DUESTIONS THAT WILL NOT DOWN.

and Wisheries Matters De nding National Attention.

Washington special: The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun. Secretary Bayard's organ, sends the following dispatch to his paper: There are other deplorable questions which threaten more serious consequences than the Samoan imbroglio in the near future. thanks to the action of the senate in rejecting the fisheries treaty and two houses of congress in passing the Chinese exclusion act. Secretary Bayard stated to a representative of the Sun that he had been informed by our consuls in Canada that the Canadian government intends to issue no more licenses under the "modus vivendi," and will fall back upon its narrow interpretation of the treaty of 1818, thus opening the old quarrel between the two countries which the rejected treaty would have permanently settled. The Chinese are growing restive about the exclusion act; they are slow in diplomatic measures, but they have at last awakened to the fact that their treaty rights are violated by the exclusion bill. The Chinese minister has accepted from Secretary Bayard the indemnity for the Chinese outrages in a graceful and amicable spirit, but he asked, "What about our treaty rights?" It is not at all likely that Mr. Bayard was able to give much information on the subject.

It is understood that the governorgeneral of Canada in his speech at the opening of parliament to-day will call attention to the refusal of the United States senate to ratify the fisheries treaty, and announce that Canada's duty will be to continue to maintain her rights as prescribed by the convention of 1818 until some satisfactory arrangement has been made by treaty between the two nations.

Secretary Bayard was this evening shown the dispatch from Auckland stating that Germany had given notice that all vessels arriving at Samoa should be search for contraband goods. He said the department had to-day received a dispatch from Consul Blacklock stating that war had been declared against Mataafa and martial law proclaimed by the German consul at Apia. He did know whether the state of martial law great pressure is being brought to bear referred to included all of Samoa or on Speaker Carlisle for recognition. only Apia.

Reference was made to the criticism of the department of state and the secretary said:

"I would like the gentlemen who have been criticizing everything done by the state department to show one instance in which I have broken the law or permitted it to be violated. I have not known of such an instance. There has | Mr. Dunn, if recognized by the speaker, been a great deal of misrepresentation will move the passage of the internaand in time my countrymen will see tional copyright bill. There is some that the state department has done talk among the advocates of these seveverything that could be done. I have eral bills of forming a combination to yot to learn that any American has been continue the legislative day of Monday hack from the house. The speaker arinjured or any of their rights as defined by the law and the treaty taken away. One policy has been fixed and steady in the direction of the preservation of American rights. The German government has constantly given assurances that Germany would not violate American rights and Prince Bismarck in his last letter to Count Arco Valley renews the assurance that Germany will scrupulously respect their rights. "The department," said the secretary, "cannot stop the fighting in Samoa. We cannot prevent rival commercial companies from quarreling and fighting. It is not for us to try and give every country a stable government." A gentleman well acquainted with Samoan affairs said to night that matters had reached a very serious state and he would not be surprised to hear that a conflict had taken place between the Germans and Americans. The nations had beaten the Germans repeatedly, and according to the Auckland dispatch Germany now proposes to whip them by preventing arms being sent in. A newspaper read by Americans had been suppressed and the Germans had taken open control of the policy of Apia. The American residents had contributed January 1. The gold fund balance in to a fund for the support of the municipal policy. He said it might appear an unusual and bold thing for us to say we would protect the independence of a country so far away, but our national honor and our obligations required that 000,000, and now amounts to \$18,99,772. we should come to it. A Berlin dispatch says: A white book on the Samoan question will shortly be presented to the reichstag. The National Zeitung announces that a friendly | in round numbers \$20,500,000 this Jansettlement with America may be expected, based upon Bismarck's proposal for a joint discussion. It is not expected German military operations in in January, 1888. Expenditures during Samoa will commence until sufficient re-inforcements are sent to the islands. At or \$4,500,005 more than in January. present there are at Samoa three German warships, with an available landing force of 500 men.

Many Important Measures to be Dealt With

Before Close of the Section. Washington special: The senate by its action last week did not dispose of the Samoan question. It will come up in a new form during the coming week and it is likely more decided action will be taken.

