

CONGRESS MUST ACT.

DETERIORATED CONDITION OF THE COUNTRY'S FINANCES.

Cleveland Indites a Message to Congress Urging the Necessity of Prompt Action—Necessity for Maintenance of the Gold Surplus Explained—Priority Asked for Issuance of Long-Term Bonds Redeemable in Gold.

The Country's Finances.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The president today sent to congress the following special message on the financial situation:

The Senate and House of Representatives: In my last annual message I commended to the serious consideration of congress the condition of our national finances and in connection with this subject indorsed the currency legislation which at the time seemed to furnish protection against impending danger.

At the time the situation has changed and the emergency now so threatening that I deem it my duty to ask at the hands of the legislative branch of the government prompt and effective action to restore confidence to our financial system and avert business distress and universal distress among the people.

It may be the merits of the plan outlined in my annual message which are the remedy for the existing and impending financial difficulties. I am now convinced that its recommendation by the congress and our present stage of financial difficulties necessitates additional or different legislation.

It is not a question as to whether a simple increase of revenue will cure our troubles. The apprehension now existing and constantly increasing as to our financial ability does not rest upon a calculation of our revenue. The time has passed when the eyes of investors abroad and our people at home were fixed upon the revenues of the government.

Whatever ideas may be insisted on as to silver or bimetalism, a proper solution of the question now pressing upon us only requires a recognition of gold as well as silver, and a concession of its importance, rightfully or wrongfully acquired, as a basis of national credit.

While I am not unfriendly to silver, and while I desire to see it recognized to such an extent as is consistent with financial safety and the preservation of national honor and credit, I am not willing to see gold entirely banished from our currency and finances.

In my opinion the secretary of the treasury should be authorized to issue bonds of the government for the purpose of procuring and maintaining a sufficient gold reserve and the redemption and cancellation of the United States legal tender notes and the treasury notes issued for the purchase of silver under the law of July 14, 1890.

These bonds under existing laws could be deposited in national banks as security for circulation up to the

two months, more than \$79,000,000 in gold were expended without any cancellation of government obligations or in any permanent way benefiting our people or improving our pecuniary situation.

CONDITIONS OF DEEPEST GRAVITY.

The financial events of the past year suggest facts and conditions which should certainly arrest attention. More than \$172,000,000 in gold have been drawn out of the treasury during the year for the purpose of shipping abroad or hoarding at home. While nearly \$103,000,000 of the same were drawn out during the first ten months of the year, a sum aggregating more than two-thirds of that amount, being about \$79,000,000, was drawn out during the following two months, thus indicating a marked acceleration of the depletion process with the lapse of time.

Conditions are certainly supervening to make the bonds which may be issued to replenish our gold less useful for that purpose. An adequate gold reserve is in all circumstances absolutely essential to the upholding of our public credit and to the maintenance of our high national character.

ALL CLASSES EQUALLY INTERESTED.

The aggravations that must inevitably follow present conditions and methods will certainly lead to misfortune and loss not only to our national credit, but to those of our people who seek employment as a means of livelihood and to those whose only capital is their daily labor. It will hardly do to say that a simple increase of revenue will cure our troubles.

I cannot see that difference of opinion concerning the extent to which silver ought to be coined or used in our currency should interfere with the counsels of those whose duty it is to rectify evils now apparent in our financial situation. They have to consider the question of national credit and the consequences that will follow from its collapse.

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face value of these or any other bonds so deposited except bonds outstanding bearing only 2 per cent interest and which sell in the market at less than par.

SUGGESTIONS AS TO LEGISLATION.

National banks should not be allowed to take out circulating notes of a less denomination than \$10, and when such as are now outstanding reach the treasurer, except for redemption and retirement, they should be canceled and notes of the denomination of \$10 and upwards issued in their stead.

As a constant means for the maintenance of a reasonable supply of gold in the treasury our duties on imports should be paid in gold, allowing all other duties to the government to be paid in any other form of money.

I believe all the provisions I have suggested should be embodied in our law if we are to enjoy a complete reinstatement of a sound financial condition. They need not interfere with any currency scheme providing for the increase of the circulating medium through the agency of national or state banks since they can easily be adjusted to such a scheme.

DETERMINED TO SAVE THE CREDIT.

While the cancellation of these notes would not relieve us from the obligations already incurred on their account, these figures are given by way of suggesting that their existence has not been free from interest charges, and that the longer they are outstanding, judging from the experience of the last year, the more expensive will they become.

