Many Rapublicant Vote Against the Measure, but Not Enough to Defaat It.

END OF A LONG AND LIVELY DISCUSSION

Second of the Bills Offered in Response to the Urgent Message of President Cleveland Now Goes to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28 .- The house today passed the bond bill by a vote of 169 to 136, house should adjourn next week, three days taken. The margin of thirty-three, by which country-you owe it to your treasury and to the first section of the bill, against which the tax burdened people of the country to that the friends of the measure had marshaled every available vote in its favor.

As it was forty-seven republicans refused millions." Mr. Hutcheson of Texas, who voted for the bill, presented an unbroken front against the bill. The bill, as passed, amends the resumption acts so as to permit the issue of 3 per cent coin bonds, redeemable after five years at the pleasure of the government, and payable in fifteen years, with the specific provise that nothing in the bill shall be construed to repeal the act of 1878 for the reissue of the greenbacks, and that the bonds shall first be offered for subscription at the subtreasuries and depositories of the United States. The second section of the bill provides for the issue of three-year 3 per cent dibt certificates of denominations of \$20 and

\$50,000,000, to n eet temporary deficiencies.

Mr. Brossius, republican of Pennsylvania,
opened the debate in favor of the bill. This was the only country on the globe, he said, where gold redemption had neither qualification nor limitation, and where the treasury was without the power to resist the incursions of foreign gold grabbers or speculators. The revenue deficit was the chief singer in the comedy of errors which had produced the present troubles. It was not suitable to the dignity of the government to employ the sleuth hounds of foreign syn-

Mr. Parker, republican of New Jersey, wored the bill as a good business measure Mr. McLaurin, democrat of South Carolina, opposed it because it would increase the urden of the people already taxridden and the financial policy of the administration.

Mr. Cannon, republican of Illinois, in supof the measure declared that it was a bill to maintain specie payments, which had been resumed under the wise direction of the republican party in 1879. For the thirteen years following the resumption the revenues had always exceeded the expenditures. ing debt had been discharged. Since Cleveland's election in 1892, deficiency, Twelve hundred millions of the interest paytress, idleness and panic had followed. Inof paying \$100,000,000 a year he public debt, the democrats had borrowed \$162,000,000. They could tear down and criticise, but they could not build up the reserve. (Republican applause.) "We will not abridge the power of the secretary of the treasury," he conagainst this bill; those in favor of silver at 16 to I because you want to impair the credit of the country and force us to a silver basis, and those who support the administration because it wants gold bonds. We in our judgment and patriotism stand ready to pass this bill. If it is rejected by the senate or president we shall at least have cast our pite towns.

instead of strengthening the financial ability and credit of the government, would lead to further panic and avowed that he was for the maintenance of the gold standard until the powers of the world agreed to the coinage of

WOULD ISSUE MORE BONDS. Mr. Tawney, republican of Minnesota, a

member of the ways and means committee, in it would have saved to the people of the support of the bill, called attention to the United States \$100,700,000." (Applause on the president's urgent appeal to congress to do something b fore adjourning. He knew and everybody knew that gold bonds would not be authorized by congress and in the belief that congress would not give him authority he and his secretary of the treasury had already reopened n gotiations with the same old malodorous syndicate for another issue of 4 per cent bonds. The people of the country were to be given no opportunity to subscribe. He read several letters from constituents offering to subscribe for gold bonds.

Mr. Bailsy, democrat of Texas, in outlining
the attitude of the silver democrats, said
that they had desired to offer as a substitute for the bill a measure that would, in his opinion, render the further sale of bonds unnecessary. As a plain, business proposition, the treasury should coin the sliver seignlorage. That would furnish the treasury \$53,000,000 of additional assets. He argued that bullion in the treasury might safely be coined without disturbing the parity between silver and gold. The udvocates of the gold standard would ultimately force the retirement of paper unless its redemption in silver could be brought about 1 Index the present release. brought about. Under the present policy the danger always existed that the financial institutions of the country might combine to coerce the treasury. Successive gold withdrawals and bond issues might be forced until the public debt was increased indefinitely.
Mr. Marsh, republican of Illinois, arose to

give his reasons for refusing his support to the bill, but before he had finished his preliminary remarks the gavel of the speaker fell and the house remained unenlightened. Mr. Connolly, republican of Illinois, who had been counted on as an opponent of the bill, gave his support to it in a brief speech. He said that if he had been framing the bill he would have changed the language of the bill so as to make it read "in lieu" of the power now given the secretary of the treasury instead of "in addition" to that power. His announcement that he had finally decided to vote for the bill was greeted with republican applause.

Mr. Hopkins, republican of Illinois, in sup-

port of the bill argued that there was no necessity for the issue of gold bonds. Time and the treasury's experience with the issue had demonstrated that gold bonds sold abroad had returned to this country. as ample gold here to supply the needs of

Mr. Payne, republicar of New York, called attention to the fact that the administration was already prepared to issue \$100,000,000 of thirty-year bon is. This was the emergency that this bill met by a reduction of the in-

HAS THE AUTHORITY.

"The president's message," interrupted Mr. Linney, republican of North Carolina, "mys that the \$155,000,000 of silver certificates isrepublican of North Carolina, "says sued against the builden purchased under the act of 1890 constituted gold obligations. Why did not the ways and means committee provide for the coinage of that builden and the redemption of these notes in silver?" (Democratic applicate) ocratic applause). secretary now has authority to coin

and redeem the Sheman notes," replied Mr.

