IT IS LIKELY TO BE FORTH-COMING.

The Document Expected to Cover All Controversy Up to Date-Constitutional Lawyers Debating the Question Whether Minister Willis' Latest Action Will Stand-Mr. Hill's Resolution Sidetracked in the House-Miscellaneous News from the National Capital.

Hawalian Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13. - The Hawaiian dispatches were not sent to congress to-day. Undoubtedly the steamer Mariposa, which left San Francisco to-night, will carry the final instructions to Minister Willis. outlining to him his conduct in view of the refusal of the provisional government to comply with his demand. It is expected in congress that these instructions will be included in what is to be transmitted to congress.

Secretary Gresham said the other day that all further instructions sent to Minister Willis would be sent to congress immediately upon being dispatched. They had to be dispatched to day in order to catch the Maripoto be included in the papers sent to congress and thus bring the whole matter up to date and make it complete. The dispatches from Minister

were the subject of discussion by a full cabinet meeting to-day and it was expected that a budget would be ready for congress after the meeting, but the copy and comparison will take some time. The dispatches are said to contain 12,000 words, President Dole's reply to Minister Willis being 5,000 words long.
The constitutional lawyers of the

house are discussing the question whether the action of Minister Willis in requesting the Hawaiian provisional government December 19 to retire will stand, President Cleveland ing referred the entire subject to congress December 18. Judge Culberson, chairman of the judiciary committee and an authority on legal questions, holds that Minister Willis was bound by early instructions until he received notice that they were changed. It made no difference that the president turned over the subject to congress December 18, as this fact did not become known to Minister Willis until December 26, so that up to that time he had no authority but to carry out his early instructions.

A DOUBLE TRACEDY.

A Sensational Murder Mystery In St. Louis.

Sr. Lours, Mo., Jan. 13.-The police of this city have suddenly been confronted by one of the most mysterious cases they have ever tried to solve. Yesterday morning a man named Steve K. Wilsko applied at a boarding house, 1412 Olive street, for a room, finally engaging a room for a week, paying therefore in advance. He then left the house, returning late in the afternoon and going, instead of to his own room, to one on the same floor occupied by Miss Josie Steven-

Late last night a man called at the to see Miss Stevenson. Going to her room to call her, the landlady found the door open. Miss Stevenson was lying on the floor dead with a bullet. bullet hole through her forehead. Wilsko was on the bed some six feet distant, shot twice through the heart. Between the two was a revolver, all five chambers of which were empty. The first theory was that murder

suicide, but ter examination of the room and the wounds, the police say neither of the dead persons could have fired the fatal

The two additional shots from the revolver were fired at the man, but Although there were several persons in the house on both the same floor and the one above, all afternoon, no one heard any shooting or unusual noise. The man who called for Miss Stevenson has disappeared and cannot be found. His name has been ascertained to be H. G. Mason. Nothing is known of Wilsko and but little of Miss Stevenson. The whole affair is shrouded in mystery and much of a sensational nature is expected in its disentanglement.

THE BUYING OF WIVES.

The Federal Authorities Determined to Stop It in Alaska

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 13.—The number of white men in Alaska lawfully married to women of their own race is confined principally to a handful of government officials and naval men stationed there. Nearly all the rest of the white male population have purchased native wives, their union with whom is not recognized in law. Nearly every grand jury in Alaska has been instructed from the bench to inquire into this evil and indict all violators of the law, but this charge is generally a dead letter, as the average Alaska grand juryman is averse to bringing in a true bill against himself.

Last night the steamer Topeka, which arrived from the north, brought information that United States Mar-shal Porter had instructed his deputies throughout the territory to at once arrest every white man violating this law. As a result of this, nearly every man on board the United States teamer Pinta is in jail at Sitka and hundreds of other arrests are expected. The jails will not be large enough to hold the leading citizens who are amenable under Marshal Porter's official order.

Found a Bomb in His Pocket. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 13.-When Edward Elam, a broker, reached home and removed his overcoat last evening he made a discovery that almost made his hair turn gray. He had bought some oranges for his wife, and running his hand in his overcoat Pocket to get them he pulled out a piece of pipe six inches long attached to one of which was a fuse that had eighth of an inch of the pipe. The infernal machine has not been tested as yet, but it is believed o be filled with dynamite or nitro-glycerine.

