### THE OMAHA DAILY BEE; WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1889

# 2

### HARRISON'S FIRST

Annual Message of the President Delivered to Congress.

PEACE AND PROSPERITY REIGNS.

Exhaustive Review of Our Relation with Foreign Governments.

REVISION OF THE TARIFF URGED.

But the Principle of Protection Must Be Mnintained.

AGRICULTURE SHOULD ENJOY IT.

Apply it to the Farm as Well as to the Shop.

INTERNAL REVENUE AND SILVER.

Both of the Questions Dealt with at Great Longth.

NEEDS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY

The Indian Problem-A Dependen Pension Law Urgen-Civil Service Reform Upheld-The South-ern Problem Discussed.

Delivered to Congress, Vashington, Dec. 3.-President Har n's first annual message was delivered congress today. Water

### The Message in Brief.

The Messace in Brief. The president in his message directs atten-tion to the benefits to be derived from the deliberations of the Pan-American and marine conferences now in seesion. In an exhaustive review of foreign rela-tions he recommends careful consideration of the Chinese question, the inheries question, a new extradition treaty, and maintains the firm and dismilled attitude with which his administration encode.

administration opened. He deplores the existence of so large a surplus and makes suggestions as to its dis

The tariff laws need revision in such a way as to maintain the protective principle and apply it to the products of the farm as well

as the sliep. The revenue tax on tobacco and spirits used in the arts should be abolished.

Any safe legislation on the silver question nust secure the equality of the two metals mercial uses. The system of coast defenses and river and

harbor improvements should be judicious United States affeors and witnesses should

United States affloers and writnesses should be protected in the discnarge of their duy. An intermediate court having final appel-te jurisdiction should be established. The salaries of all district court judges hould be made 5,000. A fast mail service is advocated. More yeasels are needed in the navy. Farms for the aduits and schools for the shildren, is the solution of the Indian prob-em.

A territorial government must be provided

or Oklahoma. Ao appropriation must be made for the rotection of the people of Alaska. The hand policy must took to the facilita-ion of the claims of the settiers. A new people of the settiers. The interstate railroads should be indepted. The interstate railroads should be neovided with automatic beakers and complexes.

th automatic brakes and couplers. The civil service reform laws will be

rigidly enforced. The merchant marine should be encouraged

and developed A national bankrupt law should be adopted

The liquor traffic in the District of Colum uld be under the strictest limitatio and control.

National aid for educational purpose should be given the south and every civil right of the solored mun respected but the enforcement of the present law is preferable to the government control of elections.

### THE MESSAGE.

Pence and Good Will Characteriz Foreign Relations. To the Senate and House of Represent

atives: There are few transaction in the adminis-tration of government, which are even tem-porarily held in the confidence of those charged with the conduct of the public basi-ness. Every step taken is under the observ-ation of an intelligent and watchful people. The state of the union is known from day to day and suggestions as to nendee logislation find an earlier voice than that which speaks in these nousal communications of the preas

congress, will and cordiality have characteris will and cordiality have characteris relations and correspondence will relations and the year just close few international questions of import few international questions of import family as a state is believed i manipulate in the consider g postpone the considered in the still pend and adjustment of the still pending tions upon satisfactory, and houorable as. The dealings of the government with r states have been and sincerity. Our sees about be avouwed and our methods from intrices. This course has been fruit in the past and it as our auty as a

ration of congress is confidently ron the two international confere girt here the accredited repre-thirty-three nations. Bo id Honduras are now represe nd Havti m of states. I also cecum v provision be made for ex di an invitation to be repre-ternational conference now

with China has the atidention, which their musch idention, which their musch writisted under the administra-versasor for the further and to restriction of Chinese labor and with it the terislation of the L concerns dependent the ration,n and with it the termination of the if congress dependent thereon uestions once, which congress (percarb m that wise and just should characterime the rela-ogreat and friendly powers aprene interests domand the a laboring obsenut, which ex-

