

The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Regular Session. The senate was not in session on the 19th...

On the 15th the senate by a vote of 30 to 24 rejected the nomination of William B. Hornblower...

In the house the consideration of the tariff bill under the five-minute rule was begun...

The senate on the 17th after discussion of civil service reform until the close of the morning hour resumed as 'the unfinished business'...

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DOMESTIC.

SAN FRANCISCO papers say Queen Liliuokalani, of Hawaii, will claim damages from the United States.

CAPTAINS of Florida militia companies have been notified to hold their men in readiness to stop the Corbett-Mitchell fight...

J. G. BERTON, William Gay and his son, John Gay, were lynched by a mob at Russell, Kan. The men were suspected of the murder of Fred Downing last July.

TWO LITTLE girls were burned to death at Des Moines, Ia. Mrs. Dobson, the mother, left them alone in the house.

THOMAS T. PRATT, a Valparaiso (Ind.) merchant, related the details of a dream of death and the next morning he was found dead.

JOHN BOYD THACHER as chief of the bureau of awards of the Columbian exposition says in his report to the national commission that there was 65,422 individual exhibitors...

CHARLES J. FROST's twin sons, aged 14, were drowned near Joliet, Ill., while skating.

THE Meadville (Pa.) savings bank closed its doors.

THE total value of domestic breadstuffs exported from the United States in 1892 was \$182,939,992...

A SNOW slide near Mullan, Idaho, buried Cornelius McGrevey and John Bollen, two miners.

AN insurance agent in Warren, Pa., wrote policies amounting to \$15,000,000 on the property of the United States Leather company...

MANY Santa Fe railway employes and their families in Colorado were on the verge of starvation because of non-payment of wages.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has transmitted to congress all correspondence relating to Hawaii since his last message.

In a letter to the chairman of the finance committee of the senate, pointing out the reduced state of the treasury, Secretary Carlisle urges immediate action in order that government obligations may be met.

A blaze in the George W. Helme company's snuff mills at Helmetts, N. J., caused a loss of \$100,000.

AT Pikeville, Ind., James Spradlin shot and killed William Mitnell and his son as a result of a feud.

J. M. GUYTON, the owner of extensive sawmills in Homer City, Pa., and of thousands of acres of timber and coal lands, failed for \$200,000.

THE Merchants' bank at Ellis, Kan., closed its doors.

TEN persons were killed and more than sixty injured in a rear-end collision on the Lackawanna road near Haekensack, N. J.

REV. BENJAMIN BALDWIN, of Troy, O., confessed to killing William Henshaw, his rival for a young woman's hand, in Indiana.

AT Somerville, Ala., John E. Johnson murdered his wife and two children and then set the house on fire.

DISGUISED as a tramp 'Jap' Hill, a notorious criminal, escaped from the jail at Frankfort, Ind.

THE Fire and Marine bank in Milwaukee which failed in the panic of last July has reopened its doors for business.

SEVEN men were killed by the giving way of a bridge under a North Pacific Coast train near San Rafael, Cal.

To show the sincerity of his conversion a Wellman (Ia.) saloonkeeper burned his fixtures in the public park.

MRS. FRED HOUTSON and her two daughters were burned to death at Barboursville, Ky.

A RIOT followed an anti-Catholic lecture by Father McNamara in Kansas City, Mo., and several shots were fired.

BETWEEN 12,000,000 and 15,000,000 bushels of wheat have been destroyed in the wheat districts of eastern Washington by continued rains.

SEEKERS for destitute persons in New York city found Catherine Patton, a colored woman aged 108, and her two daughters, aged 74 and 70 respectively, on the verge of starvation.

THE Third national bank of Detroit, Mich., J. L. Hudson, president, was forced into liquidation.

THOUSANDS of coal miners in the vicinity of Mercer, Pa., struck because of a 12 per cent. reduction in their wages.

OSCAR SIMCOE, a Terre Haute (Ind.) gunsmith, was reunited to his son, who was abducted during the war.

GOV. MARKHAM, of California, designated January 27 as a public holiday in honor of the opening of the midwinter exposition.

THE Indians on the Pine Ridge agency in Nebraska were said to be dying in large numbers from the grip.

IN an accident on the Narrow Gauge road at Cazadero, Cal., seven men were killed.

EDWARD McFALL, 17 years old, had both eyes shot out by his 9-year-old brother in an accident while hunting at Newman, Ill.