BAD FUR INCOME TAX PLAN.

The Whole Matter Referred to a Demceratic Caucus for Settlement. WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The advo

cates of the income tax and the internal revenue features of the tariff bill suffered an unexpected reverse at the meeting to-day of the Democratic members of the ways and means com-

Instead of discussing the bill as was done by the committee, it was voted (6 to 5) to reconsider the entire determination reached at the treasury department some time ago. Mr. Bynum of Indiana made the motion to reconsider and it was his vote which was decisive in securing the change.

Mr. Tarsney followed with a motion to refer the entire subject to a Democratic caucus of the house, and this also carried by a vote of 6 to 5.

THE TARIFF DEBATE.

It Goes Merrily on in the House-Jerry

Simpson Launches in a Broadside. WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—After the reading of the journal in the house to-day the senate amendments to the house resolution for the appointment of a joint commission to examine into all questions relating to the personnel

of the navy were agreed to. Then Mr. McCreary presented from the foreign affairs committee the Hitt resolution calling upon the president, if not inconsistent with the public interest, for all information re-lating to the Hawaiian affair received since the transmission of his recent message. He asked unanimous consent for the consideration of the resolution, but Mr. Richardson, Democrat, of Tennessee, objected. As he did so Mr. Boutelle, who had just entered the hall, interposed to remark that if Mr. Richardson had not objected he should have done so since unanimous consent had been refused to him for the consideration of the naval resolution. A house, under the rule of three men, might just as well be held up by one man, he remarked sarcastically

This closed the incident and the tariff debate was resumed, and Mr. Bro-sius, of Pennsylvania, completed his speech against the bill begun yester-

day.

Mr. Pendleton, Democrat, of Virginia, followed Mr. Black of Pennsylvania, who spoke after Mr. Everett of Massachusetts. Coming from a territory protesting against placing coal on the free list, his speech was especially significant. He denounced those of his party who now shirked the responsibility of reforming the tariff and who wanted to hold back in the traces.

Mr. Payne of New York, one of the Republican members of the ways and means committee, then spoke on the bill.

Jerry Simpson of Kansas, the leader of the Populists took the floor and loosed a broadside against protection

MOB LAW IN OHIO.

A Negro Boy Lynched for Murder of an Old Couple-Innocence Protested.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 13.-Roscoe Parker, the negro boy who brutally murdered the aged Mr. Rhine and his wife December 11, was hanged by a mob of the best citizens of Winchester and adjacent points in Adams county at 1 o'clock this morning, about four miles from Winchester.

The murder was for money and only \$10 was obtained. Parker, who was only 16 years old, had worked for the old couple and had known of Mr. Rhine receiving money from the sale of some stock. The boy confessed his crime, but implicated Sam Johnson, who easily proved his innocence. Lynching was threatened and Parker was taken to Portsmouth for safe-

Meantime a secret organization was formed and when it was learned vesterday that Sheriff Duniap would bring Parker to Adams county for a preliminary hearing and keep him over night in the West Union jail messengers were sent out and a band of 400 men met at the Panhandle crossing and rode to West Union. At the jail they tried the ruse of pretending they had a prisoner, but Sheriff Dun-lap, seeing a mask, shut the door and fastened it securely.

The mob then used force, and de-

spite the sheriff's manly defeuse soon ad Parker and was on its way toward Winchester.

The colored boy still maintained that Johnson did the murder and finally when the place agreed upon for the hanging was reached and the rope was around his neck he said he was not at the place of the murder that night and could tell nothing whatever about it. He re-fused to pray and was hanged after efforts by the somewhat unskillful executioners, who left him after firing cullets into his body.

MRS. LEASE'S SALARY.

She Will Institute Mandamus Proceedings to Get It.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 13.-Mrs. Mary E. Lease to-day applied to State Auditor Prather for her voucher for last month's salary as president of the state board of charities, but Mr. Prather declined to comply with her request on account of the action taken by Governor Lewelling to secure her removal. Mrs. Lease announces that she will institute mandamus proceedings in the supreme court to compel the auditor to issue the voucher.