file our supreme interests domain the clusion of a laboring element, which ex-risem has shown to be incompatible with r social life, all steps to compass the im-rative needs should be uncompatible with a courtism of the claim of those strangers winefully among is, to hummer and just interest of this a metric for the ground interest of this and the social of the social life, all steps to hummer and put interest of this a metric for the ground interest which has called to role. They want and the social to the ground interest which has a call of the top of a software want has been and the so-ing of the social to the social to be interest which has been to be interest which has been to be more of the social to the social to be interest which has been to be interest was held in this city in the constraints and Great Brithin has been intering and Great Brithin has been introng and Great Brithin has been introng and Great Brithin to social to be introng and a converse in February 4 he Gorman minister of this capital in be-nait of his government proposed a resum-tion of the occurrences at thering the be-near of the social condend of the social who the anderstanding thus reached, commissioners wore anonent of the social who the an-enderstanding thus reached, commissioners wore anonent of the social who mo-cended to Herlin, where the conference was renewed. The deliberations extended through societal werks and result in the initial to the sonite who was interest of the dister who have been made to effect an adjustment of this question will be solution the off the sonite who was renewed. The deliberation statistic in the enderstanding the sonite have been made to effect an adjustment of the sonite who was producive of the previous at the sonite of the minited of the analysis of the matives.

I downing the second of the rights and material if the natives. If the natives. The questions which have arisen during the past few years between Great Hirlain and the United States are in abeyance or in course of adjustment. On the part of the government of the Dominion of Canada an effort has been apparent during the season just ended to administer the the awa and regulations applicable to the the hear and the United States and the local for the season part of the Dominister the test and and the formation of the season for the test is the season for the season for the season for the formation of the formation of the season for the formation of the season for the season for the formation of the formation of the season for the formation of the ent during the season justices and ter the laws and regulations as the fisherics with as little occasion the fisherics with as little occasion eries with as little occasion for fric-was possible and the temperate rea-tions of this government in respect to f undue hardship or of harsh inter-ens have been in most cases met with of transitory relief. It is attainment of our first right relates and in virtue of the It is trus rights un measures of transitory relief. It is trusted that the attainment of our first rights under existing treaties and in virtue of the cohem-rent levialation of the two contiguous coun-tries will not be long deferred and that all existing causes of difference may be equita-bly adjusted. I recommend that provision be made by an International argreement for visibly marking the water boundary between the United States and Cunada in the sarrow channels that join the great lakes. The con-ventional me therein traced by the north-western boundary survey years ago, is not, in all causes, readily uscertainable for the settlement of juriedictional cases. A just and acceptable culargement of the list of offenses for which extradition may be claimed, and granted is most desirable hear

ed and granted is most desirable i this country and Great Britain. ry of neither should become a secur for the cyli denys of the other throug roldable abortcomings in this regard treaty on this subject between th wers has been recently movinited an on be laid before the senate.

mportance of the commerce rto Rico with the United Sta Porto files with the United States, their roat and principal market, instifies the cetation that the existing relations may socificially expanded. The impediments illung from varying dues on marigation from the verations treatments of our ves-time of the state of the state of the state result.

progress toward an adjustment of g claims between the United States min is not as rapid as could be desired, thons a affecture American interests an iton with the railway constructed and ed by our citizous in Pera have The Qu and by our chinema in Pera inty-ed the attention of this government. I reed that, other governments in pressing to the payment of claims have dures d the property rights of American city The matter will be carefully investi-with a view to secure proper an objective on of this go ent. It

d with a view so security with Portu-similar issue is now pending with Portu-The Designed bay railway in Africa was irrected under a concession by Portugal a American citizen. When nearly com-portuges are so and the property of Portuges are so and the property of Portuges are so and the property of against this act, and no proper effort will be apared to secure proper relief. In pursitance of the charter granted by congress and under the terms of the con-ract with the government of Nienrauu, the Discovernic consist company has begin

has beginn important mpany the the two Grave Grave is for a time acc view of a supposed conflict of jurisdictic between Nicaragua and Costa Rica in regar

evidenced by the recent pr I a new constitution ting for a respon-of liberty and providing for a respon-ministry to conduct the government, extractly recommended that judicial extractly recommended that judicial and processes in Corea be m basis by providing the sty to carry out treaty still The fries

rd. cinndifices of the Persian govern timize to is shown by its gener-format of Amuricanis engaged in ry lators, and by the cordial dispo-the Shah to encourage the enter-the shahe to be the enter-the shahe to be the encourage the encourage of the encourage o

that should everywhen mation of the rights pe-blo of the country of summorphisms of s sable that the difficu revolt in thread form ( i event of great interes) es. Our minister at at once instructed to n it in Brasil, in favo a republican form gov. v she at Rio

sissent to its es and maintenance THE TREASURY REPORT.