CONGRESSMEN MAPPING OUT THEIR WORK

Senator Frye said yesterday that what he expected the senate committee on foreign relations to do, was to report a resolution giving the president authority to demand that the status at the time of the conference of 1887 be restored. The committee is now acting under a resolution of instruction from the senate, but no special meeting has been called, and the resolution, if reported, may not come before the senate before Wednesday or Thursday. Meantime the Pacific railroad funding

bill is expected to come up Monday at a brother senator, who forgot to deliver 2 o'clock, and the Sherman anti-trust it to the lieutenant governor. A telbill early in the week. The legislative, egram was said to have been received executive, and judicial appropriation bills will be reported to the senate tofrom Taggart during the afternoon, saymorrow, and the committee expects to ing that he would at once return. call it up 'luesday. It will consume at Through the afternoon nothing could east one of the afternoons of the week. be done, but wait, and they waited. Senator Hale said yesterday that he During the evening a telegram was reexpected to call up the census bill the ceived from Sergeant-at-Arms Parkinlatter part of the week and that it would son saying that he had met Taggart at probably occupy the senate's attention Inland coming back on a freight. From or two days or more. this time expectation ran high and every-Senator Chandler expects to ask the body waited patiently for Taggart to apsenate to take up his Louisiana elections pear.

resolutions about Thursday. At 11:30 o'clock Senator Taggart ap The report of the committee on privipeared at the door of the senate and was leges and elections on the Washington greeted with cheers from house and galcounty, Texas, outrages will be preery. A suspension of proceedings under call of the house was carried unansented to the senate early in the week, but is not likely to be called up for imously. He was brought before the bar of the senate and allowed to make

THE HOUSE MEANS BUSINESS.

The house evidently means to settle down to business during this week. Besides the usual day sessions four night sessions have been ordered-Monday, and Wednesday night for the consideration of the appropriation bills, Tuesday night for the consideration of business from the District of Columbia committee, and Friday night for the consideratioh of pension bills. As Monday is the last individual sus-

pension day of the present congress, Mr. Blanchard has filed with the

speaker a petition, signed by 188 members of congress, asking him to recognize Mr. Blanchard to move a suspension of the rules to pass the river and harbor till

Representative Timothy Campbell auxious to secure the passage of the bill to pension Mrs. General Sheridan, and

THE SITUATION IN SAMOA. THE HIGH LICENSE CLAUES ACCEPTED. Germany Countermands Her War Measure

Bouse Amendments to the Submission Bil and Proclamations. Concurred in by the Senate. The senate did little business to-day. Washington dispatch: The president to-day sent the following message to

says a Lincoln (Neb.) dispatch to the congress: Omaha Herald. Shortly after the open As supplementary to my previous ing of the session senate file No. 31, the message on the subject. I have now the submission bill as it came from the honor to transmit a report from the sechouse, was called up. A call of the house was demanded by Church Howe. and it was found that Senator Taggard was missing. It was soon discovered that he had gone to Hastings and was ordered sent for. There being no train going west, a special train with the sergeant-at-arms was sent to Hastings after the absentee. It was claimed by Taggart's friends, however, that he was innocent of any intention to dodge the submission question, and that he left thinking it would not come up in the senate this week, leaving an excuse with

question of German action and American rights is under consideration by congress, I beg leave to transmit herewith, with a view of their being laid before congress, copies of correspondence

touching affairs in Samoa which have taken place since January 30, the date of your last message to congress on the subject. This consists of a telegram to this department from Mr. Blacklock, vice consul of the United States at Apia, dated January 31, and a paraphrase of my telegraphic instruction of the same date to our minister at Berlin, of which a copy was also sent to the charge d'affairs at London, and my note of the same day to Count Arco-Valley. Today I was waited upon by the German minister at this capital, who read me a note from his government, which I transcribed from his dictation, and now enclose a copy of its text.'

The enclosed telegram from Blacklock reads:

"AUCKLAND, Jan. 31 .- The German consul declares that Germany is at war with Samoa under martial law."

A paraphrase of the note to Minister Pendleton is as follows:

"Bayard instructs the minister of the United States at Berlin to inform the German government that advices form Apia state that the German consul had excuse for his action. The senator prodeclared Germany to be at war with ceeded to explain that an important Mataafa, and Samoa to be under martial business engagement took him to Hastlaw. Bayard informs minister Pendleings to-day and he had gone leaving an excuse which had failed of delivery. ton that the German minister at this capital, under instructions from Prince He had received several telegrams but Bismarck, has already acquainted this government of the declaration of war had not noticed the request to send word when he would return. His exby Germany against Mataafa, and accuse was deemed sufficient and he was companied the notification with a stateexcused and allowed to take his seat. ment that Germany would of course The regular order of business, the conabide by the agreements with America sideration of senate file 31 as amended and England touching Samoa, and prewas then resumed. The amendments serve under all circumstances the rights made to the bill in the house were read. of this government established by treaty. Howe moved that the senate concur and But in view of advices from Apia, Bathe motion was seconded. Howe yard instructs Pendletor to say that this opened the debate in favor of the measgovernment has assumed that German ure. He declared that if the senate did officials in Samoa would be instructed not concur in the house amendments. carefully to refrain from interference the house would recede from them and with American citizens and property the result would be the same, and the there; hence no declaration of martial senate should meet the house half way. law could extend German jurisdiction He was answered by Ransom of Otoe, so as to include control of Americans in who denounced the amendment and de-Samoa. Such a pretension could not be clared that no part of the people had recognized by this government." asked to vote on this license proposi-The remainder of the correspondence tion. The river counties are not and as transmitted by the president, reads will not be bound by the action of the