EFFORTS were being made to have the death sentence of Wilson Howard, of Missouri, commuted. He has committed thirty murders.

THE Wing flouring mill at Charleston, Ill., was destroyed by fire. It had recently been rebuilt and the loss was \$100,000.

THE Bank of Zumbrota, Minn., with a capital stock of \$45,000, has suspended.

ORDERS were received to close the two remaining coal mines at Almy, Wyo. This removes the sole industry in a town of 2,700 people.

CIRCUS men met at Cincinnati and formed a national league, and Ephraim Sells was elected president.

TIRING of office Postmaster Fenner of Stone's Corners, Ind., put the stamps, etc., in a pouch and took it to Richmond.

CIGARETTE dealers at Emporia, Kan., must pay a license of \$500 and are prohibited under penalty from selling to minors.

THOMAS DELMO and wife and Joseph Rogers were crossing the river at New Riker, W. Va., in a small boat, when they were carried over the falls and all were drowned.

SECRETARY CARLISLE issued a circular inviting proposals for \$50,000,000 5 per cent. bonds, redeemable in coin at the pleasure of the government, after ten years from the date of issue.

FARMERS and dairymen from half the states in the union met in Chicago and organized the National Dairy union, the object being to fight against bogus dairy products. C. W. Horr, of Wellington, O., was elected president.

HENRY HEIST was hanged at Gettysburg, Pa., for the murder of Emanuel Mounn nearly a year ago.

A SEVERE earthquake shock was felt at Hastings, Neb.

A FLEE was feared at Black Rock, Ark., as threats had been made to burn all factories where negroes are employed.

NEAR Fairview, N. J., a work train went through a trestle and one man was killed and nearly thirty injured.

MARION DUSAB, a dealer in fast stock, was thrown from a sulky in a runaway at Crawfordsville, Ind., and killed.

AN inventory of the Stanford estate in San Francisco places its value at \$17,689,219.

GOV. WAITE has called a convention of wool growers to meet in Denver on February 5 to consider the Wilson tariff bill.

THE courthouse at Hartland, Kan., was destroyed by fire and nearly all the Kearney county records were lost.

NEGO workmen in a turpentine distillery near Valdosta, Ga., were attacked by an armed party and nine were wounded.

IN a fight between post office robbers and police at Danville, Pa., Officer Van Gilger was killed and two of the convicts were wounded.

JOHN BUCHNER, a negro, who had been recently released from the state penitentiary, was lynched by a mob at Valley Park, Mo., for assaulting two women.

A LARGE meteor hung over Chesapeake bay, brilliantly illuminating the steamers in Baltimore harbor and down the bay.

FIVE masked men held up a train near St. Joseph, Mo., and escaped after looting the express car.

ALEX. ROSS, cashier of the First National bank of Lead City, S. D., was found to be a defaulter to the amount of \$24,893.46.

WHILE en route to Washington Minister Thurston, of Hawaii, was interviewed at Omaha, and said that there was no possibility of the queen being restored; that matter was settled for good.

FIFTY negro families in Monroe county, Ark., have arranged with the American Colonization society of Washington, D. C., for transportation to Liberia.

DURING the year 1892 there were 1,373 fires in Philadelphia, the losses incurred being \$1,030,239.

THE national bank note circulation throughout the country, which reached \$209,500,000 during the money stringency, has declined to \$204,300,000.

THE cruiser Olympia, built in San Francisco, made 21.99 knots an hour and earned \$300,000 in premiums for its builder.

COMPULSORY education, after a fair trial, is reported a failure in Chicago by a committee of the board of education.

THE National Farmers' Alliance in session in Chicago denounced J. Sterling Morton, the secretary of agriculture, and called upon him to resign.

WHILE drinking water from a brook a boy at Muncie, Ind., swallowed an insect, which devoured his heart, causing death.

THREE men who robbed a train at Centralia, Ill., pleaded guilty and were sentenced to twenty years imprisonment.

AT Princeton, W. Va., Sheriff Hall attempted to arrest the Mullen brothers and the sheriff and both desperadoes were killed.

THE Colowash Indians, of Washington, have asked government permission to burn one of their medicine men at the stake.

It was said that the two recent train robberies in Missouri netted the bandits \$100,000.