Surplus, Internal Ber-nue-Cus-toms and Kindred Subjects.

toms and annured suggests. Within our own borders a general condi-tion of prosperity prevails. The harvasts of he has summer were exceptionally abund-nt, and the trade coolicitions now prevailing seem to promise a successful season to the mechanit and manufacturer and graseral conant, and the trade seem to promise a to promise a successful season ant and manufacturer and gene ent to our working people.

The report of the sensitive people. The report of the sensitive of the treasury for the faced year coulding June 20, 1850, has been prepared and will be presented to con-gress. It presents with electrones the fiscal operations of the government, and I avail myself of it to obtain some facts for me here. The aggregate receipts from all support faced. The aggregate receipts from all soft to contain some facts for me sfor the year were \$55,050,058.84 de-na follows: From customs, \$22(832, ; from internal revenue, \$100,851,513.92; magellances (41.08) from internal revenue, 31.20.881,031.02. from miscellanceus sources, 522,2565,260,23. The ordinary expenditures for the same were \$281,005,015.60, and the total expendi-tures, including the sinking fund, were \$200,020,020.55. The excess of receipts over exceeding for the same source of the source over exceeding for the same source of the source over exceeding for the same source over the source over exceeding for the same source over the source over exceeding for the same source over the source over exceeding for the source over the test over the source over the source over the source over the source over the test over the source over the test over the source over t nd, \$57,470,129.59. For the ar the total revenues, actual are \$\$\$5,000,000, and the o actual surplus of \$13,675,881.01. Dur year there was applied to the bonds, in addition to these fer purchase of bends, in addition to those for the sinking fund, \$30,400,172,35, and during the first quarter of the current sear the sum of \$87,835,037,77, all of which were credited to the sinking fund. The revenues for the fiscal year ending Jane 30, 1891, are esti-mated by the treasury department at \$285,700,000, and the expenditures for the same period, including the anking fund, at \$241,430,477,70. This shows an estimated aur-tion for that year of \$21,200,000 which at 439,477.70. This shows an estimated a for that year of \$48,569,512.30, while a likely to be increased than redu n the actual transactions are written are written up actual and ac f congress with a view to re-dipts of the treasury to the n runnent as closely as may be. I moneys not needed for pu a upoi larce a urbi 108 of Honeys not because the point applies and the presence of no larce n is in the public values is a disturbing at in the conduct of private brainess, called into use expedients for putting encoulation of very questionable pro-. We should not collect revenue for prose of autoingating our bonds beyond essary burde resence of sc eyon: Hu surplus in the treasury there is no other lawfu of returning the money to circ. the profit realized by the gove s substantial ndvantage. The f returning as profit realized by use the function of the second second second bloc function of the second second second second to result as a second second second second to result as a second second second second second the second s T regard scrous expedient. If result and unpattural increase of the ban-shal of favored localities and compets ous and gradual recall of the deposits al injury to the commercial interests at to be expected that the banks hav at to be expected that the banks have to be expected that the banks have a deposite will sell there bonds to the science. They are bank of the science of the banks of the science of the science of the banks of the science of the science of the banks of the science of the sci

ally get interest both upon ir proceeds. No further thet this m to of this method of getting the sur-ito circulation and the deposits now adding should be gradually withdrawn philod to the purchase of bonds. It is not that such a use can be made of the ng surplus, and for some time to come y casual surplus that may exist after ess has taken. the uccessory stops for a soft the sevenue. Such legislation aid be promptly but very

nend a revision of our tariff laws, administrative features and in of the form es. The need he evils and inconveniences to be rea-nd the best methods for their corr vil probably not be difficult. Uniform aluation at all our ports is essentia ffective measures should be taken to a recting rates and ch promptly decided. The schedule of customs great delicacy because <text><text>

