

TO FIGHT WOULD BE FOLLY.

So Nebraska's Senior Says Referring to Cleveland's Appointments.

TOO MANY TO CONTEST ALL.

A Frenchie Feeling for the Army—Some House Chairmanships—Garland's Resolution—The Democrats' Dakota Compromise.

Little Chance for a Fight.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—[Special Telegram.]—To-day's New York World has this from Washington: "Senator Van Wyck said tonight he did not see how his republican associates could make very much of a fight if they wished to, he based his belief upon the fact that there are too many of these appointments for contests to be made. The bulk of them must be confirmed. If the republican senators were to contest many of the appointments the democrats would naturally have a good deal to say upon the subject. Consideration of one objectionable nomination would take at least one session of the senate, and as there are upwards of two thousand appointments already sent in, it will be readily seen it is a physical impossibility on the part of the republican senators to make a general fight." Mr. Van Wyck has no doubt that a number of particular appointments will be picked out for objection, and upon these a fight will be made for the purpose of disorganizing as far as possible the president's general selections.

ARMY MATTERS.

According to today's Herald of this city, which is authority on army and navy matters, there is a kindlier feeling toward the army among the masses than for many years past. The army has been the recipient of the reconstruction era. Members who some years since were ready to reduce the number of enlisted men to 20,000 are considering the propriety of increasing the number to 30,000 at least. The argument is that, for a while as a civilization we have in the Indian country, we will need a larger army on the frontier. Many, indeed, talk of the necessity of having a reasonable force in reach of the large cities, as this idea finds no favor with the democrats at least. It is argued that the number of enlisted men might be increased to 30,000 or even 35,000 men without proportionately increasing the expenditures for the army.

There is here and there a sentiment expressed in favor of popularizing West Point by providing larger numbers of cadets and providing by law that only a certain number of graduates of the highest merit, the number being confined to what it now averages, shall be appointed to the army, and the remainder to be mustered out. The promoters of this scheme say that by this means the country would be protected by a better class of soldiers, who in times of war could be relied upon as an additional nucleus for a large army, and as the appointments would be ratably divided between congressional districts, every section would share in the benefits of the system alike.

NOTES ON CHAIRMANSHIPS.

The following committee chairmanships are semi-officially announced to-night to be practically settled upon, though Speaker Carlisle is still far from the end of his speech: Ways and Means—Morrison. District of Columbia—Barbour of Virginia. Private Land Claims—Hall of Kentucky. Privileges and Elections—Turner of Georgia. Appropriations—Randall. Judiciary—Tucker of Virginia. Commerce—Ragan of Texas. Rivers and Harbors—Wills of Kentucky. Coinage, Weights and Measures—Bland of Missouri. Naval Affairs—Hewitt of New York. Public Lands—Cobb of Indiana. Public Buildings and Grounds—Dibble of South Carolina. Labor—O'Neill of Missouri. Education—Aiken of South Carolina. Patents—Mitchell of Connecticut. Postoffices and Post Roads—Townsend of Illinois. Accounts—Dockery of Missouri. Printing—Gardesdale of Mississippi. Wilkie of Ohio will probably be chairman of the committee on banking and currency.

GARLAND'S RESOLUTION.

Attorney General Garland, who was not at the New Year's reception at the white house, has sent his word, according to what was reported to us, that he will not be one of the first evening, for which President Cleveland had fixed a reception, he was up stairs with the members of his cabinet. When the hour arrived at which the reception was to begin, he rose to go down to the blue parlor. The president said: "Gentlemen, I shall expect to see all of you down stairs this evening." To this all assented, except Attorney General Garland, who promptly replied: "You need not expect to see me at this or any of your receptions." He has been so little in a social way with the other members of the cabinet that his family, that some ladies of the latter have never seen him but once, and that was soon after the inauguration. It is said that he, like President Garfield's secretary of the interior, Mr. Kirkwood, has determined never to wear a dress coat, and has thus far kept his resolution.

A COMPROMISE DAKOTA MEASURE.