MILTON BOND and Charles Colt, brothers-in-law, fought a duel at Sullivan, Ill., as the result of long-standing family troubles, and both were fatally shot.

At the annual meeting in New York of the American Protective Tariff league Cornelius N. Bliss was elected president.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL. JOHN H. GEAR, ex-governor of Iowa and present congressman from the First district, was chosen by the legislature to succeed James F. Wilson in the United States senate.

HENRY M. RICE, one of the first United States senators of Minnesota, died at San Antonio, Tex., aged 78 years.

MRS. MARY CLANCY died at Jacksonville, Ill., at the age of 103 years. She was born in Ireland.

EX-CONGRESSMAN FORNEY died at his home in Jacksonville, Ala.

W. I. BUCHANAN, of Iowa, was nominated by the president as minister to the Argentine Republic.

JOHN H. GEAR was formally declared elected United States senator for Iowa in joint convention of both houses of the legislature.

MRS. ANNA AUSTIN was elected mayor of Pleasanton, Kan., by a majority of 8 in a vote of 338.

G. F. ROTHWELL, a member of congress from the Tenth Missouri district from 1879 to 1881, died in Kansas City.

COL. JOHN L. BRANCH, at whose command the first gun of the civil war was fired at Fort Sumter, died at Union Springs, Ala.

CHAIRMAN CUTCHERSON, of the Minnesota democratic state central committee, has resigned, owing to the president's delay in making appointments.

FOREIGN. DISPATCHES from towns in Saros county, Hungary, say thousands of peasants there were on the verge of starvation.

NEARLY 300 women and children were burned to death at Ningbo, China, by a fire which destroyed a temple.

THE British bark Clan Grant, en route from Amoy to New York with tea valued at \$375,000, was lost in the Java sea.

THE entire Argentine maize crop has been ruined by the drought and the outlook was critical.

The house of Thomas Johnson, an Indian at Walpole Island, Ont., was destroyed by fire and his four children were cremated.

HUNDREDS of destitute people were walking the streets of Winnipeg, and the distress was great.

SIXTEEN persons were killed and nine injured in a railroad wreck in the province of Matanzas, Cuba.

M. CAUBET, once a prominent business man in Paris, and his wife and daughter, took their own lives because of poverty.

A NUMBER of huts occupied by miners near Escalon, Mexico, were fired by incendiaries and eleven men, women and children were burned to death and ten others were burned so badly that they would die.

SIX of the crew of the Dutch steamer Amsterdam were drowned while seeking to rescue fourteen men on a sinking schooner.

ADVICES from Rio Janeiro say that the insurgent warships bombarded the batteries at Nitchteroy and killed fifty of the government forces.

NINE HUNDRED miles of territory were devastated and 200 people killed by an earthquake in China.

LATER. THE United States senate was not in session on the 19th. In the house the time was occupied in discussing the tariff bill and the proposed amendment to put steel rails on the free list was lost by a vote of 100 to 79.

THOMAS DENNETT (colored) was sentenced at Macoupin, Ill., to six years in prison for stealing two cigars.

THERE were 407 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 19th, against 484 the week previous and 290 in the corresponding time in 1892.

HALF the business portion of Lewiston, Ill., was destroyed by fire.

In convention at Harrisburg, Pa., the peoples party nominated Victor A. Lapiere, of Danville, for congressman at large.

A NEGRO named Williams, suspected of robbing a corn crib, was lynched by a mob in West Feliciana parish, La.

MASTER WORKMAN SOVEREIGN, of the Knights of Labor, will ask an injunction to restrain the contemplated issue of bonds by Secretary Carlisle.

JUDGE C. P. THOMPSON, aged 67 years, committed suicide at Gloucester, Mass. In 1874 he was chosen congressman from the Gloucester district.

THE business portion of Catawba Island in Lake Erie, 19 miles from Sandusky, O., was destroyed by fire.

TWO 6-YEAR-OLD boys, bound together by a ligament as were the Siamese twins, were being exhibited at Hong Kong, China.

Two hundred Sofas were killed and seventy-seven made prisoners in a battle with British troops at Bagwania.

A CONSTITUTION patterned after that of the United States is in readiness for promulgation by the Hawaiian government.

WILLIAM GASTON, who was governor of Massachusetts in 1874, died in Boston, aged 73 years.

MRS. LOUISA LANCASTER and her 2-year-old child were burned to death in Milwaukee.