as follows: republican convention to vote for such DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Jan. 31.-Bayard to Count Arco Valley-Informs him of the receipt of a telegram from Blacklock, and says]: "Not knowing chared if this incense proposition were to be carried it would force the licensing of liquor selling in counties which did not want it, as for instance, York county. In conclusion, he said the senate should hesitate to do an act of this kind which informing him of the precise language of the telegram from Blacklock and stating that the declaration of a state of by the German empire Mataafa and his party war against in Samoa had been previously communicated through you, and that Prince Bismarck, in his instruction to you, also stated that the German government would, of course, abide by the agreement with America and England with respect to Samoa and pay due regard in all instructions to the rights of those powers established by treaty. Our minster at Berlin was therefore instructed to make it known at the German foreign office that the United States trusts that the German officials in Samoa would be instructed scrupulously to abstain from all interference with American citizens and their property in Samoa, and that no increase of German jurisdiction over American citizens or their property wold be caused by the German declaration of martial law; nor would such urisdiction be conceded by the United

CORRESPONDENCE AND A MESSAGE

Bayard Fleurs

ation to Congres WASHINGTON despatch: The president

affairs, accompanied by the following | Bayard on the Samoan question. Baymessage:

retary of state relating to affairs in Sa-GROVER CLEVELAND. Bayard to the president: "As the municated on the afternoon of the 28th garding the statement that the adminisinst. This appears to be an amplifica- tration had been twitted with havtion of prior telegraphic instruction on ing, no definite policy on forth in a note from the secretrry of accompanying documents, which he say state to Count von Arco-Valley, the Ger- shows that the administration long ago man minister, of the 12th inst., was duly lain before congress, with my last mes-sage in relation to the Samoan affairs. It is also proper to inform you that one of friendly interest in Samoa, with sion. on Monday, the 28th inst., the occasion of the communication of the note of the German chancellor, the secretary of state was given to understand by the fessions have grown out of petty politi-German minister that a proposition from his government to that of the United States for a conference on the Samoan

subject was on its way by mail, having left Berlin on the 20th inst., so that its arrival in due course of mail can be looked for in a very short time.

In reply to an inquiry from the secre-tary of state, whether the proposition referred to was for a renewal of the joint conference between the United States, Germany and Great Britain, which was suspended in July, 1877, or ont result. for a consideration of the Samoan affairs at Novo, the German minister stated his inability to answer until the proposition, which left Berlin on the 20th inst., should be received. I shall ereafter communicate to congress all nformation before me in relation to the Samoan status. GROVER CLEVELAND. The correspondence accompanying the message gives an amplified account of events in Samoa, practically similar companies, which have large interests tions. to the recent press dispatches. Referring to the seizure of an American boat by a German vessel, Captain Mullen says he wrote the German commander and received a reply to the efboat. This is not true, as the boat was seen from the consul's office, and by others in other parts of the town, plainly flying the American flag. "This is the usual way the Germans adopt for straightening out the outrages they commit," adds Mullen.

The last letter 1s one from Prince Bismarck to Count Arco-Valley, under date on Samoan matters. McCook said: January 13th, in which he narrate

Baltimore special: The Sun's Washo-day sent to congress additional cor- ington correspondent last evening se respondence relative to the Samoan cured a long 'nterview with Secretary ard says the question for Americans to To Congress: I had the honor on the consider is whether the United States 15th inst., to communicate to your hon- shall continue to maintain neutrality as orable body certain correspondence and between Mataafa and the Germans, or ceived further dispatches from the vice claimants to the throne. Thus far Gerconsul at Apis, and commander of the many has given this country absolutely United States naval vessel "Nipsie," no cause for war. The flag which was in those waters, I lose no time in lay- burned in Samoa was not hoisted in asminister at this capital, which was com- lated treaty obligations with us. Re-

THERE IS NO CAUSE FOR PROTEST.

Difficulties.

1. Camphor spirits dabbed on the the the same subject, communicated through Samoan question he referred to the spot (after washing) one, two or the same channel, and which, being set president's message to congress and the three times a day.