A compromise is to be offered by the democrats in congress on the Dakota question. They have prepared a bill which will be introduced this week, proposing division of the territory on the north and south line on the one hundred and first meridian, which runs immediately east of Bismarck, placing that city in the west half, which is to be known as Lincoln, and naming Aberdeen as the capital of the east half, which will retain the name of Dakota. The line leaves the Missouri river at the north of Fort Rice military reservation. It is believed that this compromise will be accepted by all parties, because it throws the agricultural portions and mineral sections into a separate territory, the eastern boundary will be republican and the western territory will be democratic, the Black Hills country being a democratic stronghold. After the territory is thus divided, an effort is to be made to admit both to statehood.

PERSONAL.

C. B. Imhoff, of Lincoln, Neb., and S. B. Zeller, of West Union, Iowa, are at the Edit.

PLAGUE STRICKEN.

One Thousand Prisoners Exposed to a Deadly Pestilence. NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—[Special Telegram.]—A dispatch from Albany to-day says the central penitentiary is a plague-stricken spot. Its 1,000 inmates, including 150 women, are exposed to a deadly form of typhus fever, which gained a foothold there two weeks ago and has since baffled the attempts of the physicians to check its spread. Two patients died Thursday and seven yesterday. The epidemic is said to have all the characteristics of the black plague, which decimated London years ago.

Weather for To-Day.

MISSOURI VALLEY.—Fair, slightly warmer weather, preceded in early morning by local snows, northerly winds, and followed by slightly cooler weather.

GARRETT'S FATAL THRUST.

Another Explanation of Vanderbilt's Taking Off.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—[Special Telegram.]—The Star this morning prints a long story, headed "How Old Vanderbilt Died?" The gist of it is: Garrett called on Vanderbilt because he heard that President Green, of the Western Union, was seeking, under contract with the New York Central, to take from the Baltimore & Ohio the privilege of working the wires of the West Shore road. The interview lasted an hour and a half. Vanderbilt is reported to have said that Garrett's proposals looked to a settlement satisfactory to the Baltimore & Ohio. As Garrett naturally became more earnest and indignant, Vanderbilt became more and more excited and angry. At last the culmination was reached. A few broken, inarticulate words were hurled out, the massive form lurched forward from his chair, and William H. Vanderbilt fell prostrate, senseless and dying, stricken down by apoplexy. The Star says Dr. Green admits that the Western Union was seeking control of the West Shore road, and Mr. Depew admits that Garrett told him the matter was the subject of the conversation when Vanderbilt fell. Dr. Jas. W. McLane, who had been Vanderbilt's physician for five years before his death, says that there was nothing in Vanderbilt's physical condition to lead to the supposition that death might follow an incident of more than ordinary excitement. Dr. McLane considers the fatal event in the light of almost a tragedy. He says that there were no indications of paralysis or apoplexy about his patient.

AFTER ARTHUR CHAMBERS.

Dynamite Made an Attempt on the Noted Pugilist.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3.—[Special Telegram.]—The police are at work on a mysterious dynamite explosion, which was intended to kill Mr. Arthur Chambers, the pugilist, and his wife. The plot was executed early this morning. About 3 o'clock Chambers and his wife were aroused by an explosion resembling that of a large cannon. It was caused by a dynamite cartridge which had been blown up at the hotel, No. 922 Ridge avenue, with the evident intention of exploding in a bed room on the second floor. The missile, as it crashed through the glass of the window, exploded, making a hole in the pane about six inches in diameter, and blowing the woodwork. The cartridge struck the bedside table, which was also broken by its force, and fell to the window sill. Chambers, as soon as he heard the report, became alarmed, and spring a police rattle, which had the effect of bringing several officers. Chambers was seen running up Ridge avenue and down Callowhill street. They were pursued, but escaped. Chambers is of the impression that some enemy attempted to kill him, and several persons who recently made threats have been placed under surveillance by the police.

THE WATER'S PREY.