But one thing at a time, this bill proposes to give the government the funds to redeem its obligations in gold." He argued that the purpose of the administration was to sell the bonds to the Morgan syndicate at an ex-orbitant rate of interest and throw the responsibility on a republican congress.

Mr. Russel, republican of Connecticut, sup-

BOND BILL GOES THROUGH ported the bill briefly, and Mr. Crisp of Georgia then closed for the democratic side.

CLOSED FOR THE OPPOSITION. Crisp closed the debate for his side He said he would andeavor to bring the house back to the real issue. The president had pointed out to congress that the gold reserve was diminishing and had appealed to congress not to adjourn until some relief was afforded.

That was a plain business propositi "You gentlemen," he suid, addressing the republican side, "should either act upon it or decline to act upon it. You should not play politics and claim you are acting in re-sponse to the president's message. The presisays there is no deficiency. The offi-But the president asks to retire the greenbacks and to authorize the treasury to sell gold bonds.

"Is the gentleman from Georgia in favor of it?" asked Mr. Boutelle.
"I am not," replied Mr. Crisp, amid a roar and thus, having discharged the task for of laughter on the republican side. "Our op-which it has been sitting during the holiday position to this measure," he proceeded, "is treed an agreement by which the united; those on this side who favor no single gold standard, because it affords no relief to the treasury; those who concur with at a time, in order to give members an op- me in the belief that these bonds are payportunity to spend New Year's day at their able in coin at the option of the government, homes. The closing hours of the debate to because they think there is no necessity for day were lacking in spirit, and there was it. Gentlemen on that side believe the obli-practically no excitement until the vote was gations of the government should be paid in taken. The margin of thirty-three, by which gold. If you believe that you owe it to your the republican opponents of the measure vote to obtain gold and save the additional massed their opposition, was passed, showed interest charges. If I believed as you do I that the friends of the measure had marshaled should have felt myself unworthy to linger here for the American people if I failed to and, if true, what action, if any, had been support a proposition that would save the taken thereon.

the object of the other side was simply t do something in response to the demand of the executive, when they knew they are absolutely doing nothing unless, it was to injure

and embarrass the treasury.
"Is my friend from Georgia arguing?"
asked Mr. Boutelle, "that we ought to follow the advice of the president and issue gold bonds?" "My argument is," replied Mr. Crisp, "that

if you believed as you claim, that the obligadebt certificates of denominations of \$20 and multiples thereof, in amounts not exceeding gold, you should have the courage to vote \$50,000,000, to neet temporary deficiencies. Mr. Boutelle-But does the gentleman from Georgia think he is going to help the credit

of the country to any extent by proclaiming to the world his belief that he does not think the bonds are payable in gold? Mr. Crisp-I am not parading my views. I was only arguing as to the want of con-sistency of the gentlemen on the other sid-I was only arguing as to the want of

law, has been forwarded by Attorney Gen I owe it to myself to say that I do not believe in the retirement of the greenbacks; that I do not believe in the single standard; that I do not believe in condicates to hunt down gold. The people of this country should have the first opportunity to help the treasury out of the trough of the financial sea. He declared that there was no politics in the bill.

Single standard, that I do not believe in conditions to his country as it this country as it that there would be contracted by the retirement of the greenbacks. Nor do I believe in opposition of the world as they would be oppressed by opand by
upon
are members and which are within the
jurisdiction of New York state. The case,
after decision by the United States federal fixing the standard of value wholly upon one metal. (Applause.)

Mr. Dalzell, republican of Pennsylvania, closed the debate for the majority. "At the conclusion of this somewhat protracted dewould tend to legalize a series of usurpations of power by the secretary of the treasury. If the secretary would use his discretion and to ascertain as nearly as may be where and redesm notes in silver, the gold raids we now stand. The pending measure conwould stop and new hope would be infused tains two simple propositions, easy of cominto the democratic party, now crushed by the financial policy of the administration.

MADE A COMPARISON.

MADE A COMPARISON. derstand that it will meet with any substan-tial opposition in the house on either side of the chamber. The first proposition is simply to add to existing laws the power in the hands of the president of the United States to issue another kind of bond. Under the act of 1875 the president has the power to borrow money and to issue bonds running thirty years and bearing 4 per cent interest or bonds running ten years and bearing 5 per cent interest. The proposition now before the house is to add to his power so that he may issue bonds bearing 3 per cent and run-ning fifteen years, and redeemable after five

pected to present the government's con-tentions in the final hearing. Chairman Morrison of the Interetate Com merce commission said today the prosecution of the matter now practically rests with the "We will not abridge the power of the treasury," he con"We wil give him more power. He ing this power in the hands of the president. Department of Justice and that all informa-tion which comes into the possession of the

ready to pass this bill. If it is rejected by the senate or president we shall at least have cast our mite toward the protection of the public credit and have given a prophecy of what we shall do when we come into full power in 1897." (Republican applause.)