ed and that an iss ion. Hut while of st OUTMER the the same period a de 1029 the bank circulation 10 subsidy silver, was \$508,024,163. The and The e circ about \$5 the table silver dol-dis,001, of time covered by The total coinage of iber 1, 1850, \$343.0 vaults and \$50,008,450 wore in Of the amount in the vanits \$277.3 represented by outstanding sil-cates, leaving \$6,319,577 not in

d not represented by certificates. The law requiring the purchase namury of \$2,000,000 worth of sliver on month to be coined into sliver do 25 gradus has been observed by the string that has been observed by the lines of Within the last within the last rice has somewhat inst the conts. The will national only which have ac-companied the country and use of the silver doilar have not been realized. As a coin it has not have not been realized. As a coin it has not have general use, and the multi-trostory has been compelled to store it. Fut this is manifestly owing to the fact that its paper representative is more convenient. The general accoptance and use of the silver certificate show that silver has not been otherwise discredited. Some favorable conditions have centributed to maintain this practical countily in the Id use of the miter characterise discredited, owne favorable conditions have contributed o maintain this practical equality in their connercial use, between the gold and silver ollars. But some of theses are tracke condi-ions hat statutory enactments do not con-rol and of the contransace of which we mannot be certain, I think it is clear that i consults be certain. named: be certain. I think it is clear that if we should make the coinsec of siver at the viewant ratio free, we must expect the gold informers in the buillow values of the gold and silver dollars will be taken account of in sommercial transactions, and I fear the mome result would follow any considerable account of the present rate of coinspe-uent account would dedicerditable to our

increase of the present rate of coinage. Such a result would be discretizable to our financial management, and disastrous to all business interests. We should not tread the dangerons eage of such a world and indeed nathing more harmful could happen to the silver in-terests. Any such legislation upon this sub-let must secure the equality of the two coins in commercial uses. I have always been an advocate of the use of silver in our corrests. We are increepeducers of that motal and should not discredit it. To the silver of the treasing for the issue of silver soft the value of the two of silver in our corrests. We are increepeducers of that motal and should not discredit it. To the silver of the treasing for the issues of a silver soft certificates, upon the deposit of silver bullon at its increase value. I have been able to give only a hasty examination owing to the press of day have the and the fact ive only a basty examination owin press of a larger matters and to the it has used so recently formulated. fac Thi refu

to give only a hasty examination owing to the press of albor mutters and to the fact that it has haps so recouly formulated. The details of such a law require careful consideration, but the general plan suggested by him segms to satisfy the purpose to continue the use of silver in connection with our currency and at the same time to obviate the danger of which I have spoken. At a later day I may communicate further with carefore and the subject. The enforcing the the Chinese exclusion act has been, found to be very difficult on the our twester, Lynciter. Chinamen at Victoria find it carefore, of cuarding so has not have to puss our barder, owing to the impossibility, with the force at the command of the custors, officers, of cuarding so lose an ioland ing. The secretary of the transvery has authorized the employment of additional officers on years in force at the action at the set. The bominon exacts head ta yof 500 for each Chinamena indied and when thes persons in frand of our twe cross into the territory and are apprehended our of-ficers do ag know what to do with them, as the Dominion graverament will not suffer them to be set back without a second pay-ment of the tax. An effort will be made to even head to the tax. the Dominion government will not suffer them to be sent back without a second pay-ment of the tax. An effort will be made to reach an understanding that will remove this difficulty.

the edifically. The proclamation required by action 3 of the act of March 2, 1889, relating to the killing of scales and other fur-bearing animals was sented by me on March 21, and a revenue vessel was discatched to enforce the laws and protoet the interests of the United States. The establishment of a refuge station at Point Barrow as directed by congress was successfully accomplished.