In conclusion I desire to frankly confess my reluctance to issuing more bonds in present circumstances and with no better results than have lately followed that course. I cannot, however, refrain from adding to an assurance of my anxiety to co-operate with the present congress in any reasonable measure of relief an expression of my determination to leave nothing undone which furnishes a hope for improving the situation or checking a suspicion of our disinclination or disability to meet with the strictest honor every national obligation.

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CORBETT TO THE SOLONS.

DISCUSSES PUGILISM WITH MINNESOTA STATESMEN.

MAKES A TALK TO THE LEGISLATORS

He Puts Up an Able Defense of Boxing Matches and Neatly Answers Some of the Questions Put to Him by the Lawmakers—The Fine Points of the Business Explained to Them.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 4.—James J. Corbett, the champion pugilist, met a large number of the members of the Minnesota legislature to discuss sparring matches, several members desiring enlightenment with a view to a modification of the Minnesota law. He said: "Gentlemen, I hope you will believe me when I say that the brutality so freely alleged by people who have never seen a prize fight or a fair stand up fight of any kind is almost entirely lacking."

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SUICIDE IN A CHURCH.

A Young New York Woman Kills Herself in a Confessional Box.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—A few minutes before 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon two women in the church of the Epiphany on Second avenue, this city, heard the sound of a body falling forward by groans and gasps from a confessional box in the southeast corner of the church.

One woman summoned the assistant sexton, who hurried into the church and opened the confessional and found lying in a heap, wrist and throat, the almost lifeless body of a young woman. A doctor was called, who saw that the woman's condition was hopeless, and twenty minutes after the discovery she was dead.

In a pool of blood in the confessional was found an old-fashioned razor. With this the woman had almost severed one of her hands and her throat had been cut from ear to ear. There were no services going on at the time. She was insane and worth \$40,000. Katie Morrison was her name.

HEARD NO CRIES FOR HELP.

The Men of the Crathie Deny Heartlessness—Miss Bueckner's Experience.

ROTTERDAM, Feb. 4.—Captain Gordon of the Crathie, the steamer which is alleged to have sunk the Elbe, the man who was at the wheel when the collision occurred and the members of the crew who were on deck at the time have been examined judicially and have all affirmed that they did not see the vessel with which the Crathie collided, that they did not see a vessel sink and that they did not hear any cries of distress.

The charts show that the place where the Elbe went down the water is 126 feet deep.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Miss Anna Bueckner, the only woman saved from the Elbe, says that when the first boat capsized she swam until she caught one of the oars of the other boat which had been launched and then somebody on board the latter craft shouted: "Push her off." They tried to do so, but she held on so firmly to the oar that she was finally pulled on board.

Passenger and Freight Collide.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 4.—The Baltimore and Ohio express train from Cincinnati jumped the track at Woodell at 10 o'clock this morning and collided with a freight standing on a siding. One man in the caboose of the freight was instantly killed and another badly hurt. The baggage car went over one side of an embankment and the smoker over the other side, but none of the occupants were seriously hurt.

Powdered Corncocks Sold as Bran.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 4.—A cereal mill here, it is alleged, has been grinding up corncocks and selling them for bran. This sort of "bran" costs \$200 per carload while the real costs \$300. The milkmen here have been puzzled at the small amount of milk produced by their cows since this bran was placed on the market a month ago. Corncocks have the quality of drying up a cow.

One Election Law Violator Sentenced.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 4.—The first conviction of unlawful acts in the recent election came to-day when Edward Miller, who had been on trial in the criminal court for the past two days on a charge of fraudulent voting, was found guilty and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. A motion for a new trial was filed by his attorneys.

His First Crime Fatal.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 4.—Frank Wiscomb, while attempting to steal a sack of coal from a Union Pacific freight car, was shot and probably fatally wounded by Special Police-man Peter Daily. Wiscomb had no work and determined to steal rather than see his wife and baby starve and freeze.

To Prevent a Murder.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 4.—William Brusseau, a nurse of the wife of Dr. Horace E. Pope, a dentist, swears that he found Dr. Pope sitting on his wife's bed, holding a cloth saturated with chloroform over her mouth, the doctor fired at him, but missed him. Then he seized a hatchet and buried it in the skull of the doctor.

Coinage for January.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The monthly statement of the director of the mint shows at the several mints during January, 1895, as follows: Gold, \$3,698,300; silver, \$564,000; minor coins, \$63,200. Of the silver coined \$200,000 was in silver dollars. Since July 1, 1894, the number of silver dollars coined was 3,392,978.