Mr. Bartlett, democrat of New York, said in his opinion the passage of the pending bill. and proceed accordingly. There have been complaints of this nature before and prosetaken against the traffic association as an entirely, or its members or any member interest \$50,000,000. Upon the excend issue we pay in interest \$75,000,000. In other words since this democratic administration came into power, bonds have been issued unde existing laws which place upon the shoulder; of our people in the shape of interest \$125 of our people in the snape of interest \$125, 000,000. If the bill that is now pending before this house had been a law upon the statute books we would have paid \$24,300,000, or in other words, if it had been a law it would have saved to the people of the

> republican side).
>
> The vote was taken on the first section of the bill amid a great deal of suspens: and nervousness. Several friends of the measure, notably Mr. Dingley, ke,it individual tailies. When the announcement of the passage of the bill was made—169 to 136, there was a burst of applause. The 136, there was a burst of applause. The second section was agreed to without divi-

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Tracey, Treloar, Updegraff, Vanvoorhis, Wadsworth Walker, lington, Mahaney. Wilber, Willis, Wilson (N. Y.). dahon, deCall (Mass.),

m.

Wright-169. Newlands, Otey, Owens, Patterson, Pearson, Pendleton, Pickler, Price, Prince, irkpatrick, pencer, tokes, Marsh. McCall (Tenn.).

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.-Chairman Cannon of the house committee on appropriations has appointed the following subcommittee en pensions: W. A. Stone of Pennsylvania, Blue of Kansas, Northway of Ohio, Robert-son of Louisians, Layton of Ohio. The republican members are all veterans of the re-bellion. The committee expects to sit through the holidays and report the pension bill as the first of the appropriation bills. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—A letter received today from ex-Consul Waller, dated at his prison in France, states that his health has improved recently. He also states that there

has been an improvement in his treatment. He expresses gratitude to those who have befriended him and his family in this coun-Lost a Small Amount of Gold. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.-The treasury today lost \$357,000 in gold by redemption and gained \$206,000, which leaves the true amount of the gold reserve \$63,691,997.

Nebraska Republicans Unite in Support of the House Bond Bill.

Williams, Wilson (Ida.), Wilson (O.), Wilson (S.C.), Wood, Wessiward,

Yonkum

er (Kan.), er (N.Y.),

Mr. Taraney, democrat of Missouri, offered

for reference a resolution to reopen the testi-

mony in the contested election case of Robert

Thorn against himself. The speaker referred

back, with a favorable report, the resolutions

calling on the State department for all in-formation regarding the trial and arrest of

John L. Waller, calling for a report on the

TOOK OUT THE STING.

inquiry into the advisability of impeaching

Thomas F. Bayard, ambassador to Great Britain, for reported speeches made at Bos-

whother any steps had been taken to ascer-

had been eliminated from the resolution, mak-

Mr. Cummings, democrat of New York,

presented a favorable report from the com-mittee on naval affairs on the joint resolu-

tion for the acceptance of the ram Katahdin, whose speed did not meet the requirements

of the contract, and the resolution was passed.

FIGHT THE TRAFFIC AGREEMENT.

Attorney General Harmon Will Pro-

ceed Against the Railroads.

New York, is made because of the objection

The action of the courts in the case, it is

decision of the Transmissouri Freight associ-

for argument in the United States suprema

by the government to the supreme

April.

court. This case was brought first in the federal court in Kansas and was appealed

where it will probaly be argued in March or

cution made, but whether action is to be

individually, rests entirely with the Depart-

NO RIGHT TO OBSTRUCT NAVIGATION

inited States Asserts the Right to

Send Shins Through Dardanelles.

WASHINGTON, Die. 28 .- The cable repor-

om Constantinople that the United States

lenled the right of Turkey to prevent the

orings out the fact that this government has

enstantly declined to admit such a right

and while it has not recently had occasion to

tioned to go no further than to recognize the

of nations as a close sea and prevent its navi

Not Surprised at Carlisle's Views.

iscue would follow almost immediately. He

that they would be sold to a foreign syndi-cate and that it would be stated this was

necessary because that kind of a bond could

said he was not surprise! at the interview of

Secretary Carlisle, as it had been apparent

that the administration was against the bill

Currency Sixes Called In.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.-The secretary of

the treasury gave public notice today that

the United States 6 per cent bonds of the face

value of \$4,320,000, issued under the acts of

July 1, 1862, and July 2, 1864, to the Union Pacific Railroad company, and company

Pacific Railroad company, and commonly known as "currency sixes," became due and will be paid, with interest, at the Treasury

department on February 1, 1896, and that interest on the bonds will cease on that

Subcommittee on Pensions.

Waller's Health Improving.

floated in this country. Mr. Dingley

assertion of this doctrine.

Attorney General Harmon is ex-

to the multiplicity of suits and the co-quent enormous cost to the government.

At 4:25 p. m. the house adjourned until

tain the correctness of the reported sp

Section.

the nouse.

he resolution, under the rules. Mr. Hitt, republican of Illinois, chairman

the foreign affairs committee, reported

ALLEN AFTER THE PAPER MONEY AGAIN

Has a Resolution Requesting Information Concerning Government Issues for Almost a Century-Postoffices Raised.

alleged firing on the schooler Henry L. Crosby by the Santo Domingo troops De-cember 19, 1893, and calling for all corre-spondence between the State department and WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.-(Special Tele-Cubs. They were all agreed to without ob- hot bird in the senate restaurant and decided the responses is one from the Knights of list to Senator Mitchell, chairman of the The resolution reported back by the com-mittee in licu of the Barret resolution for an throughout the roll call, and for a time the ton, in England and at Edinburgh, Scotland, was substantially the McCall resolution requesting the president to inform the senate gation largely supported the measure. Sam taken thereon.