2. Every morning after washing shows that the administration long ago bathe the face in a lotion composed defended its policy with reference to the of two grains of sutlimate of mercu-Samoan islands, and has constantly adry and halt a pint of almond emulhered to it ever since. That policy was

neutrality. Germany and Great Britain | 3. One quart of milk, one quarter both assented to this policy, and the acts of a pound of saltpetre, five cents' of Germany inconsistent with the proworth of oil of aniseed, two cents' worth of oil of cloves, half a gill of cal intrigues among the native chiefs the best vinegar. Let the mixture and the rivalry of foreigners for influstand in the sun for a fortnight. ence and commercial supremacy. With Then bottle and cork tightly, and in regard to the failure of this government to protest vigorously against Germany's another week the wash will be fit for treatment of the Samoan king, Mr. use.

Bayard states that he has no authority 4. Twelve ounces of beef marrow. for such a course. He did what the one-quarter ounce cloves, one-quartreaty with Samoa obligated this counter ounce cinnamon, one-half ounce try to do. He used the good offices of storax, one-half ounce benzoin, onethis country again and again, but withhalf ounce orris root, rose water.

Steep the marrow in water ten days. Bayard states that from the very be ginning of the Samoan troubles Gerchanging the water daily, then put in many has professed the utmost friendlirose water for twenty-four hours and ness to the United States and regard for then drain. Mix the other ingredients American interests on the island. Only together, strain and add to the maryesterday he received a communication row. Place the jar in a saucepan of from the German minister expressing a boiling water for an hour; pour off sincere desire to reach a settlement satand strain. This preparation imisfactory to this country. The whole proves with age and is excellent for trouble, in Mr. Bayard's opinion, is due to the course of the German trading freckles and sunburn as well as erup-

in the islands. They have striven to 5. Bicarbonate of soda, eighteen commit their government to the en grains; distilled water, half pint; oil dorsement of acts intended to promote of almonds, six drops. Wash off in their interests, and practically to secure the morning with a cloth dipped in to them control of affairs. Mr. Bayard fect that there was no flag flying on the did not think Germany would offend the water and cologne or bay rum.

United States if it could be avoided. 6. Bicarbonate of soda, to scruples; New York special: General Edward glycerine, one dram; spermaceti po-McCook, at one time minister to the made. Apply at night.

Hawaiian islands, and the diplomat who 7. One part alcohol and five parts negotiated the reciprocity treaty with of soft water. Add a very little disthat country, was seen by a correspond- tilled vinegar, and shake well before ent last night, and asked for his views using.

8. An occasional dose of sulphur "Bayard evidently does not appreciate every third morning, followed by the fact that any power, even a second- dose of Epson salts and two days afclass naval power, holding the Hawaiian | ter a hot or Turish bath. or Samoan islands, would dominate the 9. Dissolve borax in warm water commerce of the North Pacific. If you and apply when cool. will look at the map you will see that these two groups of islands are the only "Flesh-worms," so called, are nothing but dirt and grease filling up two coaling stations we can have bepores. When a pore gets overburtween San Francisco and China, dened with work, or the opening is or San Francisco and Australia. They are the only ports where our merchant-men could look for assistance and supfilled up with dirt, the secretions cannot pass off. They condense, forming plies in distress, and the only places a thick, oily substance. The blackwhere our war vessels could coal and rehead gets its color from actual dirt. fit in the event of a war with any for-When squeezed out of the pore they eign power. No power except England retain the shape of the mold, and and the United States has any business have every appearance of a worm. to establish itself in that Western Pacific. Such a thing would make a practi-The remedy is cleanliness. To remove cal barrier between the United States them and to keep them from return and Australia in the event of war. No ing use ammonia (spirits of heartspower has any right there except the horn). A quart costs ten cents. Wet United States and England. the spots with as strong a solution as can be borne, two or three times a THE IMPORTATION OF TEXAS CATTLE. day. Put a tablespoonfull in every quart of water used to wash with-Iowa Law Triumphant in a Case Before the whether for hands or face. It is per-Highest Court. The supreme court of the United fectly harmless, it bleaches the skin, States rendered an opinion in the case it stimulates and invigorates the of P. C. Kimmish, plaintiff in error, vs. pores and it removes all grease, but it must be kept out of the eyes. John J. Ball and Henry Trinka. The Where the "black-heads" are strong. case involves the constitutionality of help the hartshorn by expelling them before using it. It never fails when properly applied. Other toilet wash-Texas cattle which have been wintered es and special remedies are: 1. One pint of distilled rose water, sas and Missouri, liable for any damage that may accrue from allowing them to 40 grains of sulphate of zinc. Rub run at large and thereby spread the the face with a rough towel for two Texas fever. Two judges in the circuit court of the United States for the spots affected with the lotion. spots affected with the lotion. southern district were divided in opin-2. Fluid potash, 1 dram; oil of ion and the case was sent to the susweet almonds, 1 oz. Shake well preme court for final decision with the and add rose water, 1 oz.; rainresult recorded, showing that the case had been decided against the plaintiff water, 6 oz. Apply as in the prethe dispatches sent out from Indianapo. on the ground that the Iowa statute ceding. 3. Wash in warm water and dry with a coarse towel. Then rub in tutional provision giving the citizens of with a soft cloth a lotion composed the several states all the privileges and of 2 ounces white brandy. 1 ounce immunities of citizens of any state. The supreme court holds that the Iowa cologne, %ounce liquor potassa. Sulphate of copper, 20 grains; statute is not in conflict with the paramount authority of congress to regulate rose water, 4 ounces; water, 12 interstate commerce, but it is unable to ounces. see that the statute has anything to do 5. Tepid water in which a little with such commerce. The ease, it says, borax has been dissolved. Apply is not one of restriction to commerce. with a coarse towel and use considbut simply to require that whoever pererable friction. mits diseased cattle to run at large shall 6. Mix flour of sulphur in a little be liable for any damages occasioned milk; let it stand three hours; then, thereby, and the court entertains not the slightest doubt of the right of any without disturbing the sulphur, rub state to enact such a statute. It further the milk well into the skin. In ten holds that as the citizens of Iowa are minutes wash the face with cold water. liable under the statute the same as citi-Apply cold cream at night. zens of other states, there is no force in Readers of The World are earnestly the objection that the law is contrary to requested to report the result of their the clause of the constitution granting equal rights in the several states to all experience with the recipes and recomcitizens of the United States. The opinmendations of this department and to ion is by Judge Field. add to it any they may have tested.