Seventeen Persons Drowned in a South American River.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Mail advices from Panama say that on December 22 two families named Silva and Gonzales left Talcahuano, Chile, in a boat for the purpose of making a tour in the festival of Our Lady of Carmel. Upon the return voyage, when the mouth of the Andalien river was reached, it became necessary to alter the position of the sails, and for some unknown reason the boat, which was carrying about thirty persons, was thrown into the water. The cries of the drowning people were heard by two men who put off in a lighter, a fragile chata, to render what aid they could. The lighter struck the boat, and the latter was overturned. The bodies of the passengers were seen floating on the surface. The bodies of the remainder of the party were recovered on the 23d inst. The following is a list of the drowned: Senior Juan Silva, wife and two children (boy and girl); Senior Gonzales, three children, three grand-children, and one of the latter, a girl, who was a child of the boat and was carried off. The bodies of the remainder of the party were recovered on the 23d inst. The following is a list of the drowned: Senior Juan Silva, wife and two children (boy and girl); Senior Gonzales, three children, three grand-children, and one of the latter, a girl, who was a child of the boat and was carried off. The bodies of the remainder of the party were recovered on the 23d inst. The following is a list of the drowned: Senior Juan Silva, wife and two children (boy and girl); Senior Gonzales, three children, three grand-children, and one of the latter, a girl, who was a child of the boat and was carried off.

THE DOLPHIN IN A GALE.

The Much Absent Steamer Weathers a Storm Successfully.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Capt. Meade, of the Dolphin, is in Washington, but has not made an official report to the secretary of the navy. He declines to be interviewed with regard to the performance of his ship. The Dolphin sailed from New York for the Cape, and thence turned toward the Bermuda's in search of a whale. She encountered a twenty-four hour gale, during which she would have been wrecked. The vessel was placed in several trying positions with regard to the sea, but in all of which she weathered successfully. The ship made twelve knots an hour throughout the storm. It is reported that the performance was very good. It is not learned that she suffered any damage. She reached Fort Monroe yesterday.

THE SCHMIGER SUCCEEDS.

The Diaz Candidate for Governor of Coahuila Elected.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 3.—A special to the Globe-Democrat from Mexico says: "The gubernatorial election in this state (Coahuila) to-day passed off very quietly. The Diaz candidate, Gen. Garza Canales, has it stated, undoubtedly been elected. In this city he is ahead of his opponent, Col. Ramon Taylor, nearly 2,000 votes. The result of the election will be decided by the ballots have not all been counted. Advances from interior cities and towns denote a similar result. At military headquarters no notice of trouble anywhere in the state had been received. Some fears, however, are entertained of an outbreak and riot at Monterrey or perhaps Piedras Negras."

The New York Sub-Treasury.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Treasurer Jordan of the United States treasury at Washington, took charge of the sub-treasury to-day. There was considerable business done, and it is expected that for this reason business will be still for about an hour or two.

A Missing Naval Officer.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The name of Lieut. E. W. Farley, U. S. Navy, has been dropped from the register for 1888. Lieut. Farley is serving as executive officer on the United States steamer Portsmouth. He disappeared February 17, 1888. All efforts to discover his whereabouts have failed, and it is supposed by the navy department and his friends that he was drowned.

The Murderer Unknown.

BELLEVILLE, Jan. 3.—Ell Massaw, at the Gardside coal mine, on the short line, three miles west of this place, was shot and almost instantly killed by an unknown assassin at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. There is no clue to the murderer.

THE SMILES OF PROSPERITY.

Beaming Down With Exultant Joy at Des Moines Thriving Growth.

THE PROGRESS THE PAST YEAR.

A Democratic Label on the Conduct of the State Treasury Nailed—Sad Suicide at Grand Island—Minor Specials.

The Record of the Year.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Jan. 3.—[Special.]—The business men of Des Moines have been making their annual round up during the past week, and they greeted the New Year with an excellent showing of the resources and improvement of the city. Des Moines has grown so rapidly within the past five years that its citizens have been prepared for almost any remarkable exhibit. But the most sanguine hardly expected to see so fine a showing of the city's growth and prosperity during 1888, as that made by the secretary of the board of trade in his annual report. Despite the hard times and general business depression, there has been a building boom of large dimensions all through the year. The amount expended for buildings and other city improvements during 1888, amounts to \$1,000,000, including an unusually large number of fine business blocks, and some very large ones are already being planned for 1889. Des Moines has never been called a manufacturing city, and wants now more than anything else to have capital invested in manufacturing enterprises here, but during the past year the city has received more than fifteen and a half millions. It has developed rapidly as a jobbing center, and its wholesale trade is already assuming large proportions. During the past year its wholesale business amounted to about \$10,000,000, and it is expected to increase over any year before. For a city of but 40,000 people, Des Moines feels like congratulating itself on its business showing for 1888.

