

ARTHUR'S ANNUAL

The President Reviews the State of the Country and Our Relations With Foreign Nations.

A Highly Satisfactory Exhibit of Our National Finances.

Polygamy Must go Even if the Territorial Government of Utah has to be Abolished.

Railroad Monopolies Must Stop Their Extortions and Discriminations.

Congress is Asked to Enact Stringent Inter-State Commercial Laws.

The President Differs With Gen. Gresham About the Postal Telegraph.

Pension Frauds and Bogus Premiums Must Cease.

OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS.

To the Congress of the United States:

At the threshold of your deliberations I congratulate you upon the favorable aspect of the domestic and foreign affairs of this government.

Notice of the termination of the fisheries articles of the treaty with Washington was duly given to the British government.

PAUPER IMMIGRATION. A question has arisen touching the deportation to the United States from the British islands of governmental and municipal and persons unable there to gain a living.

THE AMERICAN HOOP ABROAD. The legislation of France against the importation of prepared wine produce has been repealed.

THE RUSSIAN BEAR. The coronation of the czar at Moscow afforded to this government an occasion for testifying its continued friendship by sending a special envoy.

removal of the restrictions which now burden our trade with Cuba and Porto Rico are under consideration by the Spanish government.

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THE CRIST OF THE GODS.

A Vast Number of Important Bills Introduced in Both Branches of Congress.

Covering Education, Civil Rights, the Land Laws, and the Postal Telegraph.

Senator Van Wyck Starts in With a Bill to Tax Railroad Land Grants.

And Another to Indemnify Settlers on the St. Joe & Denver Lands.

A General Attack Begun on Unearned Land Grants—General Proceedings.

THE FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, December 4.—When the senate met this morning, after the opening preliminaries, the introduction of bills opened as follows:

By Mr. Ingalls—To amend the arrears of pensions law by removing certain limitations of that act.

By Mr. Beck—Providing for the removal of all disabilities imposed by the fourth amendment to the constitution, also authorizing American citizens to purchase foreign built ships to engage in the foreign carrying trade.

By Mr. Blair—A bill to establish a bureau of statistics of labor under the department of the interior, also a bill to regulate the hours of labor of workmen and mechanics employed by the United States, limiting the number of hours to constitute a day's work to 8.

By Mr. Edmunds to amend sections 1756 and 1757, revised statutes. It abolishes the ironclad oath and fixes an oath for all officers alike, saving, however, all provisions against rebel claims and all penalties, etc.

By Mr. Logan—To appropriate and expend \$50,000,000 derived from internal revenue taxes and the sale of public lands for the education of all children living in the United States.

By Mr. Hoar—To provide for the performance of the duties of the office of president in case of death, resignation or inability of both president and vice president; also to fix a day for the meeting of electors of president and vice president and providing for and regulating the counting of votes for president and vice president; also a bill providing a uniform system of bankruptcy.

By Mr. Brewster—To provide for the release of prisoners during the late war, and in which actions can be brought in the court of claims under the provisions of the act for the relief of the captives and abandoned property act, for 2 years.

By Mr. Van Wyck—Declaring railroad corporations shall pay within 60 days the costs of surveying and locating lands to which they are entitled, otherwise to be subject to state and local taxation; also preemption and homestead entry; also to restore to the public domain lands donated but not earned by railroad corporations when the time specified in the grant, also to restore to the public domain lands and homestead entries made after forfeiture or failure to build the road within the time specified; also for the relief of settlers on public lands in Nebraska and Kansas, on the line of the Denver, St. Joe & Western railroad. It provides for the payment of \$3.50 per acre to settlers whose lands, by a recent decision of the supreme court, reverted to the railroad companies, and which lands were supposed to have been forfeited.

By Mr. Slater—To repeal the North Pacific land grant. It confirms to the company all lands earned by the construction of any portion of the road, but restores to settlement and sale several million acres in Washington territory and Oregon, being applicable to that portion of the land of Wallula Junction. The right of settlers on odd sections is preserved by allowing them to enter, under the homestead or pre-emption laws, or by purchase, not more than 100 acres at \$1.25 per acre.