In the Hands of Receivers. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 13 .- The

Penokee & Gogebic consolidated mines, owned by Colbys, Rockefellers and others and capitalized for \$6,000,000, yesterday passed into the hands of

Two Dollars for a Life.

SALINA, Kan., Jan. 13.-In the district court yesterday the case of Adams vs. the City of Salina was concluded and the jury returned a ver-dict allowing \$2 damages to Adams (colored) for the loss of his son, who was hanged by a mob last April. Adams sued for \$5,000 damages.

Colonel Bryant Wants to Retire. CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—Colonel Montgomery Bryant, commander at Fort Sill, Ok., has made application to be put on the retired list of the army March 1. Colonel Bryant has seen over thirty years of active service.

PRAISES THE QUEEN.

Ex-Commissioner Blount Stands Up for

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The definite news from Hawaii brought a flood of inquiries to the state department. Senator Mills of Texas, was one of the earliest to appear. Soon after him came James H. Blount, ex-commissioner to Hawaii. He declined to discuss the news from Honolulu or to

talk on the Hawaiian question at all. Mr. Blount said among the people there was a good opinion of the queen, and the sensational stories concerning her found little credence. He referred to the fact that sinte he had arrived in Washington he had met a lady, the wife of a congressman from Mississippi, who had been in Hawaii, and knew the queen. The lady stated that at the time of her visit to Hawaii, which was prior to Liluokalani's ascension to the throne, people were honored at receiving at-tention from her, and at being privileged to associate with her.

FINANCIAL LEGISLATION.

Congressman O'Neill of Massachusetts

Proposes Revenue Loan Certificates. Washington, Jan. 11.—The bill of Representative O'Neill of Massachusetts authorizing the secretary of the treasury to borrow money up to \$100,-000,000, in anticipation of revenues, and to issue there-for loan certificates bearing three per cent interest, is attracting much attention in the financial circles of congress and of the administration. It is regarded as something more than the expression of Mr. O'Neill's personal views as he discussed the subject with Secretary Carlisle and Assistant Secretary Hamlin before in-

troducing the bill.
While giving the measure no distinct administration approval, the treasury officials noted the fact that Secretary Carlisle's recent report sug-gested not only an issue of bonds but an alternate plan should congress not authorize bonds Mr. O'Neill's bill was looked upon as in line with this alternative proposition

BOUTELLE'S RESOLUTION.

ft Is Favorably Reported by the Naval

Committee and Causes Surprise. WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.-A surprise was furnished in the Ilawaiian matter by the action of the house committee on naval affairs, which voted to favorably report the Boutelle resolution to the house. This resolution is an ironclad one, calling upon the secretary of the navy to inform the house by what authority instructions were issued placing the naval forces under the orders of Minister Blount, and to furnish copies of all orders or sugges-tions issued by himself or any officer of the navy since March 4, 1893, concerning the naval forces at Hawaiian islands.

An amendment was made changing the date to March 4, 1392, so the operations of the navy in Hawaii under the Harrison administration will be included. The secretary of the navy is instructed to furnish the information, and is given no option to withhold documents which he might consider secret or the publicity of which at this time might be regarded as contrary to public policy.

French Losses Not Heavy. CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—The commissioners and special agents in charge of the French exhibits in the Manufactures building at the world's fair-the section most seriously damaged by the fire of Monday night—declared yesterday that the total damage in that section would not exceed \$40,000. No estimates have been made as to the damage in the other sections.

No Strip Investiga ion. WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.-Those who were interested in securing an investigation of the Cherokee strip opening may as well bury their hopes.
There will not be one. This has not been formally decided, but it is as effectual as if it had been. The public land committee has starved the project to death ject to death.

A Preacher Foully Slain. CAMDEN, N. J., Jan. 11. - The Rev. Henry F. Cheesman, pastor of the Eighth street Methodist church of this city, was deliberately drowned last night in the Delaware river at the foot of Chestnut street by two men who are under arrest for the crime. The motive is a mystery.