Mr. Hitt explained that everything offensive Clark being the only man who voted against it. Hepburn refrained from voting, while Perkins was paired. Gamble of South Daing it simply one of inquiry. It was also agreed to, although McCreary, democrat of kota voted aye, while his colleague got into ing could not see any good reason for the measure and so recorded his vote.

While the house has put itself square's on record, it is not expected that the senate will opcur in either bill. The populists and silexception of the preamble, will be knecked out of the bond bill and a silver clause in-serted, this being the program agreed up.n. In consequence of the divergent views a conference committee will be appointed, and if, recording to Senator Teller, the conference loss not show any attempt to change the bill the senatorial liking, the senate will go on adding silver clauses.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28 .- The prosecution ALLEN HAS ANOTHER RESOLUTION. of the joint traffic association of eastern trunk Senator Allen, who is taking great interest a the financial matter, will on Monday offer lines recently formed in New York City

will be begun immediately by the governhe following resolution of inquiry: Resolved, That the secretary of the treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to inform the senate of the amount of outstanding paper money, currency, filver certificates, gold certificates, legal tender notes and treasury notes ment. The decision of the Interetate Commerce commission, holding the association to be a violation of the interstate commerce thicates, gold certificates, legal tender notes and treasury notes, respectively, issued by the government of the United States from the year 1812 to the present time, and the respective acts of congress, by titles and dates, under which they were issued, properal Harmon to the United States district attorney for New York, with an official communication, and the latter doubtless will endeavor at once to prevent the carrying rly classifying the same

Before the civil war there were issued early \$400,000,000 of treasury notes. From he beginning of the civil war to the present ime there have been issued in all forms in the neighborhood of \$1,600,000,000, making a total of \$2,000,000,000, in all forms of treasiry paper.

court, whichever side wint, will be appealed to the court of appeals, and ultimately to the Congressman Andrewe left for Nebriska United States supreme court.

The serving of injunctions against the roads within one jurisdiction, that of eastern tonight with his family, to be gone for a fortnight. Congressmen Hager, Curtis and Hull of the Iowa delegation are also enoute home.

A petition signed by a large number of Santee Sloux Indians has beed received by the same time it is possible that other dis-trict attorneys may be advised by the De-partment of Justice later to take steps against the roads within their jurisdiction. Commissioner of Indian Affairs Browning orwarded by James Clements, United State Indian agent at Santes agency, urging the rassag: of Meiklejohn's auti-intexicant bill. This petition has been copied and sent to believed, will depend very materially upon the the Nebraska delegation in emgfests tor Allen will present it to the senate or ation agreement case, which is now pending Monday.

Dr. E. W. Buckner was today appointed a member of the board of pension examining surgeons at Caccola, Neb.

RAISE CLASS AND PAY. The following postoffices in Iowa and Sout Dak to will become presidential offices of sacuary 1, by reason of the receipts at each

having aggregated more than \$1,900 for the past quarter: Iowa-Exira, Audubon county Irelon, Sioux county; and Prairie City, Jasper county. South Dakota-Tyndall, Bon Homme county. The salary of the postmaster at each of these offices will be \$1,000 per annum, and where the present incumb nt are democrats they will probably be con tinued in office; otherwise democrats will robably be named to succeed the republicans cw holding the offices. Colon I Dallas Bache, assistant surgeon

general, Department of the Platte, is ordered inspect Forts Niebrara and Robinson as t nedical and sanitary conditions.

First Lieutenant J. Harry Duval, Eighenth infantry, secures ten days' extension of

S cond Lieutenant Herbert B. Crosby Eighth cavalry, is granted two months First Lieutenant William E. Almy, Fifti

J. G. Oxnard and J.-H. Hamilton are in the city in connection with the settliment of the sugar bounty question. It is ex-pected that Secretary Carlisle will render a ecision in the case about January 8

NEW PLAN FOR CURRENCY REFORM assage of warships through the Dardanellez Proposal to Retire Greenbacks With out Retiring Them.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Representative W. A. Smith of Michigan introduced in the house yesterday a bill embracing a new plan make an issue with Turkey upon this subto absorb the greenbacks and treasury notes ject, ministers to the country have been cauand release in their stead the gold held by exclusion as a usage and not as a right.
President Pierce, in 1854, first laid down banks as reserve. The bill has been submitted to Senator Sherman, Chairman Dingthe doctrine that this government was de-termined to maintain the freedom of the traits and of the great natural channels of navigation, and to deny the right of a nation to treat one of the great maritime highways ley of the ways and means committee and Comptroller Eckels, Mr. Smith says, and has been approved by them. It provides that national banks in the cities of Albany, Baltimore, Boston, Cincinnati, Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Louisville, Milwaukee, N w Orleans, New York, Philadelphia In the case of Turkey, Secretary Fish, in 1871 and 1872, regarded the abstract right of the Turkish government to obstruct the Darburg, St. Louis, San Francisco and Washington shall keep on hand in United States and treasury notes an amount equal to at least 25 per cent of their notes in circuladanelles as a serious question and felt that a proper occasion might in the future arise for us to dispute the applicability of the claim tion and their deposits and that all other banking associations shall retain at least 16 as to United States men-of-war, but mean-while it was deemed expedient to acquiesce in the exclusion. There has been no recent per cent. When these reserves fall below the amounts given the bill provides the banks shall not increase their liabilities by making new loans and discounts except by pur-chasing or discounting bills of exchange WASHINGTON, Dec. 28 .- Chairman Dingpayable at sight; nor pay a dividend until the resrves are restored to the required amount ley of the ways and means committee said today that he anticipated in case the house Also the comptroller and secretary of the treasury may after thirty days' notice put refused to pass the bond bill that a bond in the hands of a receiver to be closed banks that fall to maintain the required reserves. thought that the bonds would be 4 per cent thirty-year bonds and eaid it was his opinion