The resolution offered by Mr. Vest was agreed to calling upon the secretary of the interior for copies of all leases, contracts, orders, regulations or correspondence, had by the department with any parties since the last session relating to Yellowstone park, including a statement of all special privileges granted and all applications for privilege of building hotels, etc.

Messrs. Sherman and Bayard, the committee appointed with the committee of the house to wait upon the president, and inform him that both houses were organized and ready to receive any communication he might wish to make to the senate, reported. Mr. Sherman announced that the committee had performed its duty, and the president, in the reply, requested the committee to convey to the two houses in his behalf the compliments of the season and congratulations on the organization, and said he would immediately communicate in writing.

Within a few minutes the message was received and read, and the senate adjourned.

HOUSE. When the house assembled this morning the Manning case, which prevented an organization yesterday, was resumed and finally resulted in the adoption of a resolution, referring the matter to the committee on elections, when appointed, to report immediately whether Manning or Chalmers is entitled to be sworn and not effect the final right to the seat.

The democratic caucus nominees for minor offices were elected and sworn to by a committee consisting of Messrs. Curtin, Blackburn and Hiseock was appointed to wait upon the president and inform him that the house was organized

and ready to receive any communication he might wish to make to the senate.

The business of drawing seats was proceeded with.

Upon completion of the drawing Mr. Dunn offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee of fifteen members to be known as the committee on rivers and harbors, to which should be referred propositions for the improvement of rivers and harbors.

The speaker appointed as a committee on mileage Messrs. Moulton, Wallborn, Glascock, Ranney, and Miller, of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Tucker offered a resolution referring to the committee on elections, when appointed, the certificates and all papers relating to the election of representatives in the First district of Virginia, with instructions to report as early as a day as practicable which of the rival claimants (Mayo and Garrison) to the seat has a prima facie right, restoring the other party a privilege of contesting the case on its merits.

At this point the committee which waited upon the president announced that the president would communicate to the house his annual message in writing.

The president's secretary at 3:05 appeared and presented the message.

Consideration of Mr. Tucker's resolution was entered upon, but after some debate it was put over till to-morrow, and the clerk read the president's message, which was ordered printed and referred to the committee of the whole.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

TRYING TO SAVE 'O'DONNELL'S' LIFE. LONDON, December 4.—Gen. Pryor, of London, requested United States Minister Lowell for a respite for O'Donnell, with a view of obtaining time to set on foot proceedings for a commutation of the death sentence.

NO MONEY FOR THEM. LONDON, December 4.—The financial article of The Daily News says it is understood that a Shanghai firm, holding stock to the value of £1,000,000 sterling, has refused to liquidate.

ORGANIZING A STRIKE. LONDON, December 4.—The weavers of Lancashire, are organizing a strike against a five per cent reduction of wages.

HURRYING FORWARD TROOPS. HONG KONG, December 4.—Eleven hundred Chinese troops passed today from Shanghai to Canton. More are following.

O'DONNELL'S PRETTY. DUBLIN, December 4.—A correspondent of The Freeman's Journal says O'Donnell's pretty at the conclusion of the trial Saturday evening was due to the fact that he was not allowed to speak as promised.

NOT SO BAD AFTER ALL. DUBLIN, November 4.—Reports of the rioting at Wexford Sunday are said to be greatly exaggerated.

RAILROAD MATTERS. BEFORE THE BATTLE. CHICAGO, December 4.—Scalpers were latched offering regular limited tickets, stamped this date, over the Burlington and Chicago & Alton roads, Chicago to Kansas City for \$11, whereas the regular rate is \$14.80.

TWO TRIALS. FRANK JAMES' POSTPONED. KANSAS CITY, December 4.—Frank James' trial was, to-day, set for January 14, and bail fixed at \$3,000.

JAMES NUTT'S OPENS TO-DAY. UNIONTOWN, Pa., December 4.—The trial of James Nutt, for killing Nicholas Lyman Dukas last June, will commence to-morrow, and is expected to take up the balance of the week.