Populist Leaders Confer. TOPEKA, Kan, Jan. 11.-The state

central committee of the People's party is in secret session here to-day and the members are very guarded in what they say about the proceedings. It is known, however, that there is a division of sentiment as to the date of the state convention.

General Breckenridge's Report. Washington, Jan. 11. - The annual report of Inspector General Breckenridge argues in favor of closer relationship between the army and the National guard. Schools in which army officers are detailed as military instructors, he thinks, ought to have support from the national govern-

Big Canners Fail. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.- W. F.

Beck & Co., commission merchants handling chiefly salmon and canned and dried fruits, have assigned. The scheduled liabilities are \$313,543 and a member of the firm says the amount may reach a much greater sum, possibly \$750,000.

Harper's Magazine for January, issued next Friday, presents an unusual number of timely articles. "Egypt and Chaldea in the light of Recent Discovby W. St. Chad Boscawen, lecturer on antiquities at University Col-lege, Oxford, contains the result of the latest researches in the origin of civilization, with pictures of ancient ruins and statues uncovered a few months ago in the sands of southern Chaldea. "Captain Napoleon Bonaparte at Touby M. German Bapst, furnishes some fresh information regarding the first military engagement of Napoleon, exactly a century ago, and is accompanied by a page illustration from a hitherto unpublished drawing made during the siege. Forefathers' Day is commemorated by an attractive article on "The Dutch Influence in New England," by William Elliott Griffis.

BLOUNT ON THE RACK

BEFORE THE SENATE INVESTI-GATING COMMITTEE.

The Ex-Special Commissioner Asked to Tell What He Knows Regarding Relations of This Country With Hawaii-He Explains His Hauling Down of the American Fing and Defends It as a Proper Proceeding Under the Condition of Affairs Found to Exist.

Investigating Hawalian Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Contrary to previous announcement, ex-Special Commissioner Blount was this morning before the senate committee which is investigating the relations of this country with Hawaii under the resolution of Senator Morgan.

Senator Frye, who is regarded as the special champion on the committee of ex-Minister Stevens and who it had been supposed would have been pleased to have an opportunity to examine Mr. Blount, appeared soon after 10 o'clock, the hour of meeting, but excused himself for the time to attend a meeting of the senate committee on commerce. Mr. Dolph sat with the sub-committee.

The efforts of the committee were directed more to securing an explana-tion from Mr. Blount of his various acts while in Honolulu than to obtain ing from him an accurate account of his mission, of which the committee was already sufficiently well informed through his official report. The explantion necessary, however, involved direct allusion to, and in some in-stances a full account of his proceed-

ings.
Mr. Blount told briefly of his appointment March 10, 1893, by the president, as special commissioner to nvestigate the condition of affairs on the Hawaiian islands, which had been developed by the revolution of last January. The part the American developed by the revolution of last January. The part the American troops had taken in the revolution, the fact that the American minister had established an American protectorate over the islands, and that a provisional government had been formed and was seeking to have the islands annexed to the United States, caused the president to have the whole matter investigated by some one who had no contigated by some one who had no con-nection with the islands, and he had been selected for this mission. He considered the appointment within bounds of propriety and precedent.

The trip to the islands on the Rush, the landing in Visualian in the Rush,

the landing in Honolulu on the 29th of March and Mr. Blount's reception by the people on both sides of the were passed over almost without mention, as was the fact that both the Annexationists and the Royalists were apparently exceeding-ly anxious to make his stay as pleas-

ant as possible.

The decision to have the American ensign taken down and the American soldiers returned to the man-of-war was next revived. Mr. Blount said that he had found the islands and the government entirely under the control or protection of the United States troops. The American flag floated over the government building in which the officers of the provisional government conducted their business. Everywhere was no-ticed the influence of this country upon the people of the islands. It was evident that it would be difficult to was evident that it would be diment to secure an impartial account or opinion uninfluenced by the surroundings as long as this state of affairs continued. Consequently he decided March 31, two days after his arrival, that, in accordance with the spirit of his instructions in the interest of fair play, the flag should be taken down and the American troops removed. Of this decision he informed President Dole and on the following day ended the temporary protectorate and had the flag lowered. This proceeding he defended as within the scope of his mission and as an entirely proper proceeding under the circumstances. The subsequent events, he said, proved that the presence of the American troops was not necessary to preserve order or protect the life and property of either Americans or natives.