### THE WAR DEPARTMENT. Seed of Coast Defence and River and

### Harbor Improvement.

Harbor Improvement. Judged by modern standards we are prac-tically without coast defences. Many of the stractures we have would enhance rather than diminish the period of the stractures are available to the fire of improved guns and vary few are so located as to give full effect to the greater range of such guns as we are now making for coast defense use. This general subject has had consideration in constrons for each yours and the support infor the construction of large rilled guns, made one year ago, was, I am sure, the ex-pression of a purpose to provide suitable works in which these guns might be invoke an uptone would not advance the completion of the works beyond our abil-ity to supply them with effective cars. The subjective in the friendly denoming of

fire show is not the second should be a second should be a second should be a second should be a second works in ov

much exposed harbors. I approve the suggestions of the scordtary of war that provisions be made for encamp-ing companies of the hatlonal cured in our coast works for a specified time each year and for their training in the use of heavy guns. His surgestion that an increase of the arti-lary force of the army is desirable is also, in connection, commended to the consilteration

ul to give evidence. There is a man The investigations of cri often readered futile a of crime impossible by t by th

providing some disposing of the nat adju mos every year n The plan of pr courts having fina indges of the district

subtries of the judges of in many of the distri-ent inadequate. I recon-maries now below \$5,003 are in and tha resount of labor seriormen very unequal, but as the engage in other pursuits t eir incomes, their salary s

ich is all cases as to previde an interpor-a and comfortable support. Earness attituation should be given by cor-ress to a consideration of the question ho-ar the restraint those combinations of any al commonly called "transfs," is a matter oderal jurisdiction. When organized is a mattern

bet of an international coppyrigh frequently commended to the at congress by my predecessors. The ition of congress by my predecessors, schment of such a law would be emin is and just.

rest and just. Our naturalization laws should be so re-ised as to make the laquiry into the char-cter and good disposition toward our overnment of the persons applying for itizenship more thorough. This can only be tone by taking fuller conirol of the exam-nations, by fixing the time for bearing each minimation and by resuming the presince of values, by fixing the time for hearing each pplication and by requiring the presence of one one wins shall represent the govern-tent in the inquiry. Those who are the nemics of social order, or who come to our bores to awayed the injurious influence and to kiend the evil practices of any association at define our laws, should not only be de-ied citamenthip but a dominic. The enactment of a character to be a permanent part of our onersil legislation is desirable. It is should be imministration.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

# Valuable Suggest ons for Improving

Valuable Suggest ons for Improving the Service. The record of the postmuster-senoral net only exhibits the operations of the departs and the service of the service of the depart of the factor of the service, which are commended to your statements. So other and every hour sained is the transmission of the service of the property of the proper-and every hour sained is the transmission of the proper service of the proper-and every hour sained is the transmission of the proper service of the proper-and every hour sained is the transmission of the depart commercial mask is an actual and observe the transmission of the saring of modal to the transmission of the malks and every hour sained is the transmission of the date can understand. The saring of modal to the transmission of the malk one day in the transmission of the malk one day in the transmission of the malk of the transmission of the saring of modal to the transmission of the saring of efficiency of the postmaters, would, the arrow of the every heat of the for the service. The posting necessity exists for the every out and the transmission of the day are no doubt, greatly improve the service. The unsatisfactory conditions of the heat wards outerers was fit for the purpose. The unsatisfactory conditions of the heat wards outerers was fit for the purpose. The unsatisfactory conditions of the heat wards outers and on the same remain and of the transmission through the mask outer source on the obstanster should have.

### MORE VESSELS NEEDED.

MORE VERSELS NEEDED. Trace's Recommendation in Regard to the Navy Concurred In. The report of the secretary of the may show a recreaturation of the bureaus of the department that will, I do not doubt, pro-mote the efficiency of each. In general sat-isfactory progress has been made in the con-struction of the new ships of our navy au-thorized by concress. The first vessel of the new mays, the Doiphin, was subjected to very severe trial tests and to very much criticism, but it is graftlying to state that a cruiso around the world from which she has re-cently returned has demonstrated that she is a first class vessel in uer rate. The report of the secretary shows that while the effective force of the may is rap-light increasing by ranse of the improved build and armanent of the new ships, the number of our shins fit for sea duty grows very showly. We had on March 4 last, thir-base on the structure through four

on serviceable ships, and though fou since been added to the list the tota of been increased because in the mean ince been added because in the mean st boon increased because in the mean four have birst lost or con-ed. Twenty-six additional vessels been authorized and appropriated for, t is probable that when they are con-tage list will be increased only to forty-teen list will be increased only to fortya gain of hve. The oil woose snips isappearing almost as fast as the new is are added. These facts carry their argument. One of the new ships inay, bling strength, be equal to two of the notit cannot do the cruising duties of e should have a more rapid increa

mendation of the

and. An appending calamity befoll three of our avail vessels on duty at the Samoan islands, in the barbor of Apia. In Murch last, involv-ng the loss of four officers and forty seven ensues of two vessels, the Trentos and Yan Islan, and the disubling of the third, the Spinor. Three vessels of the German away, inc the barbor, shared with our ships the seven is a hunchest, and strends the daim, and the disabling of the t Nipsic. Three vessels of the Gern also in the harbor, shared with our force of the hurricane and suffe more heavily. While mourning U Offers shall men who died facing.