SECRETS OF THE TOILET.

The Cause of Pimples and "Fleshworms." and How they Should be Treated.

Pimples are an affliction to which all people are more or less subject the eruption shows that the blood is in an impure condition and attention should be directed to improving the general health by proper exercise, documents in relation to affairs in the assume the role of belligerents toward frequent baths, and the avoidance Samoan islands, and having since re- Germany in behalf of one of the two of greasy food. But this general advice, while excellent at all times and efficacious in cases of occasional pimples, is not sufficient for those whom sedentary habits, close, impure ing them before you. I also transmit sertion of American rights. There is atmospheres or other causes predis-

> To these sufferers the following recipe are recommended.

herewith a full text of the instruction no analogy between the cases of Samoa pose to constant eruptions at once from Prince Bismarck to the German and Hayti. Hayti had distinctly vio- painful, annoving and disfiguring. painful, annoying and disfiguring.

Scalded to Death in a Geyser.

Sec. 1

1

Cheyenne (Wyo.) dispatch: News was received here to-day of a singular fatality, by which four Chinamen lost their lives. They were at Canyon City, near Yellowstone park, and Yet Sing had established a wash house in a tent directly over the boiling springs. He had thriving business. On Wednesday he and three other Mongolians, who came from adjoining camps, celebrated the Chinese New Years. They burned fire erackers and offerings to Joss, and wound up by getting drunk. Yet Sing had been cautioned about the boiling spring, and ser. For this reason his wash tubs were turned into the spring, and it is more than probable that some mischievous ceived by the president-elect, and intiminer emptied the soap into the slum-bering geyser. That night there was a sudden spouting of the boiling water, a tent flying through the air and piercing yells. The miners rushed up and found them a some expressions which had the the geyser pouring water to a height of effect of impressing doubt upon the latover a hundred feet. The bodies of four Chinamen, scalded to death, were found later at some distance from the The opinion is current that while the scene. They geyser spouted for three hours and then subsided.

Congratulations to the Kaiser.

until Tuesday, so as to afford time for all to secure recognition.

Mr. Townshend will, at the first opopportunity, call up the army appropriation bill, and Mr. Crisp has two contested election cases on hand which he has been endeavoring to have considered for the past three weeks.

The Nicaraguan conference report on the table and Mr. Clardy will call it up as soon as possible. The report is likely to give rise to an extended debate.

As the session draws to a close the bills that are being pushed forward are so numerous that any of them may at any time engage the attention of the house to the exclusion of measures as-signed a given time for consideration.

The January Public Debt Statement.