There has been a little attempt on the part of some democratic papers to get up a scare over the condition of the state treasury, but the alarm was groundless when the facts came to be known. The state auditor's report, given to the public to-day, shows that on the 29th of June last, at the close of the fiscal year, there were outstanding warrants on the treasury for over \$1,000,000. The auditor published the statement that warrants had been issued without authority for this much, and a great hue and cry was raised. Then the mistake was corrected, and another cry was raised, that although the warrants were duly authorized, the treasury had no money to pay them, and was bankrupt for three-quarters of a million. Investigation proves this alarm also to be groundless. The facts are, that the last legislature, in making appropriations for the various needs of the state, did not estimate correctly the probable receipts of the state, and so appropriated a larger sum than the treasury was likely to receive. At the close of the fiscal year, the auditor had, as stated, issued warrants for over \$1,000,000 which were then outstanding, but the treasury was by no means bankrupt, nor the state without assets. At that very time there was in the treasury \$1,100,000 in cash. There was in the hands of the county treasurers, as taxes due the state, the sum of \$170,000, and there was a sum of \$67,000 due the state as taxes which the county treasurers had failed to collect. So deducting the cash and credits of the state from the amount of the outstanding warrants, and there remained as liabilities outstanding less than \$900,000. Now, according to a law passed by the last legislature, state taxes can be paid in semi-annual payments. The people have availed themselves of this privilege, consequently a large amount of money due the state has been paid into the treasury at the close of the fiscal year June 30th. This sum is estimated at \$207,000, a good part of which has probably not been included in the statement of assets given above, so that making allowance for this, it leaves the treasury with a credit of over a standing debt, which the general assembly will quickly provide for.

The social life of the city has been rather quiet for the past few weeks. The miserable weather New Year's day threw such a damper on everybody but the fewer gentlemen than usual made a party at the city hall, and there were some open houses, however, where elaborate toilets and lunches were the delight and the trial of all who called.

Gov. Larabee and Mrs. Larabee are expected next Friday. They will occupy a suite of rooms at the Kirkwood for the winter, and probably go to housekeeping in the spring.

A Sad Suicide.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—The announcement of the instant death by suicide of Miss Minnie Ablers, will be a shock to her hosts of relatives and friends in this community. The sad calamity which has befallen the lady, occurred about 9 o'clock yesterday at the home of her father, William Ablers, about one mile south of the city, on the Hague farm. For several days the young lady has been quite sick and while in this despondent condition secreted a whole gun in her room and this morning, while laboring under a temporary delirium of mind, made use of the weapon to end her sufferings. She had taken precaution to lock the door of her room, and after writing a letter to her parents seeking their forgiveness, and one also to her lover, she placed the contents of the weapon in her mouth and discharged the contents, death being instantaneous. The letters written give no cause for the rash act, other than she felt unhappy with her present life. The deceased was engaged to be married to Mr. Fred Stolly, a prosperous young farmer living south of the city, the nuptials being announced to take place the coming March. The young man yesterday went on a three days hunting expedition with a couple of friends and is not yet cognizant of the terrible affair. The deceased was a bright and promising young lady, about 22 years of age, of excellent disposition, very much admired among her young associates, and the sad calamity is keenly felt by her parents, relatives and friends.

A Business Failure.

ARAPAHOE, Neb., Jan. 3.—[Special Telegram.]—Daugherty & Carpenter, dealers in merchandise, at Beaver City, were closed yesterday on charged mortgages held by local creditors. Liabilities, \$15,000; assets about \$8,000. The cold wave is here and a snow storm is prevailing.

Rejoicing at the Ending.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 3.—The coal miners' convention at West Elizabeth yesterday decided by a two-thirds vote of the delegates present to return to work at the operators' terms. The convention was a representative gathering, delegates being present from nearly every pit in the four fields. Work will be resumed in all the mines along the river on Monday or as soon as arrangements can be made to start them. The strike lasted four months, and was the most stubbornly contested struggle ever known on the river. Fully 600 miners were engaged in it. Of this number 2,000 returned to work before the strike was decided at an end. The decision of the convention has caused general rejoicing along the Monongahela valley.

THE STATE OF BUSINESS.