rtion of their lands to the United States An available for airkin. evations. Thomas a sed ary, March 3, and a inner a specific proposition. In the second second second second in the second se Indians for plishment of the same general purpose equired that may agreement made the submitted to congress for ratifica

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THE LAND LAWS.

DEPENDENT PENSIONS.

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April 7 last I appointed Hon. Charles r of Ohio, Hon, William Warner e r Ohin, Hon, Winal and Major General United States ar last named. They

nel, as a present advised, down it necessary t the agreement to congress for rat but it will in due course be suom of ormation. This advessment release States at This LAND LAWS,
A Policy of Facilitating the United States of Honest Sections, of Honest Sections, of Honest Sections, and the administration of the land laws, the policy of facilitating every properties way the sections of individual sections on the pulsic lands has been par, such The nember of pending cases and dring the precedug administration, been urgally meraased under the operation of orders of the sector source of the sector of the galiantry ad with great are a filled by the anex this scenario (a. Saire of A second conference to between the sion and the Cherokows was begue ber 6, but no results have yot been nor is it believed that a conclusi immediately expected. The atthe mir pi

anouth not be imputed without reason. The manifest purpose of the homestand and pre-emption laws was to promote the settimment of the public domain by persons having a bonn due intent to make a home on the selected lands. Where this intent is will established, and the requirements of the flw have been substantially compiled with, the claumant is entitled to a prompt and Friendy consideration of his case. But when there is promen to believe thus the claumant is there for is it bounced. The calify a numericality expected. The calify and the lands for graphese is clearly one of the agencies he for the obstruction of our ong with the Cherokees. The large bod cultural lands constitution what is cultural ands constitution what is cultural to the construction of the set of th ody of ag consideration of his case. Bit whe is reason to believe that the claimant mere arcent of another, who is see evade a law intended to promote some large tracts of timber and other limit priocinal and agents should not a thwarted to their fraudulent purpo should be made to feed the full pena our criminal statistics. The haws al or administered as not to confound th chasses and to visit penalties only up latter. amost long be held for gradient the public inter-sta and the best advantage of the indiana dominates. The United Stateshas move, under the treaties, certain argins in these lands. These will not be used oppressively, but it cannot be allowed that these who by suffer-ance occupy these lands shall merphone to defout the wise and beneficial purposes of the government. T cannot ba thelieve that department. The anot be the leven the defourt the sum of the other of the other department. cous character of inited States to the our release of these both classe latter. Consess and to visit pennities only upon the latter. The unsettled state of the tille to large bodies of ind in the territories of New Mexico and Arizona has greatly re-tartied the development of those territories. Prevision should be made by law for the promut rule and final adjustment before a judicial tribunat or commussion of all chains bessed upon Mexican grants. It is not just to an intelligent and enterprising people that their peace should be disturbed and their prosperity retarded by these old contentions. It express the inpe the differ-ences of optimon as to methods may yield to the urgoncy of the case.