The reduction in the public debt during January past amounted to \$12,216,-284. The total debt now less cash in the treasury amounts to \$1,121,845,973. The net cash or surplus in the treasury today is \$64,936,943, against \$60,636,264 month ago. National bank depositories to-day hold \$50,495,121 of government funds, or about \$2,000,000 less than on the treasury has decreased fully \$9,000, 000 during the past month, and to-day amounts to \$194,555,264, and the silver Government receipts during January were unusually heavy, aggregating \$84, 077,695, or \$3,250,000 more than in Janmond and Wolbach-10. uary last year. Custom receipts were uary against \$18,250,000 last, and internal revenue receipts for the past month were \$10,750,000 or \$1,250,000 more than or \$4,500,005 more than in January. 1888. Receipts from all sources for the first seven months of the current fiscal year were \$224,756,724, against \$223,214,-984 during the first seven months of the

preceding fiscal year, and expenditures vere \$188,648,107, during the past seven months, against \$163,548,461 for the cor fiscal year.

Will Allison be in the Cabinet? Indianapolis dispatch: Sepator Allison

remained the guest of Gen. Harrison W. A. Pinkerton is printed, relating hot water constantly, and was doing a last night and departed for Washington conversations in prison with Schwartz this afternoon. He had another long and the latter's comrade, Newton Watt, conference with the president-elect this which, if true, would corroborate in a morning, with no third party present. measure the charge against Lawyer At the depot several brief interviews having accused Bowman of receiving were had with the Iowa senator, but he threw very little light on the cabinet ously denied the charge. Mrs. Schwartz told that it might be a slumbering gey- situation. Upon being told that he had was some time ago repudiated by her been slated by some correspondents for husband. She died of consumption kept on the other side of the tent, so that no soap might disturb the quiet boiling water. No one knows how Yet Sing's box of laundry soap got oversome important replies would be redeath.

tleman some expressions which had the The opinion is current that while the senator's name will ultimately be gazetted as the next secretary of the treasury, the bare possibility still exists the commission. It is recomdepartment theory, one of the most distinguished republicans in Indiana, in but would not say what place.

gued the question at length. He declared if this license proposition were to will destroy the value of property without giving remuneration. He did not believe that the people of Nebraska would perpetrate such an outrage as the assage of this measure. Nesbitt spoke. He said that senate file No. 31 was still the child of the senate; though it had been mangled the senate could not be recreant to its trust. Wolbach spoke briefly against the measure. Howe called attention to the fact that Pennsylvania by its legislature had just submit-ted the question of prohibition and the proposition had just been signed by the governor. The audience was clearly on The vote was as follows and the presid-

the prohibition side of the question. Dern moved to recommit; defeated. Wolbach moved to indefinitely postpone; lost. The presiding officer called for the vote on the original question, when Ijams moved to refer to the judiciary committee; lost. The roll was then called on the concurrence of the senate. ing officer announced that the senate concurred. Ayes: Burton, Conner, Cornell, Funck, Gallooghy, Hoover, Howe, Hurd, Jewett, Keckley, Lindsay, Linn, Manning, Nesbitt, Pickett, Polk Pope, Robinson, Roche, Shanner, Sutherland, Taggart and Wetherlad-23; nays: Beardsley, Dern, Ijams, Maher, Norval, Paulson, Paxton, Ransom, Ray-

Death-Bed Evidence of a Train Robbery.

Chicago dispatch: The death-bed confession of Ella Schwartz, wife of the brakeman now serving a long sentence in Joliet for complicity in the great of Express Messenger Kellogg Tichols, is made public to-day. According to Mrs. Schwartz, her husband gave her \$13,500 of the stolen money, which she concealed by rolling the bills up one at responding months of the preceding a time and packing them in cartridge shells. This money, it is alleged, was

subsequently, on an order from Schwartz, turned over to Colonel W. P. Bowman, of Philadelphia, Schwartz' lawyer. An interview with Detective Bowman. Pinkerton is also quoted as the stolen money. The lawyer strenu-

an Opinion on Passenger Rates.

Washington dispatch: The interstate commerce commission has promulgated an opinion on the subject of passenger tariffs and rate wars, prepared the facts attending the war in passenger rates at St. Louis in October, and also act be amended so as to define what shall be considered excursion and commutation tickets; to prohibit all payment of commissions on the sale of tickets, and all sale of tickets for interstate business except by regular agents of carriers; and to require carriers to provide for the speedy and convenient redemption of unused tickets or coupons. The previous recommendations in respect to amendments relating to joint tariff and notice of reduction of rates are renewed.