THE Indiana Associated Press was organized at Indianapolis as a branch of the Associated Press.

MRS. NANCY ADAMSON, the first white woman in Porter county, Ind., died in Valparaiso, aged 98 years.

EXECUTIONS took place as follows: Ernest Lacroix at Joliet, Ill., for the murder of Nellie Byron; John Hardy at Welch, W. Va., for killing a railway employe; Wils Howard at Lebanon, Mo., for the murder of Thomas McMichael; and Albert F. Bomberger at Cando, N. D., for the murder of six members of the Kreider family.

THE HANGMAN.

He Puts in a Busy Day in Several Localities.

Lacroix Executed at Joliet, Ill., Bomberger at Cando, N. D., and Wils Howard at Lebanon, Mo.—Story of Their Fiendish Crimes.

ERNEST LACROIX STRETCHED HIS NECK. JOLIET, Ill., Jan. 21.—Ernest Lacroix was executed here Friday morning. His neck was broken by the fall. The doomed man continued his reckless abandon up to the last moment.

At 9 o'clock the two clergymen who had been attending him visited the condemned man in his cell and the last devotion was gone through with, Lacroix joining with a good will. Shortly after, his mother, grandfather and brother took their leave of him. The final parting was not without visible emotion, but somewhat strained. He bade all a hearty good-bye.

At 10:30 Sheriff Henneby appeared with an escort of bailiffs and read the death warrant. Lacroix listened with his customary indifference and promptly obeyed the command to come along. He walked boldly and ascended the gallows without a tremor, and stood motionless while being pinioned and while the noose was being adjusted.

Lacroix, in response to the sheriff, said he had nothing to say, except that he wanted to bid them all good-bye and hoped to meet them on the other shore. The drop fell at 10:34 a. m. The neck was broken and Lacroix was pronounced dead in ten minutes thereafter. The remains were given to his mother.

The crime for which Lacroix was hanged was the murder of Mary Ellen Byron, on August 6, in the town of Wesley, near Wilmington, this county. In the forenoon of that day he attended church at Wilmington and went home with her aunt to spend the afternoon. About 3 o'clock Lacroix, who was a farmhand working for James Clark, about a mile from home, came to the house and noticed the 12-year-old girl into a thicket by a story of a dead steer belonging to her father, and in attempting to assault her broke her neck.

Lacroix narrowly escaped lynching by the infuriated mob that at Wilmington and in Joliet. At his trial, notwithstanding his confession, he pleaded not guilty, but the case was won against him. From the first he appeared utterly indifferent to his fate.

CANDO, N. D., Jan. 21.—Albert F. Bomberger was hanged Friday about a mile from this place in a deep ravine surrounded by high hills, for the brutal murder on July 6, 1893, of six members of the Kreider family.

On the morning of July 7 last, Bomberger murdered his uncle, Daniel S. Kreider, his aunt and four young cousins, because of some quarrel with his uncle about his passion for his 15-year-old cousin, Annie Kreider. Bomberger had made advances to his cousin, but had been repulsed, and on the evening before she had threatened to tell her father of his actions. This threat was brooded over and at daylight Bomberger went to his uncle's room and shot him as he lay asleep. He then went to the kitchen where Annie was preparing breakfast and shot her. Annie was killed in his own room and her mother, Bernice, aged 13, Merly, aged 11, Mary, aged 9, and David, aged 7, the youngest girl's room, was also out to make sure of death. He spared the three younger boys in answer to the supplications of Annie, the oldest child. After tying Annie fast and dead in the room he saddled a horse and made for the Manitoba border. The little ones left alive soon released their sister and she gave the alarm. Bomberger managed to make his way unobserved to Deloraine, Manitoba, where he was captured forty hours after the murder. For safe keeping the murderer was taken to the Grand Forks jail, where he made a full confession of the crime. When brought up for trial he pleaded guilty and was sentenced to hang.

LEBANON, Mo., Jan. 21.—Wilson Howard was hanged in the jail here at 9:17 o'clock a. m. The scaffold was erected just outside the jail building, and the execution was witnessed by only a score of people. Howard was brought here from St. Louis Thursday.