KANSAS FARMERS MEET.

Papers of Interest Read by Leading Men

-President Smith on the Outlook. TOPEKA, K n., Jan. 12.-The twenty-third annual meeting of the state board of agriculture began in Representative hall last night and was attended by about 200 members. In the absence of Governor Lewelling, the address of welcome was delivered by W. S. Hanna, president of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial union of Kansas. A. W. Smith, president of the board, responded. He said in clos-ing: "There is a condition now pre-valing in this state that is hopeful, even though it may not be as satisfac-tory as could be wished at present. Not a person in Kansas is suffering for bread, nor are there many persons willing but unable to obtain employ-ment. As one of the tillers of the soil, I think we have every reason to be encouraged at the prospect for the

A TRAIN HELD UP.

The Robbers, However, Do Not Make Much of a Haul.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Jan. 12.—The Burlington "Eli," leaving this city at 6:25 was held up by three masked men about three miles outside of this city last evening, and the safe in the express car rifled of its coatents. The 'Eli" is the fast train between this city and Chicago and makes but few stops, all the local business being done by the St Louis train which follows it shortly afterward. Last evening just as the train was getting under good headway the engineer was startled to hear the explosion of three torpedoes, which had been placed on the track at the same time a red lantern was swung across the track in the regular style of a brakeman. The wheels of the locomotive had hardly ceased revolving when the engineer and fireman heard a gruff voice from someone beneath the cab, saying: "Come down from there, we want to use you for a little while." The train men got off the cab and | are strangers.

were at once covered by several re-volvers in the hands of masked men.

There were five of the robbers, for such they were, and one of them said: "Come along with us and have your friend, the express messenger, open friend, the express messenger, open the door; he knows you better than he does us, and we want to make a call." Thus covered by the weapons the engineer and fireman walked back to the express car and asked the messenger to open the door. Having no suspicion as to the cause of the delay the messenger readily complied and was at once covered with a long rifle in the hands of one of the masked men. Two more of the robbers followed the one with the rifle into the car, each of them having a pistol in car, each of them having a pistol in

each hand.

"Well, I guess you had better open the safe, and be mighty quick about it, for we want what's in it," said one of the men, and the safe was opened as requested. The robber then took all the valuables in the safe, and wanted to know if that was all that was to be had. Upon being assured that it was they climbed out of the car and told the trainmen to proceed. Then firing the trainmen to proceed. Then firing their revolvers in the air they disappeared in the darkness, the whole affair occupying only a few minutes. All of the trainmen are of the

opinion that the robbers were ama-teurs, for during the whole proceed teurs, for during the whole proceedings they appeared nervous and very much excited, and all of their work seemed very much bungled. From Cameron Junction the express messenger, who had time to look over his bills, telegraphed to W. H. Morley of the Adams Express company that the total amount secured was but \$47.

A BOLD, BAD MAN.

He Orders Nine Men to Throw Up Their Hands and All Comply.

FRESNO, Cal., Jan. 12. - George Leon, the station agent, and three men employed as section hands were in the depotat Fowler at 7 o'clock last night just after the Los Angeles express had passed, when a masked man with a revolver in each hand, appeared at the open door and ordered them to throw up their hands. Not one of them hesitated to obey.

At this juncture Howard Harris and A. Vincent, prominent business men of Fowler, stepped upon the depot platform and took in the situation, and were about to run away and give the alarm when the robber espied them through a window, and, still keeping the other men covered, backed slowly out of the door and ordered Harris and Vincent into the depot, saying he would kill them if they re-

used. They obeyed. The masked man then stood the six citizens up along the wall covering them with one revolver and went through their pockets. He secured a

little over \$70. The daring freebooter then ordered his six prisoners into the street and made them walk down town through the principal thoroughfares into Kutner Goldstein's grocery. It was evidently his intention alone and