ARMY ORDERS. Orders No. 134, dated Fort Bridger, Wyo., November 11, 1883, directing Lt. Colonel T. H. Capron, 9th Infantry, A. A. Q. M., to proceed from that post to Evanston, Wyo., and return, on public business connected with construction at post, are approved.

Attempted Train Robbery. MEMPHIS, Tenn., December 4.—Passenger train No. 1, on the Memphis & Little Rock railway, which left Fort at 1:40 yesterday afternoon, made a narrow escape from wreck and robbery.

train came along one car was ditched and the train stopped. Four men armed with shot guns mounted the cars and demanded that the doors be opened, which was refused by the train officials.

The express messenger, realizing the situation, opened fire upon the robbers, who in return fired a shot at the engineer, William Cook, and then disappeared in the dense forest. The train proceeded after twenty minutes delay.

IT TAKES THE BELT.

A Pennsylvania Prize Fight of One Hundred and Fourteen Rounds.

One of the Contestants Beats the Grass 110 Times, but Finally Wins.

PITTSBURGH, December 4.—Ross Grove, on the line of the West Pennsylvania railroad, nine miles from Allegheny City, was the scene this afternoon of one of the most brutal and hotly contested prize fights that ever took place in western Pennsylvania.

The principals were Patrick Moran and James McCoy. One hundred and fourteen rounds were fought in 1 hour and 36 minutes. The fight has been on the tapis several months, and was for a purse of \$300.

Both men are pugilists of some repute, McCoy having fought several battles in this vicinity, while Moran has participated in a number of fights in this country and England. McCoy is 27 years old and Moran 31.

Owing to the great difference in age it was thought the former would have an easy victory and betting was 2 to 1 in favor of McCoy.

The encounter was to have taken place Thanksgiving day, but was postponed for some reason, and was generally believed to be off.

This afternoon a hundred sporting men left the city and arrived at Ross Grove at 3 o'clock. A ring was marked out but no ropes put up, and at 3:42 time was called.

In the beginning McCoy broke his right wrist, and for the rest of the battle fought with his left hand. Both men appeared determined to win, and soon were covered with blood.

After McCoy broke his right wrist he fought desperately, and succeeded in knocking known his antagonist 110 times.

In the 11th round Moran got in a terrific blow on McCoy's neck, following him like an ox. He was picked up and carried to his corner but was completely dazed and wanted to stop fighting.

But his friends prevailed on him to continue and he fought three more rounds, Moran knocking him out in the one hundred and fourteenth round.

Both men were terribly punished and McCoy had to be carried to the train. The fight was with hard gloves.

TELEGRAPH NOTES.

At church, near Carville, Mo., Saturday night, William Brown, son of the clergyman, stabbed and killed William C. Block.

The German budget shows a deficit of 60,000,000 marks.

The Illinois law providing for the recovery of money lost by gambling is unconstitutional.

Chicago friends of Major Whittle say the riots in West are not caused by his preaching against Catholicism.

The rolling mills at Joliet, Illinois, are to be shut down for an indefinite period.

One man was killed and six seriously injured by an explosion of fire damp in a mine at Staunton, Va., yesterday.

The grand jury of Danville, Va., brought in no indictments there for the rioting during the election.

The president's message causes rejoicing among the Salt Lake gentiles.

THE TURN-VEREIN

Met in Its New Hall Monday Night and Elects a Full Corps of Officers.

The annual meeting of the Turn Verein took place Monday in their new hall on Harney and Nineteenth streets, when the following officers were elected: President, Philip Andrus; vice president, Henry Haubens; first turn-ward, George Antles; recording secretary, Paul Winhagen; financial secretary, George Paragon; treasurer, J. D. Fruehauf; property man, H. Wiss; standard bearer, Adam Snyder; trustees, Robert Stein, H. Kunde and F. F. Elmsner.

TELEGRAPH CONTROL.

Senator Edmunds Comes Promptly to the Front with a Bill for Government Telegraph.

And Another for the Protection of the Rights of Colored Citizens.

The Degeneracy of the Courts & Texas—The Mahonites Absent from the Caucus.

CAPITAL NOTES.

THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH BILL. WASHINGTON, December 4.—The postal telegraph bill introduced by Mr. Edmunds, provides that a board consisting of the secretary of state, secretary of war and postmaster general, shall be located and arranged four trunk lines of postal telegraph connecting the north-west, northern, western, southwestern and southern parts of the United States with the city of Washington.

along such lines offices to be established at such places as will be for the public interest for the time being, and from time to time the lines to be extended, additional offices established as congress may provide, the rates for use of the lines to be established by a board consisting of the secretary of state, secretary of the treasury and postmaster general, the lines to be constructed and kept in repair under direction of the secretary of war and through the corps of engineers.

The secretary of war is authorized and directed to acquire by purchase, subject to the approval of the president, the right of way for the construction, extension of the lines and purposes of location. He is authorized to take and use such lands, tenements and other property as may be necessary, and pay a compensation deemed reasonable. Clerks, operators, electricians and other employes will be selected under the provisions of the civil service law after examination by a board appointed for the purpose.

Two million dollars is to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1885, for working and operating the lines under the direction and charge of the postmaster-general. Nothing in this act is to be construed as prohibiting individuals or corporations from carrying on the business of operating telegraph lines.

PROTECTION OF COLORED CITIZENS. Mr. Edmunds' bill, to provide for the further protection of colored citizens begins with a preamble stating that doubt has arisen as to whether the laws of the United States now in force are in all respects adequate for the protection of citizens of any race, color or previous condition of servitude.

The bill provides that whenever in any case new pending, or hereafter may be pending, in any court of any state, an issue shall arise as to the civil rights of a person, juror or other party to the suit, such case may be removed to a circuit court of the United States, for the district within which such case is pending.

If decision is made adverse to a party by reason of race, color or previous condition of servitude, the party shall be entitled to a review by the supreme court, etc.

TEXAS COURTS. A memorial was presented in the senate by Senator Coke to-day, relating to alleged abuses in the United States district courts of Texas. It sets forth that the United States district judges in Texas are failing to hold the terms of courts as fixed by law, they appointing sons, sons-in-law and brothers-in-law to places in their districts as deputy officers of their courts, and keeping them in office to the great wrong of the public.

Among other illustrations of the charges, the memorial mentions the fact that the United States district judge of the Western district of the state has for the past three years held only two terms of court, when he should have held six, and for this negligence there is no good cause.

THEY HELD ALOOF. Ten republican senators met in caucus this morning, Sherman presiding, who appointed the following committee to arrange the membership of committees: Cameron (Wis.), Hoar, Ingalls, Miller (Cal.), Harrison, Hale, Miller (N. Y.).

A resolution for the immediate election of officers was debated and withdrawn. Mahone and Riddleberger did not attend.

MR. HASKELL'S ILLNESS. Representative Haskell of Kansas, has been seriously ill ever since his return to Washington, most of the time being confined to his bed. His friends feel much anxiety over his condition.

THE U. P. STUCK. SALT LAKE, December 4.—The Denver & Rio Grande road has made a public rate of twenty-five cents from the Missouri river. The U. P. sticks at the fifty cent cut.

That Peculiar Glow. For some time past a peculiar glow has been perceptible in the western sky at evening and in the eastern sky in the morning which has every appearance of being the reflection of a conflagration somewhere near. It has occasioned considerable comment, and the Virginia City (Nev.) Enterprise in speaking of it says: "This light is not formed by the rays of the sun upon the clouds, but something in the atmosphere above the clouds. This has been well observed here every night. A few days ago the earth passed through the region of space in which it was liable to encounter more or less numerous those cometary fragments which form the November meteors. We passed the point where we should have met with the meteors, and a very few were seen, yet may we not have reached the point in the interplanetary space swarming with meteoric matter in the shape of an insupportable power, that which astronomers call cometary dust? This dust, catching the slanting rays of the sun, would produce exactly the effect now nightly observed here for over a week. Our Constable watchmen report that the same redness is seen mornings. We are passing through the smoke of the burned-out tail of Temple's comet, or some other old and shattered wanderer through interstellar space."

The French are bombarding Madagascar towns.