States.' Count Arco-Valley to Bayard-[Under nstructions from the prince chancellor February 1st]: "As a state of war was declared against Mataafa, the commander of the German squadron issued a pro-clamation by which the foreigners estabished in Samoa were subjected to mar-

tial law. International law would, to a certain extent, not prevent such a meas-ure, but as Prince Bismarck is of the opinion that our military authorities have gone too far in this instance, the military commander has received telegraphic orders to withdraw that part of the proclamation concerning foreigners. Rock Island train robbery and murder In negotiating with Mataafa our consul at Samoa has asked that the administration of the island of Samoa might be temporarily handed over to him, which demand, not being in conformity to our previous promise regarding the neutrality and independence of Samoa, Knappe has been ordered by telegraph to withdraw immediately.'

The Report of Commissioner Wright. Commissioner Wright, of the depart- those who would think it within the proment of labor, has submitted his report, which relates entirely to the subject: "Working women in great cities." Three hundred and forty-two distinct industries in twenty-two representative cities have been investigated. The report shows that working women in great cities are practically girls. The average ages in all cities comprehended, is 22 years and 7 months, the average per cent during which women have been engaged forms of which he has long made a in their present occupations is shown to study. With his own inclination this be four years and nine months, and of way, he, of course, has not been insen-16,427 women involved, 9,540 are en- sible to the cost to him of giving up gaged in a first trial at earning their the power and honor of leadership in own living. Of the whole number, 14,- the senate, where he could remain for 120 are native born. In foreign born life. "With the exception of Plumb, Ireland is most largely represented and Paddock and possibly one or two oth-Germany' next. The great majority of ers," continued Mr. Clarkson, "all his the women comprehended in the report | republican friends in the senate are opare single. They are not only supporting themselves but are giving their earnby Judge Cooley. The paper narrates ings largely to support others at home. that body, and naturally this has had The report shows that of 17,426 who the effect to make him hesitate. In my reported their health condition at the judgment, his own preferences and

the attack on the German forces by the natives, who, he claims, were led by Klein, and adds:

In consequence of this we have been transplated from the territory of mediatorial negotiations, by which the consul at Alpa was trying to reconcile the contending parties, and for which he had sought the co-operation of his English and American colleagues, into a state of war with assailants, to our regret. We shall carry on the contest, which has been forced upon us by Mataafa and his followers with the utmost consideration for English and American interests. Our military measures have in view only the punishment of the murderers of German soldiers and the protection of our countrymen and their property. In the en-*-- a just

murderous crime we hope for the cooperation of the treaty framers in Samoa in friendship with us, and we ask the government of the United States to be good enough to furnish the consuls and commanders of its ships of war in Samoa with suitable instructions. Our armed forces there are instructed to avoid and to prevent any injury to neutral commerce and property, and to adopt measures of reprisal and destruction only against the followers of the party which initiate the contest against our troops by a murderous attack. We shall of course abide by the agreements the law of Iowa making any person havwith America and England with respect ing in his possession in the state any to Samoa, and pay due regard under all circumstances to the rights of those north of the southern boundary of Kanpowers as established by treaty."

SENATOR ALLISON FOR THE TREASURY.

An Almost Certainty that the Iowa Senator Will be in the Cabinet.

Chicago dispatch: J. S. Clarkson, who arrived in Chicago this morning direct from New York, was asked in regard to lis, saying that Senator Allison's visit was an interference with interstate comthere was for the purpose of presenting merce and also in violation of a consti and urging Clarkson's name for the cabinet. Clarkson said:

"I knew nothing of the senator's visit until I read of it in the newspapers. His errand there was certainly not in any interest of mine, and I am also sure that Senator Allison would never be one of prieties to urge anyone on the president for a cabinet position. As 1 have frequently said, I have had neither expectation nor desire as to this or any other public position, and have been steadily in favor of Allison for the cabinet from the west, and have from the first believed he would be chosen, and I now have no doubt that he will be. I think his own real desire has been for it all the time, as he has an ambition to carry out certain fiscal and business ideas and re-

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE for February has a notable list of contributors, among them the Rt. Rev. Henry C. Potter, drew D. White, of Cornell, Austin Dobposed to any change which takes him son, Robert Louis Stevenson, W. C. from the party and the public service in Brownell, George Hitchcock, and Richrichly illustrated articles, short stories The Terrible French Rifle.

ondon Telegraph.

