McHugh), 9 to 2, second; Little Mid,
101 (Pryce), 6 to 1, third, Time: 1:20, Roadrunner, Magpie, Svengali, Jake Johnson,
Ida Sauer, Outright and The King also

ran.
Second race, six and a half furlongs, selling, 2-year-olds: Hazard, 102 (Mackin), 5 to 1, won; Theresia, 105 (Chorn), 7 to 2, second; Walter J. 108 (Lamley), 6 to 1, third. Time: 1:27½. Doubtful and Pollock also

Time: 1:2712. Doubtful and Pollock also ran.
Third race, seven furlongs; Sir Play, 105 (Chorn), 6 to 5, won; Kamsin, 115 (McHugh), 8 to 1, second; Argentine, 119 (McClain), 9 to 1, third. Time: 1:3312. William Pinkerton, Can't Dance, Tenacity, Callente and Grady also ran.
Fourth race, one mile: Gallant, 96 (Garner), 5 to 1, won; Monita, 104 (Chorn), 40 to 1, second; Ferrier, 118 (Miller), 3 to 1, third. Time: 1:4714. Libertine, Peter II, Flashlight and Whitestone also ran.
Fifth race, six furlongs, selling: Service, 104 (Chorn), 2 to 1, won; Pat Murphy, 96 (Piggott), 8 to 1, second; Condec, 104 (Macklin), 15 to 1, third. Time: 1:2084. Clacquer, Mamie Scott, Imp. Ivy and Abi P also ran.
Sixth race declared off.

Fitz Arranges Training Quarters. EL PASO, Tex., Dec. 21.—Martin Julien, Fitzsimmons' manager, arrived here today and secured training quarters for the Australian across the river in Juarez. Mex., within five minutes ride of the business streets of El Paso. Fitzsimmons will arrive Christmas morning, and will give an exhibition at the opera house that night and then go into resular training for his fight with Maher on February 14.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 21.-Today play was resumed in the international tournament, when one game resulted: bury (white) drew with Steinitz after fifty-five moves, the game being a queen's gam-bit, declined, Lasker was unwell, so the game with Tschigorin was not played. The present score: Pillebury, 3½: Lasker, 3; Steinitz, 1½: Tschigorin, 1. Butte Foot Ball Team Downed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.-The Butte foot ball team went down before the Reliance team today by a score of 10 to 4. The grounds were very muddy. Reliance won by better team work. The home team made a touchdown and goal fifteen minutes after the start, and both sides scored in the last half.

Languor. Languer and depression are the first symptoms of a Cod or La Grippe. When active persons are disinclined to exertion and know not what is the matter, it is safe to predict that they have taken cold

or that the Grip's coming on. This is the most preventable time, and "17" is the remedy; its prompt application will make you "cold proof." Carry it!

worst, was folled. Thus in peace and eleva- the river, and all dey long she labored, suf- plank, seeming to waten the urowing crone,