Co-Operative Making Proposed.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Feb. 4.—The collar factory of the Wyeth Hardware company which was burned a few weeks ago, will not be rebuilt, but the employees will try to operate another factory on the co-operative plan, the Wyeths agreeing to take the entire output.

Advised to Stop Warring.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 4.—It is stated on good authority that the British, French and Russian ministers at Tokio and at Peking have received instructions from their governments to advise Japan and China to arrange terms of peace.

Public Debt Statement.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The monthly statement of the public debt shows on January 31 the public debt in the treasury amounted to \$924,446,269, an increase of the month of \$13,542,574.

The grand jury is investigating the theft from the county clerk's office of the will of the late James G. Fair. Several members of the grand jury believe that some deputy in the clerk's office committed the theft or knows the thief.

Matt Ryan, the notorious crook, murderer and jail breaker, was captured last night at Pittsburg, Kan., and was brought to the Douglas county jail, from which he sawed his way out last November.

WHISKY TRUST HARD UP.

Two Receivers Appointed by Judge Grosscup.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—Judge Grosscup, on application of New York stockholders of the whisky trust, representing about \$3,000,000 of stock, has appointed Joseph B. Greenhut of Peoria and E. F. Lawrence of Chicago, receivers of the trust. The application for a receivership was based, as set forth in the bill, upon the general poor condition of the business of the trust at the present time and upon the inability of the organization to float an issue of bonds from the proceeds of which it was expected to gain financial relief.

The reason assigned for wanting receivers was that the company was being pressed to pay its debts and had no funds to meet the demands. It was represented, among other things, that on February 1 almost \$1,000,000 in rebates would fall due, and unless they were promptly paid the various distillers would be attached and their earning capacity greatly reduced. The rebates mentioned are due to wholesale dealers in whisky, who enter into contracts that they will buy no liquor except that made by the trust. The whisky is charged to them at a certain rate, and if, at the end of six months, it is found the wholesalers have handled nothing but trust whisky they are allowed a rebate of from three to seven cents a gallon. These rebates are due February 1, and according to the bill presented to Judge Grosscup, the company has no money to pay them. The amount of rebates due was represented as something like \$1,000,000. Other forms of indebtedness were also mentioned in the bill.

WILL AID GUATEMALA.

Central American States Will Come to Her Aid in Case of a War.

GUATEMALA, Jan. 21.—The president has just received Minister Irias, of Honduras. Minister Gomez, of Nicaragua, and Estupinan, of Salvador, have been received before. All their speeches, which were full of patriotism, clearly show that Guatemala would not stand alone in case of Mexican conflict. They have individually offered the co-operation of their countries to Guatemala in such an event, showing that on any question directly affecting all Central America stands united to repel any invasion. The Costa Rica legation arrives soon, and is confidently expected to express the same resolutions favoring Central Americanism as heartily as shown by the legations of Nicaragua, Salvador and Honduras.

The Original Package Issue Again.

ANDMORE, Ind. Ter., Jan. 31.—On a process issued by the United States prosecuting attorneys at Paris, Texas, W. S. Brown, agent for the Wells-Fargo Express company, was arrested yesterday, charged with introducing and selling whisky. After hearing the testimony Commissioner Gibbons placed him under bond of \$300. The charge raises a question of the legality of the express company carrying sealed packages into the Indian territory.

Bonding of Government Officials.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The bonding of government officials is a subject which has been under discussion by the house committee on appropriations for several days, and the committee has concluded that it is a field in which there is great room for reform. It is apparent, however, that there will be no time to adopt any new plan in this session of congress, so the committee will leave that work for the next congress.

Differential Repeal Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The bill to repeal the sugar differential passed the house by a vote of 239 to 31 without amendment.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS

Quotations from New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Elsewhere.

Table with market prices for various commodities like Butter, Eggs, Hogs, etc. Columns include item names and prices.

CHICAGO.

Table with market prices for Wheat, Corn, Pork, etc. Columns include item names and prices.

ST. LOUIS.

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KANSAS CITY.

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The Ady-Martin Case Settled.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The senate committee on privileges and elections has voted that as the 4th of March was so near, when the term of Senator Martin of Kansas would expire, it is inexpedient to give any further hearings in the case of Ady vs. Martin.

Gold Reserve Down to \$48,676,193.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The amount of gold withdrawn from the New York sub-treasury yesterday was \$3,066,000; from Boston, \$83,000, making the total for the day \$3,149,000, which leaves the gold reserve \$48,676,193.