The principal change which Mr. Smith's plan proposes is the substitution of United States notes and treasury notes, which in-clude the greenbacks and demand paper for the present requirement of "Jawful money." for the reserves. This would multhdraw the currency which now keeps in motion the "endless chain" and release the gold in its stead. Mr. Smith says that according to the last report of the comptroller of the currency there was in the banks, in individual deposits, United States deposits, and deposits of United States disbursing officers the sum of \$1,715,194,860, an amount approximating the reserve required. He estimates that \$350,000,000 of ireasury notes and United States notes would be immediately taken up and held by the banks under his plan.

Will Be Allowed Free Delivery. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28 2 h number of postoffices throughout the country will be allowed free delivery service | next month. There are now 612 free delivery offices, and about ninety more are entitled under the regulations to be added to the list. The Postoffice department is making a general investigation at these places to determine whether they should be given the extension. but at many of them the sentiment is adverse to free delivery. It is expected that between twenty and forty offices, a number of them in New York, but none very large, will be embraced in the order extending the service scon to be issued by Postmaster General Wilson.

Will Help Prosecute the Beef Trust WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.-Mr. Kenesaw M. Landis of Chicago, formerly private socretary to Secretary Gresham, has been appointed a special assistant United States at-torney for the northern district of Illinois to appear in behalf of the government in the prosscution of the beef trust or combination

of Chicago. World's Crop of Grain is Small. WASHINGTON, Drc. 28.-Official calculations made in Russia and transmitted to the State department by United States Consul

AGREE TO VOTE ALL ONE WAY General Karel at St. Petersburg show that the present y ar's harvest of cereals in the whole world is much smaller than last year's, and, compared with 1894, the decrease in wheat is 150,467,000 bushels and in rye 128,971,000 bushels. Other grains turned out better. In Russia the harvest was short 55,371,733 bushels of wheat and 88,345,428 bushels of rye. The Russian financial organ therefore commends the policy adopted by Russian dealers, of holding back their grain to

obtain better prices later on. TO PREVENT ENFORCED IDLENESS.

Pertinent Suggestion Made by the

Knights of Labor. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.-Circulars have be a issued by Commissioner of Labor Wright to labor leaders in the United States asking for suggestions for topics for brief original gram.)-An hour before the vote was taken inquiries by the department. The matters on the bond proposition the Nebraska repub- are required to be non-partisan and to relate pleted the assignment of the minority memlican delegation held a caucus over a small to the general welfare of the people. Among to stand together on the bill, voting aye as Labor general executive board, suggesting republican caucus committee. Their comtheir names were called to the several sec- the question of the feasibility of the governtheir names were carred to the their names were carred to the control of the cont fate of the bill hung in the balance, but its ment. The letter of the Knights of Labor fate of the Brights of Labor closes as follows: "Before the question of ported by a respectable majority in legisla- abolishment of enforced idleness and its atported by a respectable majority in legisla-tion sought to ameliorate the condition of a for all the men of the nation to earn an sick treasury. Kem recorded his vote honest living by honest work, all other public questions pale into insignificance. If you will take two of your bee, men and lat them work on this quation with energy and intelligence for two months, and make an honest, fearless report on what they find, no work you have ever done since you took charge of your office will do yourself and the Kentucky, gave notice that he would debate the question when the reply was laid before the nouse.

The negative band wagon. Mondell of Wyomble the negative band wagon. Mondell of Wyomble the nouse and so recorded his vote.

Department of Labor so much honor and the negative band wagon for the negative band wagon. The negative band wagon the negative band wagon. The negative band wagon to the negative band wagon. The negative band wagon to the negative band wagon. The negative band wagon to the negative band wagon. The negative band wagon to the negative band wagon. The negative band wagon to the negative band wagon to the negative band wagon. The negative band wagon to the negative band wagon. The negative band wagon to the negative band wagon to the negative band wagon. The negative band wagon to the negative band wagon to the negative band wagon. The negative band wagon to the negative band wagon to the negative band wagon to the negative band wagon. The negative band wagon to the negative band wagon to the negative band wagon to the negative band wagon. The negative band wagon to the negative band wagon to the negative band wagon to the negative band wagon. The negative band wagon to the nvoluntary poverty.'

President Contemplates a Hunt. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.-It is reported from Norfolk, Va., that President Cleviland will visit the Ragged Island Gunning club, near Virginia beach, during the coming week, with a duck hunting party. It is asserted that elaborate preparations are being made for the entirtainment of the party. No intimation of such a trip was given out at the white house today and it was im-possible to secure a verification of the re-port at the late hour it was received.