single handed, to loot the grocery. However, just as the bandit ordered three men in the store to throw up their hands, Constables Ochs and Nelson appeared and a shooting affray began. Ochs, with pistol drawn, rushed into the store. The bandit turned upon him and fired, and Ochs fell and rolled out through the door, fine and the robber from the flow. firing at the robber from the floor. His aim was wild, however, and he shot one citizen through the arm and and another in the breast. The man hit in the breast was struck by a spent bullet and not seriously hurt, though

knocked down. During the general fusilade the robber escated and disappeared in the darkness. During the battle in the grocery, a wagon dashed up to the door and the driver began shooting at and for far shorter time. He thought Constable Ochs, thus aiding in the escape of the robber within. The man in the wagon then drove rapidly away. This man answers the description of Chris Evans. In the other robber, who wore a bandana handkerchief over his face, the men attacked believe they recognized Ed Morrell. The robber told them, also, that his name was Morrell.

It is believed here that the bandits, becoming pressed for food and money, came down from the mountains determined to make a raid. A posse left this city last night to organize a pur-

suit from Fowler.
Constable Charles Ochs, who is badly wounded in the right thigh and groin, was one of the justors who con-victed Chris Evans of the murder of Deputy United States Marshal Vic Wilson. Ochs declares that he wounded the younger of the two robbers.

MISSED TWO FORTUNES. The Men Who Held Up the Burlington

Did Not Know Their Busines

St. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 12.—The bandits who held up the Burlington's "Eli" train last night made a great mess of the job. Express Messenger Wetzel was busy with his packages at the time and, when the knocks came, he instinctively suspected that mis-chief was on foot. When the robbers fired two or three shots he was cer-tain and he kicked a package of \$10,-000 in bills consigned to the Commer-cial National bank of Chicago under the stove of the car. Then he opened the door and the robbers entered. There was only one small safe in the car and this contained only \$47.80. The men covered Wetzel with rifles and revolvers. After they had cleaned out the safe, with oaths grumbling they asked if that was all there was in the car. The messen-ger assured them that it was and they climbed down without looking about

In the meantime Postal Clerk Gage had barred the doors of his car, and, revolver in hand, was ready for the bandits. The outlaws, however, merely tried the door and did not atattempt to break in. In consequence, they missed another rich prize, for the registered pouches were the most valuable sent from this city for months.

Strangers Fight a Duel.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Jan. 12.-Frank Joyce and Tim Crow met at Park City vesterday morning and Joyce opened fire on Crow, mistaking him for a man against whom he had a grudge. Crow responded promptly, and a number of shots were fired. Joyce was fatally wounded in the abdomen. Crow was shot in the breast and leg. The men

THE TARIFF DEBATE.

Mr. Dingley of Maine Bitterly Denounced the Wilson Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 .- In the tariff debate to-day Mr. Breckenridge, Democrat of Kentucky, took the floor and delevered a brilliant plea for the Wil-

Mr. Dingley followed with a bitter

Mr. Dingley followed with a bitter attack on tariff reform. He said that the pending tariff bill purported to be a bill to provide for revenue but was in fact a bill to abolish revenue. The Democratic majority who had reported it had been accustomed to charge that Republican tariffs ignored revenue in order to protect home industries. They presented a so-called revenue bill as a substitute which ignored revenue in order to destroy protection. The revenue bill would yield \$3,000,000 less than the tariff of 1890. This large surrender of revenue was to be made, too, at a time when there was a deficit of der of revenue was to be made, too, at a time when there was a deficit of \$38,000,000, in the first half of the present fiscal year, which would be increased to more than \$60,000,000 by July next, caused by the distrust induced by the apprehension of the revolutionary tariff changes proposed and when the secretary of the treasury informed congress that if the present revenue laws should be unchanged there would be sufficient revenue for the next fiscal year, just as there was the next fiscal year, just as there was in the fiscal years 1893 and 1893. In short the proposed tariff was not a bill for revenue only, but for a deficiency for revenue only, but for a deficiency also. There was a surrender of about \$14,000,000 in duties on imported liquors, Havana and other foreign cigars and leaf tobacco, silks and laces and embroideries, kid gloves, ostrich feathers, etc., articles of luxury or voluntary use consumed mainly by the well to do. The poor people must be greatly relieved at such reductions. Of the 22,000,000 of revenue surrendered in reduced duties on imported manuin reduced duties on imported manu-factures of wool more than half was on fine goods, consumed by men of means, who wanted something "English you know," and who were willing to pay for it. The same was true of half of the 3,000,000 of revenue surrendered on imported the same was true of the same was true of half of the 3,000,000 of revenue surrendered on imported the same was true for the same was true of the sam ported fine cotfons and many other goods. Not far from 30,000,000 of duties are surrendered on imported luxuries or articles of voluntary use. Then about 6,000,000 of revenue is surrendered by a reduction of the duty on tin plate, one cent per pound, which is now in large part practically paid by the Welsh manufecturer.