o them, will yet obtain for, it a favo

## OPENING OF OKLAHOMA.

### Congress Ucced to Provide a Territ

Congress Urged to Frontite a Terri-torial Government. Under the agreement made between the United States and the Musicoree (or Creek) nation on the 10th day of January, 1884, an absolute tille was secured by the United States to about three and a half millions of acres of hand. Section 12 of the general Indian supprorria-tion act approved March 2, 1983, made pro-vision for the Junchase by the United States from the Seminole trike of a certain proton of their lands, The delegates of the Seminole mation having first duly evidenced to me their power to act in that behalf eliverent a proper re-leade and conveyance to the use of all the lands enclored to be a mention ance with the statute. By the term of both the source declared to be a mentio-ense declared to be a point of the public domain and open to extitement under the homestead haw. But part of the land embraced in these purchases being the aggregate about five and a haif million DEPENDENT PENSIONS. Strong Recommendation for the Adoption of a New Law. The law provides a ponsion for every sol-dier and salier who was musicered into the service of the Caited States during the every war and is now saliering from would or the service of the Caited States during the every and the service of the service and the service of the Caited States during the every war and is now saliering from would or into the service and disability service and in the service is often difficult and into the service is often difficult and into the service is often difficult and in the service is often difficult and the hardships of our next bloody and ardu-ous campages are now disabile for stab-lish. That very many of those who endured to doubly. Desides these there is another class, composed of men, many of south of re-enlist veterans who added the fourth year of service, who escape the of the state is doned in a di-during with the same indominable and in-denomination spirit the contexts of their don-and have since the contexts of their don-the the service on the service. The add have, the wise many for any detail, who were a lively scale of the our while show the state indominable and in-denoming spirit the contexts of their don-the there will the same indominable and in-denoming spirit the contexts of the singli the distrone of the same indominable sed in-denoming spirit the contexts of the singli the distrone distributer and the personality. The singli the same singli the contexts of the singli the singli indication is a singli the same individual second the singli the same individual concel-tion our and base very large annual expendi-ture, noile and latere on the fact from is

the boundated have. But part of the hand embraced in those purchases being in the aggregate about five and a hard multion acres, had already, under the terms of the treaty of 1860, been anyured by the United States for the purnose of satilling other In-dian tribes thereon, and had been appropri-ated to that purnose. The land remaining and available for settlement consisted of 1.857,706 acres, surrounded on all alcobe by lands in the occupancy of Indian tribes. Congress had provided no civil govern-ment for the people who were to be invited by my preclamation to settle upon these lands except as the new court, which had been established at Musco-gee, or the United States court in some of the sajoining states had power to enforce the general laws of the United States. In this In pon the lands to settlement, but he fact that soveral thousand person of them with their families, had upon the borders of the Indian terr view of securing homestends on the ands, and that delay would involve the such loss and suffering, I did, on Ma last, issue a programation declar; lands therein described would settlement under the provisions on April 25 following, at 12 o'c Two land districts had been esta her that th of the law Two land districts had been established and the offices were open for the transaction of business when the appointed time arrived. It is much to the credit of the settlers that they very generally observed the limitation as to the time whon they might enter the territory. Care will be taken that these who entered in violation of the law do not secure the advantage they unfairly sought. There was a good deal of appropriation that the strift for location that the strife ould result in much violence and b ould result in much violence and b at happily these anticipations wer

entually sure that the feel a , army and pavy will feel a , reflet when this worthy at of their comrades is fairly of their comrades is fairly are some mi alized. It is estimated that there are now in the brritory about 56,000 people, and several considerable towas have sprang up, for which tomporary municipal governments have been organized. Gutbrie is said to have now a population of a fumost 5,000. Eleven schools and three daily and five weekly newspapers are published in this city, whose charter, and ordinances have only the sanction of the valuntary acquies-cence of the people from day is day. Okla-near the people from day is day. Okla-head the people from day is day. Okla-thead thead thead

of these the secretary of the interior has called attortion. It is gratifying to be able to state that by adoption of oew and better methods in the war department the calls of the jension office for information as to the multary and hospital records of pension claimants are now promptly answered, and the injurious and versitions density that have heretofore occurred are entirely avoided. This will greatly facilitate the adjustment of all pend-ing claims.

been overcome by disease or casuality. I am not manware that the personer rel at-ready involves a very large annual expendi-ture, noilker am I deterred by that fact from recommending that surgress grant a pession to such roorably dicharged solitors and constantial service during; the arg roor now dependent upon their inner for a mainten-ance, and by disease and casuality are in-capacitated for earning it. Many of the mou who would be included in this form of rollef are now dependent upon their index form of rollef are now dependent upon their index form of rollef are now dependent upon their index form of roll who would be included in this form of rollef are now dependent upon their index form of who the national honor that they as the given indiscriminative to paupers instead of upon the special and generous provision of the nation they serve no galantily and un-selfishly. Our peeple will, I am sure, very generally sure that the survivers of the noise arms and any will for a arentaful sense of