Howard was born in Harlan county, Ky., in 1850. His father was not supposed to have been involved in one of those feuds for which the mountain counties are noted. Among the families engaged in the guerrilla warfare were the Howards, Gibbers, Turners and Howards. In 1873 occurred the famous battle between the Howards and the Turner families in the forests of Harlan. In the fight Will Turner was shot and killed. Wilson Howard was indicted for the murder, but his friends bailed him out and advised him to leave Kentucky. Howard fled on his journey with his uncle, Will Jennings, when he was overtaken by a messenger with the news that George Turner, Will's brother, had insulted his mother and was threatening to kill her. Howard and Jennings immediately turned back, and as soon as they entered Harlan opened fire with their Winchester on the Turner home. Their relatives rallied about them, the fire was returned by the Turners and there was another hot fight in the town. In the house was Charley Bailey. Three months before his father had run for office and had not supported him. From that time the Baileys had allied themselves with the Turners. Charley Bailey looked very much like George Turner, and in the fight he was shot through the head by Turner. Bony Turner, another brother of George, had his arm broken by a bullet, and three men of the Howards faction were wounded. The night Dick Bailey, who was visiting the Middleton family, some distance from town, was called out of the house and showed the Howards ever line who did not lay laid at the door of the Howards. Young Wilson and his uncle Jennings then left Kentucky and came to Missouri.

They settled near Springfield and soon after Howard married a farmer of Maries county, lost some money and got the idea that a deaf mute named McMichael had stolen it. Jennings assumed the role of detective, arrested McMichael and recovered the money. The grand jury, however, held Jennings as an accessory. McMichael was released on bail. On the night of August 29 a man called at his house and, telling him he was an officer of the law, put him under arrest and started with him to Dixon. The next day McMichael was found lying in the road with a bullet through his head and another through his heart. Howard was suspected, and after a chase lasting several months, and extending from Kentucky to California, he was finally located in a penitentiary in the state. He was brought back, tried and convicted on circumstantial evidence.

HAVE PLENTY OF CASH. Big Trusts Said to Have \$70,000,000 Waiting Investment.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 21.—The reports of the large trust companies in New York city and Brooklyn for the year 1892 are interesting. Last summer these companies called in everything that could be realized on, as they were in need of money, and proceeded along on a very conservative basis. Now they have over \$70,000,000 cash, waiting investment. There are twenty trust companies in New York city, seven in Brooklyn and nine in other cities in the state.

FARMERS TO UNITE.

Plans for a Big Central Organization Outlined.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—The five great organizations of farmers—the Farmers' alliance, the Industrial union, the Grange, the Farmers' Mutual Benefit association and the Patrons of Industry—are to form a federation to be known as the Farmers' union, if plans made by the alliance at a convention held in this city are acceptable to the other organizations. The scheme is a big one and its promoters expect great things from it. The new organization is to be non-partisan, it is claimed, but will devote itself to bettering the condition of the farmers politically and socially.

The specifically stated object of the federation is to "promote social harmony and entertainment for the families of isolated farmers, to furnish the means for educational government necessary for better citizenship, more practical tillage of the soil and a more thorough knowledge of the questions of government, of the laws of trade and the relations of agriculture to other pursuits and occupations." The plan of education as adopted by the convention is the production of Milton George, who has been agitating it for two years.

Men at the head of the new movement say they have already received the tacit indorsement of all organizations interested. The plan of constitution adopted by the Farmers' alliance provides that the Farmers' union shall be incorporated under the laws of Illinois. It is expressly provided that it shall not be a secret organization. While in no way interfering with the secret regulations of the federated orders this central organization will be open and its ranks free to men who have scruples against joining secret orders.

Another important provision is that the federation shall be strictly non-partisan. Vast numbers of the farmer element are violently opposed to the political character of certain of the orders, and while the federation is made for the express purpose of increasing the power of the agricultural element in the political and social movements of the country, it was generally admitted that partisan spirit would be an evil factor in the workings of the new body. The new organization will admit to membership only practical farmers, but female members of the farmer's household may become members.

TRADE STILL IMPROVES. Betterment Noted in Most Lines—Fewer Failures Reported.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "The extent of the week is the offer of \$50,000,000 United States 5 per cent. ten-year bonds. The gold not represented by certificates has fallen below \$70,000,000 the revenue continues to fall behind that of last year about \$5,000,000 a month, and action in congress on various financial measures is liable at any time to excite doubts whether gold payments can be maintained. Hence replenishment of the gold reserve was necessary to a restoration of confidence and a revival of business.