MUST HAVE BONDS.

Carlisle So Declares Before the Senate Finance Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12. - Secretary Carlisle appeared before the senate finance committee yesterday afternoon and asked for authority to issue bonds. He thinks an issue of bonds the best way to meet the apparently rapidly approaching crisis in the treasury.

The secretary dwelt briefly upon the steadily diminishing gold reserve and stated that, instead of increasing as he had hoped the government re ceipts would do, they had continued to diminish until there was coming to be a monthly gap of about \$10,000,000 between the receipts and expenditures. He said the act of 1875 for the resumption of specie payments, which also authorized a bond issue, should be so amended as to permit this issuance for a shorter time and at a lower rate of interest than provided in that act. The country would not justify the secretary in taking advantage of the old authorization. it would be a very easy matter to sell bonds en ough to tide over the present urgency—to meet the prospective de-ficiency of the present fiscal year—at 3 per cent. interest and running for three, four or five years.

There was a general interchange of opinion among the members of the committee and enough was developed to show that it is going to be very difficult for the committee to agree upon a bill. The meeting dispered

without any action.

Both Legs Cut Off WELLSVILLE, Kan., Jan. 12 -Charley Bennett, the famous catcher of. the Boston champion baseball club, will never appear on the diamond as a player again. His brilliant career came to an inglorious end last night in this city. He now lies at the Santa Fe hospital at Ottawa with both legs cut off, the result of having been run over by a Santa Fe passenger train at this place. He suffered intense agony.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS

Quotations from New York, Chicago, St.

OMAHA.	1927	Divisi	
Butter—Creamery print Butter—Fair to good country	20	0	23
Eggs—Fresh	16 16	6	18
Honey-ter D.	15	8	16
Chickens-Spring, per D	7		8
Geese—Per b	9	8	10
Ducks-Per b	9	ä	14
Oysters	15	w	35
Lemons. Apples—Per bbl	4 00 3 50	Ø 5	
Oranges-Florida		63	
Potatoes	6.5	0	70
Beans—Navy. Cranberries—Cape Cod,per bbl	1 90	6 6	
Hay-Per ton	510	66	
weet Potatoes-Jer-ev per bbl	3 25	03	
Onions—Per bu	- 53	9.	60
Hogs-Heavy weights	5 15	9 5	20
Beeves-Feeders	2 75	63	00
Beeves-Stockers	2 00	0 2	70
Steers-Fair to good	2 78	8:	
Sheep-Lambs	2 50	6 4	
Steers—Westerns Sheep—Lambs Sheep—Natives	2 75	6 3	5)
NEW YORK.			
Wheat-No. 2, red winter	67	0	6736
Corn-No. 2. Oats-Mixed western	42	6	4216
Pork	14 59	@15	
Lard	8 00	@ 8	78
CHICAGO.			
Wheat-No. 2 spring	61	0	81%
Corn—Per bu Oats—Per bu	34	400	28
Pork	13 65	6012	6714
Lard	8 (2)	40 8	2715
Hogs-Packers and mixed Cattle-Com. steers to extra	a (a	@ 5	90
Sheep-Lambs	3 00	64	75
ST. LOUIS.		0.0	
Wheat-No. 2 red. cash	59	0	58%
Corn-Per bu	33	8	3316
Oats-Per bu	30	13 5	31
Cattle-Native steers	3 75	6	
KANSAS CITY.		100	REAL.
Wheat-No. 2 red, cash	59		5934