Opening Indian Lands to Settlement. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28 .- The opening to ottlement of \$90.745 acres of the Red Lake and White Earth reservations, which comprised a great part of the Chippewa Indian lands in Minnesota, is provided for in a schedule submitted today by the commissioner of the general land office to the secreary of the interior, and which will doubtlets be immediately approved. The opening will The opening will probably take place about June 1.

Battleship Indiana Nearly Ready. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28 .- The battleship Indiana will leave the League Island Navy yard in the course of a few days for Newport, where she will receive her torpedo outfit. She will then go to sea for a few days to test her battery and machinery, and if all goes well with her she will be cent to Port Royal to be placed in the new dry dock there to be cleaned and painted.

Will Consider the Bill Tuesday. WASHINGTON, Dac. 28.-Senator Vooreer, chairman of the senate committee on finance, will call that committee together on Tuesday next to consider the revenue tariff bill. He says that there will be no dispos! tion on the part of democrats to delay the oill in committee.

Raised to First-Class Offices, WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.-Fall River, Mass., and Portland, Ore., have been raised to the first class of free delivery postoffices. This effects a raise of from two to three grades of letter carriers and a consequent in

Postmasters' Terms Expire. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28-The terms of ffice of eighty-three presidential postmesters expire during next month. There are few large offices in the list. WYOMING ELECTION CONTESTS

Litigation at Laramie Attracting

Much Attention in that State. LARAMIE, Wyo., Dec. 28 .- (Special.)-The contest election cases of W. H. Fishback nd Mrs. Lizzie F. Sawin, who are attemp ing to dispossess Charles W. Bramel and Mrs Sarah W. Pease of the offices of county at torney and superintendent of county schools respectively, are before the district cours and are attracting great attention among pol iticians. It is contended by the contestants that the placing of the names of Mr. Bramel and Mrs. Pease on the official ballots, each in two places, as the candidate party, was a violation of the law, and that the contestants should be given these of-ficer, as they were wrongfully deprived of them by the illegal form of the ballets.

Coal Thieves Grow Bold. CHEYENNE, Dec. 28 .- (Special.) -- Train nen running between this place and North titles of coal from one of the cars.

Platte on the Union Pacific report that fast freight No. 2 was boarded by a gang of etal thieves at Kimball on Wednesday night, who commenced throwing off large quan Sheriff Ballinger attempted to arrest th party, when a number of them turned upon him and beat him into insensibility with clubs and rocks. Ballinger remained uncon sclous for several hours and was erverely in jured. A number of the offenders are known and will be arrested. Bank Cashier Pleads Guilty. SHERIDAN, Wyo., Dec. 28.-(Special.)-R

W. Stone, late assistant cashier of the Bank of Commerce of this city, has pleaded gullty the charge of embezzling \$1,032 from that institution. A continuance was granted Stone at the recent term of court, but he has since asked permission to plead guilty, which request was granted. He has not yet been sentencid.

CHICAGO'S NEW MINING BOARD. completely Organized and Practically Ready for Business.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.-The Chicago Mineral and Mining board completed its organization today by the election of officers, as follows: John Marden, president; Joseph Underwood, first vice president; Charles E. Rollins, secand vice president; John Hill, jr., treasurer Burkholder, secretary; John M. Palmer, attorney.

The trading rooms of the board are located on the bank floor of the New York Life building, corner Lasalle and Monroe streets, and it is expected that active business will begin early in January. Over 200 applications for membership have been received, of which 185 have been approved. It is expected that memberships will number 250 at the opening of business. An additional 190 memberships have been

voted at \$250 each.

Will Abandon North Pacific Business. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28 .- As a direct result of the recent contract entered into by the Pacific Mail Steamship company and the

the Pacific Mail Steamship company and the Panama Railroad company, the latter has been compelled to withdraw from the carrying trade to and from points on this side of the continent north of San Francisco, though its withdrawal will not be felt by the points most interested until the 30th inst. Formal notice, however, it is learned from a firm interested in shipments to the north, has been given to all shippers and consignees interested, that on and after the date mentioned all rates are cancelled via the Panama steamship line and the Columbian Panama steamship line and the Columbian line from New York to Portland and Asto-ria, Ore., Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Everett, Ana-cortes and New Whatcom, Wash. The reason sasigned for the shandonment

of this territory by the Panama people is that under the new arrangement the freight is carried from Panams to this port on the s'eamers of the Pacific Mail Stramship company, which is not in a position to accommodate business for north Pacific points.

Coal Miners Resume Work.

HARTSHORNE, I. T., Dec. 28.—The men
in the Krebs coal mine, belonging to the
Ossage Mining company, one of the largest in the territory, and the first mine to strike, have resumed work. Everything is quiet.

DECIDED ON THE COMMITTEES

Democrats Hand in Their List to the Caucus Chairman.