The Future as Viewed From the Events of the Past.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—[Special Telegram.]—While the last week of the year is not distinguished by any important developments, the tendency of the trade situation is in harmony with the hopes and wishes noted for some time back. A short week following the hurry of the holiday season, of course exhibits a diminished movement of goods, and the fact that the weather has been of a remarkably mild and unseasonable character, has of course retarded any extra activity. That has, however, prevailed, but in nearly every department of business there is the same general anticipation of a greater measure of prosperity, both as to the volume of transactions and prices during the current than in the past year.

The failure record of 1888 is new in and in itself furnishes one of the best available measures of the exciting conditions. The total number of failures for 1888 is about five hundred under the figures of 1884. A noteworthy feature in the matter, however, consists in the fact that the decrease has almost entirely been in the number of failures in general business, dating from the latter part of the summer.

Foreign exchange has been more favorable during the past week from a variety of causes. In the first place inquiry felt of consideration, and a fractional advance in American securities in the London stock market led to considerable speculation in arbitrage between the two markets and the drawing of a good deal of exchange for this purpose. The situation is, however, not without its danger. The drain of the Bank of England's gold to Germany and Russia is still severe. The late advance in the bank rate to 4 per cent was calculated solely with a view to stopping that movement and had no reference to the normal rates for money on the outside London market. The stagnation of the money market, the high rate, and money in open market loans at about 3 per cent. This, of course, temporarily checks the outflow of money from this country, but it seems almost inevitable the Bank of England will advance its rate again, and, if necessary, again, to a point to where its reserves will need the necessary protection. This, of course, must ultimately increase the general rate for money in England, and unless the conditions of our export trade should materially improve in the meantime, a decided drain of our gold is nearly inevitable.

The call of \$10,000,000 of bonds by the treasury was of course the right thing under the circumstances, and only follows the precedent set by many secretaries of the treasury. It adds just that amount to the surplus of gold which may be exported, and will go so far to meet the gold drain as to enable the board of gold which might be started should we have to part with five millions or so of our gold to England. The situation is of a delicate nature and demands close attention.

Wall street is full of bulls just now. They are ready to buy anything that is offered at the same level, and the bulls are ready to let them go ahead on the principle that stocks will be possible to sell after another 10 per cent rise, while at present there is no sale at all. Of course, the situation is favorable so far as it goes, and an advance seems to be in the air, but it is not clear what the situation of exchange, and it would be well not to plunge too heavily just at the present juncture.

A FAMILY OF FIENDS.

Suspicion that Their Pastime was Murdering Each Other.

DETROIT, Jan. 3.—Mrs. Elizabeth Knoch, mother of Frank Knoch, who was murdered in Springwells on the night of December 23, with his entire family and his house burned to hide the crime, died Friday night under the same circumstances. The danger, it is supposed, was not a coincidence. A post mortem examination was held yesterday when, to the surprise of the physicians, it was found that her skull was fractured by a heavy blow which had left no mark. It was suspected that she and her son, Gustave had had some connection with the former murder. The bodies of the family were buried in the same grave. The father, Christian, had been confined in an insane asylum, and when he came home he was a man of a different nature. Another brother is a half-wild fellow who has been confined in an insane asylum, and when he came home he was a man of a different nature. The father, Christian, had been confined in an insane asylum, and when he came home he was a man of a different nature. Another brother is a half-wild fellow who has been confined in an insane asylum, and when he came home he was a man of a different nature.

Escaped a Scorching.

The Patients of a Burning Insane Asylum Saved From the Ruins.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 3.—Shortly after 6 o'clock yesterday fire was discovered in the eastern front wing of the insane asylum, which is situated about two miles from the center of the city. The flames shot up the chimney to the roof in a few minutes, and a scorching mass of flames. The wing was 60 feet long and as the interior fittings were of old iron they ignited very readily, and the fire spread rapidly. In his wing were 12 patients. The medical superintendent at once summoned his staff of assistants and in a few minutes the inmates were hurried into the yard without accident. The entire fire department was summoned to the scene, but it was not until about 10 o'clock that the fire was extinguished. By hard work the firemen kept the flames to the two floors, although the roof was in a few minutes completely destroyed. The total loss will probably amount to \$75,000, fully covered by insurance. The cause of the fire is not yet known, but it is supposed to have originated from the overheated steam pipes which surrounded the chute in the interior of the wing. The rest of the building is a fine structure of brick and stone. The asylum is a new building and was erected at a cost of \$200,000. It was first started last spring and had nearly 600 inmates.