According to all accounts the new bishop of New York, ex-President An-'Lebel rifle'' is a wondrous weapon. and is destined to do terrible things in the hands of the French soldiers. The members of the Academy of ard Henry Stoddard. There are several Medicine wishing to diagonise the

the thirtieth anniversary of his birthday, the emperor to-day received at Whitehall castle a number of sovereigns of German states, Prince Bismarck and the imperial ministers. Count Von the imperial ministers. Count Von Moltke, the diplomatic corps, many agents of the Red and Black Eagle, and a large number of other distinguished persons, all of whom congratulated the kaiser on his birthday. The guards' colors were removed from the old palace to the castle. The emperor, in issuing an order enlogizing the guards and lauding their achievements, expressed hope of his ability to maintain the glory of the several Prussian regi-ments, which had received the names of ments, which had received the names of the famous families which had been con-nected with their traditions and glorious and honorable deeds. The enthusiasm in Berlin and the provinces over the event is very great. The emperor's mother, Empress Frederick, Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, King Hum-bert of Italy and Queen Victoria sent their congratulations by letter or tele-graph.

A Decision Regarding Indian Rights.

Washington dispatch: The attorney general has rendered an important decision involving the right of Indians who have taken allotments of land under the severalty act to dispose of tim

ber standing upon their several allotments. It is in fact a delaration invalidating all contracts which have been made between Indians, to whom lands have been allotted and lumbermen, for cutting timber from allotments, made either in severalty act or under treaties containing a twenty-five year alienation clause. It is understood the treaties with the northern Wisconsin Indians, on whose reservation timber is being cut under contract with those Indians, contains this clause.

Circular From the Postmaster General. Washington dispatch: The postmaster general to-day issued a circular to postmasters announcing the passage of the law by congress which permits of the disposal of the special delivery matter, on which the senders have inadvertant-

2,345 are in fair health, and 489 are in 2,345 are in fair health, and 489 are in "With Blaine, Allison, Alger and bad health. The tables upon earning Wanamaker in the cabinet there is a

and lost time show that of 13,822 who certainty of such a strong administration reported, 373 earn less than \$100 per that every republican in the country ought to be satisfied and happy." annum, and that this class lost an aver-

age of 86.5 days for the year covered. The largest number earn \$200 and under A Senator-Elect Very Sick. Minneapolis dispatch: Senator-elect W. D. Washburn, the millionaire miller. days. As the earnings increase lost time decreases, as for instance, 398 earn is reported critically ill. Immediately from \$450 to \$500 a year, and this class after the caucus that nominated him he lost but 18.8 days. These earnings are had to take to his bed, and to-day it beactual earnings, and are not statements | came known through an intimate friend

derived from computations based on of the family that at a consultation of rates of wages. The average weekly physicians this morning his condition earnings, by cities, shows San Francisco | was pronounced dangerous and his rethe hingest, with \$6.91, and Richmond, covery extremely doubtful. The recep-Va., the lowest, \$3.93. The average tion which was to have been tendered weekly wages computing all cities ex-amined, is \$524. Upon the subject of "Character of Workingwomen," the

commissioner, among other things, says: on which the senders have insolvertant. If omitted to place the proper postage. The postmaster general directs that all such matter be forwarded without delay to the proper destination, where the postage due is to be collected. Commissioner, among other things, says: "Workingwomen of this country are as honest and virtuous as any other class of our citizens. The social standing of better." Patsey Cardiff has signed articles of agreement to fight to a finish, with small gloves, Peter Jackson, the colored pugil-ist of California, at San Francisco in April.

total appropriation of \$66,595,444. An interesting feature of the bill is a pro-

agreement to fight to a finish, with small gloves, Peter Jackson, the colored pugil-ist of California, at San Francisco in or after probationary service of six rifle are unaccompanied by smoke, or after probationary service of six months.

ing, and others. The leading article is those of ill-fated waifs, picked up an "Walter Scott at Work" for which exthe morgue. The bodies were placed President Andrew D. White, of Corat the ordinary firing distance, from nell, furnishes a pleasant introduction telling how Scott's proof-sheets of "Peveril of the Peak" came into his possession twenty years ago.

The Postoffice Appropriation Bill. The postoffice appropriation bill, as completed by the house committee on postoffices and post-roads, proposes a

200 vards up to a mile or so. The bullets whizzed through the bones and pierced them without fracturing them, as is done by the bullets of the Gras rifle. The wounds, if they be called so, which ware inflicted were small in their punctures, and consequently very dangerous and difficult to heal. Injuries inflicted at short distances were so considerable that, in the opinion of the surgeons vision for the classification of salaries of postoflice clerks. The committee has adopted what is known as "Plan 11," in the opinion of the surgeons they would be almost incurable. At the longest range-2.000 meters-a submitted by the postmaster general poplar tree was hit, but the bullet did (which has already been published), not go through the tree. At 1,200 with the significent omission of the last meters the tree was pierced through proviso that promotions shall be made and through. The discharges of the only after competitive examination, con- rifle are unaccompanied by smoke,