ALL READY FOR THE SENATE ON MONDAY

Thurston Gets a Place on Judiciary and Allen on Indian Affairs and Claims-Gear Heads Paeiffe Ronds.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.-The democratic steering committee of the senate today combarship of the committees and handed the plete list will be incorporated with the re publican assignments and the entire list submitted to the senate by Mr. Mitchell on Monday. This list will be as follows: Appropriations-Allison, chairman: Hale, Cullom, Teller, Quay, Pettigrew, Perkins, republicans; Cockrell, Call, Gorman, Black-

burn, Brice, Faulkner, democrats. Finance-Morrill, chairman; Sherman, Al-ison, Aldrich, Platt, Wolcott, republicans; Jones of Nevada, populist; Voorhees, Harris, Vest, Jones of Arkansas, White, Walthall, lemocrats.
Foreign Relations—Sherman, chairman; Frye, Davis, Cameron, Cullom, Lodge, republicans; Morgan, Gray, Turpie, Daniel,

Mills, democrats Judiciary-Hoar, chairman; Teller, Platt. Mitchell of Oregon, Davis, Clark, Thurston,

republicans; Pugh, George, Vilas, Hill, Lindsay, Daniel, democrats. Commerce-Frye, chairman; Quay, McMil-lan, Squire, Elkins, Nelson, McBride, republicans; Jones of Nevada, populist; Vest Gorman, White, Murphy, Berry, Pasco, Caffery, democrats.

Interetate Commerce-Cullom, chairman handler, Wolcott, Aldrich, Carter, Gear epublicans; Gorman, Brice, Lindsay, Smith.

hilton, democrats. Military Affairs-Hawley, chairman; Proctor, Shoup, Sewell, Warren, Elkins, repub-licans; Bate, Cockrell, Palmer, Mitchell of Wisconsin, Walthall, democrats. Naval Affairs-Cameron, chairman; Hale,

erkins, McMillan, Chandler, Dubols, repub-icano; Blackburn, Harris, Gorman, demo-Privileg's and Election-Mitchell of Oregon, chairman; Hoar, Chandler, Burrows, Pritchard, republicans; Gray, Pugh, Turple,

Palmer, democrats.
Public Buildings and Grounds-Quay, chair man; Morrill, Squire, Mantle, Warren, Gear republicans; Vest, Daniel, Gordon, Blanchard Murphy, democrats, Public Lands-Dubois, chairman; Pettigrew lansbrough, Wilson, Carter, McBride, re-

sublicans; Allen, populist; Berry, Pasco, Indian Affairs-Pettigrew, chairman; Platt, Shoup, republicans; Stewart, Allen, populists; Mantle, Wilson, republicans; Jones of Arkanux, Morgan, Roach, Blanchard, Chilton, Claims-Teller, chairman; Mitchell of Ore-

gon, Burrows, republicans; Stewart, Allen, populists; Pasco, Caffery, Chilton, Bacon, Martin, democrats. Coast Defense-Squire, chairman; Hawky, Proctor, Burrows, McBride, republicans; Butor, populist; Irby, Mills, White, Smith,

To Audit and Control the Contingent Exenses of the Senate-Jon's of Nevada, popu-ot, chairman; Gallinger, republican; Jones i Arkanias, democrat. Census-Chandler, chairman; Hale, Allison, 'ullom, Pettigrew, republicans; Turple, Berry

White, Murphy, democrats, District of Columbia-McMillan, chairman Gallinger; Hansbrough, Proctor, Pritchard, Baker, Wetmore, republicans; Harris, Faulk-ner, Gibson, Smith, Martin, Bacon, demo-Education and Labor-Shoup, chairman;

Perkins, Mantle, Clark, republicans; George Caffery, Murphy, Lindsay, democrats; Kyle opuliet On Engrossed Bills-Cockrell, chairman; mocrat; Allison, Baker, republicans. Enrolled Bills-Sewell, chairman; Dubois

epublicans; Caffery, dimocrat. Territories—Davis, chairman; Shoup, Squire Sewell, Elkins, Thurston, republicans; Hill, Blackburn, Bate, Call, White, democrats Pacific Railroads-Gear, republican, chairnan; Stewart, populist; Davis, Wolcott, Frye, opublicans; Brice, Morgan, Faulkner, Murdemocrats

Patents-Platt, chairman; Pritchard, Clark, Vetmore, republicans; Call, Mills, Berry. lemocrats. Pensions-Gallinger, chairman; Shoup, re ub!icans; Peffer, populist; Hansbrough, Haw-

cy, Lodge, Baker, republicans; Palmer, Brice, Vilas, Mitchell of Wisconsin, Lindsay, toach, democrats. Postoffices and Postroads-Wolcott, chairan; Mitchell of Oregon, Chandler, Burrows, Carter, republicans; Butler, populist; Vilas, irby, Hill, Blanchard, democrats, Agriculture and Forestry—Proctor, chair-

man; Hansbrough, Warren, Gear, repub-licans; Butler, populist; George, Bate, Roach, rby, democrats Printing-Hale, chairman; Hansbrough, reublicans; Gorman, democrat. On Private Land Claims—Harris, chair

ian; Pasco, Berry, Turple, democrats; Hale, latt, Baker, republicans. Library-Hansbrough, chairman; Wetmore publicans; Voorhees, democrat. Manufactures-Wetmore, chairman; Cam ren, Squire, republicans; Gibson,

Fisheries—Perkins, chairman; Proctor, Frye, Wilson, republicans; Butler, populist Call, Gibson, Hill, Mitchell of Wisconsin, erats. Civil Service and Retrenchment-Pritchard, chairman; Lodge, Morrill, Dubois, Elkins

publicans; Gordon, Irby, Walthall, Chilton, Immigration—Lodgs, chairman; Chandler, Squire, Sewell, republicans; Peffer, populist; Nelson, republican; Hill, Voorhees, Faulkner,