The Home Rule Scheme.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—Lord Randolph Churchill has submitted to the cabinet a proposition for the abolition of the office of Lord Chamberlain in Ireland. The scheme is supported by the Earl of Carnarvon, Lord Leichen, and Lord Salisbury. The Earl of Carnarvon is the chief champion of the scheme. The project involves the abolition of the office of Lord Chamberlain in Ireland, and the placing of Ireland on the same footing as the other parts of the empire. The scheme is supported by the Earl of Carnarvon, Lord Leichen, and Lord Salisbury. The Earl of Carnarvon is the chief champion of the scheme. The project involves the abolition of the office of Lord Chamberlain in Ireland, and the placing of Ireland on the same footing as the other parts of the empire.

Furious Fighting at Snakin.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—A report is current to-day that a number of Mahdist fanatics yesterday the British lines at Snakin and attacked the soldiers in the streets of the town. It is stated that furious fighting ensued, in which a number of English were killed and wounded. The report is said to be correct. The British lines were attacked by a number of Mahdist fanatics yesterday the British lines at Snakin and attacked the soldiers in the streets of the town. It is stated that furious fighting ensued, in which a number of English were killed and wounded. The report is said to be correct. The British lines were attacked by a number of Mahdist fanatics yesterday the British lines at Snakin and attacked the soldiers in the streets of the town. It is stated that furious fighting ensued, in which a number of English were killed and wounded. The report is said to be correct.

The Bulgarian Union.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3.—An agreement has been arrived at between Marjud Pasha, special envoy of Turkey, and Prince Alexander respecting the union of Bulgaria and Eastern Roumelia. It has received the concurrence of the powers.

The Kaiser's Anniversary.

BERLIN, Jan. 3.—The twenty-third anniversary of the accession of Emperor Wilhelm to the throne of Prussia was observed quietly to-day. The emperor held a reception, which was attended by all the foreign ambassadors and diplomats in the city.

IRELAND'S CAUSE CONDEMNED.

The English Press Unanimous in Objections to the Home Rule Measure.

SENTIMENT STRONGLY ADVERSE.

The Average Britisher Can See Nothing in an Irish Parliament Except Ultimate Separation of the Queen's Empire.

The Absorbing English Topic.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—[Special Telegram.]—The discussion of home rule has continued all week with unabated energy in the press. The Times has published a number of important and instructive letters on the subject, beginning with Labouchere's account of what the Parnellites would accept. The chief features of this proposal are the continued representation of Ireland at Westminster on important matters, and the supremacy of an Irish parliament in Irish matters, including general business, dating from the latter part of the summer.

Foreign exchange has been more favorable during the past week from a variety of causes. In the first place inquiry felt of consideration, and a fractional advance in American securities in the London stock market led to considerable speculation in arbitrage between the two markets and the drawing of a good deal of exchange for this purpose. The situation is, however, not without its danger. The drain of the Bank of England's gold to Germany and Russia is still severe. The late advance in the bank rate to 4 per cent was calculated solely with a view to stopping that movement and had no reference to the normal rates for money on the outside London market. The stagnation of the money market, the high rate, and money in open market loans at about 3 per cent. This, of course, temporarily checks the outflow of money from this country, but it seems almost inevitable the Bank of England will advance its rate again, and, if necessary, again, to a point to where its reserves will need the necessary protection. This, of course, must ultimately increase the general rate for money in England, and unless the conditions of our export trade should materially improve in the meantime, a decided drain of our gold is nearly inevitable.

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Conservative Silence has been broken by Webster, attorney general, who declares Lord Salisbury will tolerate no trucking with ideas tending to the establishment of a parliament in Ireland. Neither Gladstone nor Parnell utter a word, and nobody ventures to predict the course of events on the assembling of parliament. The present theory is that parliament will open its duties with the Tories trying to get turned out and the Liberals doing their best to keep them in.