"While industrial improvement continues, the gain is slow, and increase in the purchasing power of the people by enlargement of the force at work is in a measure through reduction in wages paid. During the last week dispatches have told of reductions averaging 13 per cent. in fifteen iron and steel works and averaging 13 1/2 per cent. in eleven textile works. Five employing thousands of hands each have reduced wages 20 per cent. Meanwhile twenty-five textile and eleven iron and steel concerns resumed wholly or in part against severities, textile and four iron concerns stopping or reducing force. The volume of business done has increased in leading branches, but not largely; clearings fall below those of last year for the same week 22 1/2 per cent. and uncertainty regarding the future as yet prevents the ventures essential to prosperous activity.

"Textile works resuming are mostly carpet and knit goods concerns, with some worsted works. Sales of wool for the week have been 3,189,500 pounds, against 4,082,300 last year, and the proportion since January 1 has been about the same. Though more mills are at work and there is more speculative buying, prices nevertheless decline.

"Again, there is reported more business in iron and steel products, but at lower prices. Speculative markets have been weaker, though wheat is 1/4 higher, with increasing stocks and small exports, and corn is 1/4 higher. Cotton has fallen, as receipts continue much larger than a year ago, and demand for consumption is narrow. Lard and coffee are lower, but oil advanced a cent, with large trading.

"Gain in retail distribution of products is still small, imports at New York show for January thus far a decrease of more than 30 per cent., while in exports there is a gain of \$2,300,000, or nearly 20 per cent., appears. There is no thought of a movement of gold, as London sends stocks hither to settle for products. The excess of exports over imports in December was \$45,000,000, but the exchanges seemed to foreshadow gold exports.

"Futures for the week have been 407 in the United States, against 270 last year, and 46 in Canada, against 42 last year."

JUDGE THOMPSON'S SUICIDE. A Massachusetts Jurist Who Defeated Ben Butler for Congress Kills Himself.

GLoucester, Mass., Jan. 21.—Judge Charles P. Thompson, of the superior court, shot himself in the temple while sitting in his library Friday morning. He had been ill some time. Judge Thompson was born in Braintree, Mass., July 30, 1827. In 1874 he was chosen congressman from the Gloucester district, defeating Gen. Benjamin F. Butler. In 1876 he was house chairman of the committee to investigate the Florida election case and brought in a minority report thereon. He was twice a candidate for governor upon the democratic ticket. He was appointed judge of the superior court by Gov. Robinson and was one of the ablest jurists on the bench.

In a report to his government the British ambassador says reciprocity has not fulfilled the expectation of its promoters.

Mother and Child Perish by Fire. MILWAUKEE, Jan. 21.—A mother, with her child clasped in her arms, both enveloped in flames, was the scene witnessed Friday evening in the vicinity of No. 1177 Eighth street. The flames were soon extinguished, but both died within a few minutes. The victims were Mrs. Louisa Lancaster and her 2-year-old child. The child had overturned a lamp, setting fire to its clothes. After vainly trying to extinguish the fire Mrs. Lancaster grabbed the child in her arms and rushed downstairs into the street. In the meantime her own clothes had taken fire.

THE BOND ISSUE.

A Question Raised as to Carlisle's Authority in the Matter.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—There is considerable opposition in democratic ranks to Secretary Carlisle's proposed bond issue. The subcommittee of the judiciary committee of the house has ordered a favorable report on the resolution of Representative Bailey declaring that the secretary of the treasury has no authority to issue bonds. The judiciary committee meets to-day, at which Mr. Bailey will make the report and endeavor to secure immediate action upon the report of the subcommittee. Even though the full committee adopts the report the house cannot act upon it until the tariff bill is disposed of.

Now that Secretary Carlisle has taken action on the bond question there is a feeling of relief among the treasury officials, who have been viewing with uneasiness the invading of the gold reserve. Printing will be pushed rapidly, or the bonds can hardly be ready before February 1. They will bear interest from that time, as announced by Secretary Carlisle.

Among the large crowd of callers waiting to see Mr. Carlisle Thursday was a New Yorker who had come to announce personally that he was willing to take the whole \$50,000,000 in bonds to be issued. A request for his name was refused. The aggregate amount of offers received before the circular was issued is \$40,000,000. All the offers so far made, it is said at the treasury department, have come from persons and firms in New York city. One offer to take