purpose abouid be avoived and our methods free from intrigent, "his course has been ablen to preserve the heritage of good re-pute which a century of right doing with forein governments has accured to a. The a matter of high significance and no less of compression of the first year of the encodentiation, that the first year of the encodent of the constraints within our pendent states of our constitutional exist-ment together in earnow configuration of the encodent states of North year of all the inde-met together in earnow configurations and the opportunity thus afforded for promoting closer international relations and the in-creased prosperity of the states represented will be used for the mutual good of all 1 can-not permit myself to doub. The recommendations of this international conference of emilphened stateseme with asynches they have excited, it is be-pleved that the covering beaution and of the present in the removing of purcess and of the specific the states relation of congress and the co-porter to boneficial intercourse between the autions of America. But while the commer-sent frequencies are workly of pursuit and of the present in the the requencies which may be down in the heater accursing beaution which may be down in the heater accursing beaution which may be down in the heater accursing beaution which may be down in the heater accursing beaution which may be direction and provide that a Christian acri-tization can approve

Contentions by institutes that a Christian civ-lization can approve. While viewing with interest our national resources and products, the delegates will, I am sure, flau a higher satisfaction in the ex-idence of unselfah friendship which every where attends the intercourse with our peo-pie.

Another intermational conference having methods the intercourse with our poo-man of the intermational conference having frest possibilities for good has late a assem-bled and is now in for good has late a assem-list of the sector congress of July 2 1885, to all marintime nations to send congrests to confer touching the revision and amendment of the rules and regulations power ing ves-sels and to adopt suniform system of marine signals. The response to the invitation has been very general and very cordish. Dele-gates from tweety-sits rations are present in the conferance and they have entered upon their useful werek with great coal and with an ardent appreciation of its importance. So far as the agreement to be reached may require legislation to give it effoot the coder.

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of congress. The improvament of our important rivers and harbors should be promited by the taken that the grownised by the taken that the grownise of of public and general advantage, and that the relative use looked. So far is this works can ever be suid to be considerable to do ut that the solution would be sobuse and more accountically reached if fourse superate works were under taken at the same time and those selected for the sobuse and more accountically reached if fourse superate works were under taken at the same time and those selected for the solution at the same time and the superset rapidly pushed by completion. A work once considerable by the discuss twore more rapidly pushed by completions needs to risk and deterioration which inter-ruinded or insufficient appropriations needs-sarily occasion. THE JUDILIALIXY

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city, whose charter, and ordinances have only the sanction of the voluntary acquies-rence of the people from day to day. Okta-home Uix has a population of 5,000, and is proportionally as well involued as Gothrie with churches, schools and newspapers. Other towns shift villages having a population of from one buildren's days in the sew ment, directed Gothrie as the second are community in the absence of civil govern-ment, directed Gothrie as the second and the department of the Minsouri to act in conjunction with the marshale of the United States to preserve the peace and apon their response of the discourt of the Minsouri to act in conjunction with the marshale of the United States to preserve the peace and apon their response of the the second the set is in forear to promote good order and to avoid any con-flicts between or with the settlemostry. To presence of the the patient peace, and in view of the fact that such liquors must first hermal spirits into the initians. In our patients the introduced into the Initian country. The presence of the the indian the settlemostry of the torous well dispond citizens and has too due to restrim the lawings. In our outstance the observation of counts of the initial further directed the entities of the initial to only or show the fact the initian country. The present of the initian country of the torous well dispond citizens and has too due to restrim the lawings. I do our of the torous well well the initian course for the information of a server and information of restring outher in singering the well disponsed to restrict of the

An Appropriation Asked for the Pro-trotton of Her People. Provision should be made for the seques-tion of titles to town lots in towns now es-tablished in Ainsea, for locating town sites and for the establishment of municipal

THE NEW STATES. They are Rich in Resources and

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DEATH-DEALING BAILWAYS.

Automatic Brakes and Couplers De-manded on Interstate Roads. The attention of the Interstate commerce commission has been called to the urgent need of congressional logislation for the best-ter protection of the lives and limbs of these engaged is operating the great interstate freight lines of the country, and especially of the grations are brakemen. A public men was presented to this commission ast-ing that stops might be taken to