The Annexation of Burma excites little enthusiasm. It is generally recognized as a simpler and more efficient policy than a protectorate, which is only an alternative. The French opposition amounts to nothing. The real question is whether China assents to the annexation of Burma, and what she will do if she does not. The French opposition amounts to nothing. The real question is whether China assents to the annexation of Burma, and what she will do if she does not.

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The Home Rule Scheme.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The Public Mail Gazette this afternoon says it is able to announce that Gladstone is ready to entertain a feasible proposition for the settlement of the home rule question. The Gazette urges a coalition of the Liberals and conservatives to deal with the subject of home rule.

French Affairs.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The Times to-day says the scheme to connect Marseilles with the Rhone by a canal which was abandoned in 1861, has been revived in Paris.

Railroad Shops Burned.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 3.—The Times Union special says: "The extensive shops of the South Florida railroad at Sanford, Florida, were burned last night with three loss. Loss, \$50,000."

Six People Drowned.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 3.—The steamer W. D. Chipley sank in the Chattahoochee river, last night and two white male passengers, three negro deck hands and a negro child, names unknown, were drowned. The vessel sank into the bank on account of the darkness.

An Iron Mill Resumes Work.

COSTCOFF, Ohio, Jan. 3.—The Chesapeake Iron and Steel works, which were reported closed down some days ago, resumed as usual to-day. The mill was shut down a short time to improve the water.

Dakota's Ex-Delegated Dying.

FALCON, Dak., Jan. 3.—John Haymond, ex-delegate to congress from Dakota, is dangerously ill with typhoid pneumonia. Grave fears are entertained as to his recovery, as this is a relapse from former illness.

ON TO THE PACIFIC.

The Burlington, the Northwestern, and Santa Fe.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—[Special Telegram.]—Vice President T. J. Potter, of the Burlington, has been taking an outing by a visit to the Pacific coast, and his presence here has started a fund of gossip and rumor relative to the intentions of his road and its future bearing on transcontinental matters. In connection with these rumors a gentleman, recently returned from California, who has been furnishing coast papers with a fund of information, stated yesterday, in discussing the race to the Pacific coast between the Burlington, Northwestern and Santa Fe roads, that the former had secured an option on the California and Nevada road, with a terminus on the bay of San Francisco, and rights of way through the interior counties. It is not improbable that the Northwestern will lease the Central Pacific, with which it expects to connect at Ogden within six months, as it is pushing westward at a rate of a mile per day. The Southern Pacific company is said to have offered the Santa Fe an essential opportunity to use its tracks on very advantageous terms.

LURID TIMES FOR DARKEYS.

Railroad Contractors Carting them to Arkansas.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 3.—[Special Telegram.]—The farmers in this state and Georgia are greatly alarmed over the continued exodus of negroes. Parties of 20 and 30 are leaving every week, and as many more are going to Georgia. Since October more than five thousand negroes have left Fairfield, Chester, York, Marion and Laurens counties, leaving hardly enough men to carry on the farms. Agents of railroads in Arkansas lure the negroes away, promising them \$2.50 per day building new roads, no matter whether, and treatment like white people.

HE HAS NO FEARS.

Cleveland Discusses the Senate and His Appointments.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—World correspondent had an interview with President Cleveland yesterday. The president was asked how he regarded Senator Beck's speech upon the tariff. He replied: "My own personal idea is that it is the only practical way to pass a bill, would be to have the house committee charged with this work, and take up the subject in business as the American statesmen have done in the past. I have no objection to the bill as a way to help poor people who labor, and to take away needless protection from the few who have grown rich at the expense of the many."

Scandalous Attempt to Obiterate a Pennsylvania Burg.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 3.—Commercial Gazette special: A desperate attempt to burn down the town of Tarentum, Pa., was made at an early hour this morning. The fire was first discovered in E. G. Esler's grocery store on Gaines street. It soon spread to R. Jones' grocery store, Zimmerman's shoe store, and Dr. Volz, residence, and all were destroyed. The villains had taken every precaution to make destruction sure. They had cut the gas pipes, had broken and carried off the buckets and tubs. The fire was first discovered in E. G. Esler's grocery store on Gaines street. It soon spread to R. Jones' grocery store, Zimmerman's shoe store, and Dr. Volz, residence, and all were destroyed. The villains had