Harris, Gibs:n, democrats.
Improvement Mississippi River—Nelson, chairman; Gear, Baker, Carter, republicans; Bianchard, Bate, Palmer, democrats. Irrigation and Reclamaton of Arid Lands— Warren, republican, chairman; Kyle, Stewart, populists; Thurston, republican; Peffer, populist; White, Jones of Arkansas, Roach, Brice,

Mines and Mining-Stewart, chairman; Pettigrew, Wilson, Mantle, War-ren, republicans; Bate, Call, Mills, Tillman, emocrats. Railroads-Clark, chairman; Gallinger

Gear, Elkins, Nelson, Thurston, republicans Berry, Gorden, Palmer, Blackburn, Blanch-ard, democrats. Relations with Canada-Carter, chairman Hoar, Hale, Pettigrew, Perkins; republicans; Murphy, Pugh, Mitchell of Wisconsin, Tillman, democrats.

Revision of the Lews of the United States

Burrows, chairman; Pritchard, Thurston republicans; Daniel, Call, democrats, Revolutionary Claims—Pugh, chairman Bacon, Bate, democrats; Cameron, Aldrich republicans. Indian Depredations-Wilson, republican

chairman; Kyle. populist; Shoup, Sewell, Mantle, McBride, republicans; Lindsay, Faulker, Cockrell, Bacon, Martin, democrats. On Organization, Conduct and Expenditures of the Executive Departments—Butler, populist, chairman; Dubois, Lodge, Wilson, Wetmore, republicans; Smith, Cockrell, Hill, Caf-

fery, democrate.
On Epidemic Diseases—Vest, chairman, Harris, Irby, democrats; Jones, Nevada, populist; Gallinger, Quay, republicans; Butler populist. To Examine Several Branches of Civil S rvice—Peffer, populist, chairman; Hoar,

Gailinger, republicans; Gray, Vilas, demo-Transportation, Routes to the Scaboard-McBride, chairman; Squire, Aldrich, Sewell, republicans; Allen, populist; Irby, George,

man; Martin, Blanchard, dimocrats; Frye. Sherman, Perkins, republicans. Nicaragua Canal and Nicaragua Claims— Morgan, chairman; Palmer, Martin, demo-crats; Mitchell of Oregon, Hawley, Squire,

Sewell, r publicans.
On Woman Suffrage—Call, chairman;
George, democrats; Quay, Hoar, republicans;

Gray, chairman; Pascoe, democrats; Teller, Platt, Davis, republicans. On Transportation and Sale of Meat Products—Blackburn, chairman; Vest, demo-crat; Wolcott, Weimore, republicans; Allen,

populist.
To Establish a University of the United

States-Kyle, populist, chairman; Sherman, Hawiey, Frye, Nelson, republicans; Jones of Arkansas, Turple, Walthall, Mitchell of Wis-

International Exposition-Thurston, chairman; Pettigrew, Sherman, Camrron, Hawley, Warren, Mctiride, republicans; Vest, Gray, Daniel, Gibson, Voorhees, Lindsay, demo-

Geological Survey-Elkins, chairman; Wol-Allison, republican. National Banks-Mantle, chairman; Dubois,

Surrows, republicans; Mitchell of Wisconsin, Chilion, democrats. Forest Reservations and Protection of Game-Allen, chairman; Kyle, populists; Teller, Mantle, republicans; Morgan, Roach, Till-

man, democrats. Investigate Trespassers on Indian Lands-Baker, chairman; Carter, republicans; Roach,

Mr. Gorman becomes chairman of the democraile conference and takes the room now occupied by Mr. Sherman as chairman of the republican conference.

ROBBERS SECURE MANY DIAMONDS, Open a Safe Early in the Evening

in an Occupied House. NEW YORK, Dec. 28 .- One strange feature of the theft last night of \$57,000 worth of jewels from the residence of L.

Townsend Burden is the fact that at the time of the robbery, which is supposed to have been about 10 o'clock, none of the servants had retired and that I. Townsend Burden, jr., and a party of friends the house playing cards. Young Mr. Burden says that siveral times he heard per-sons moving in the house, but supposed that they were servants, and he paid no attention

Nothing in the house except the safe was disturbed. The burglar appears to have known exactly where to place his hands upon the safe and the jewels. The door of the safe was not broken, which gave evidence that either the person who took the diamonds knew the combination or else that Mrs. Bur-den left the safe door open when she went to the opera. Among the jewels taken from the safe was a diamond necklace worth \$15,-900 and another necklace of not such great

value, of solitaire diamonds and pearls.

The servants, who have all been questioned closely, say that they heard no noise and had not the slightest idea that the place hadbeen robbed until informed of it by Mrs. Burden when she returned from the opera. The police maintain a rigid cilence on the subject of the robbery today, and at the Burden residence all inquiries are met with the statement that the matter is out of the hands of the inmates.

THIS STEAMER IS UNFORTUNATE. Strathnevis Seems to Be Pursued by

Several Kinds of Bad Luck. PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Dec. 28 .- Misortune seems determined to follow the steamship Strathnevis to the last. She was ordered to proceed to Tacoma to land her passengers and cargo preparatory to going on the dry dock for repairs. A gale was blowing from the southwest. Two large tugs took her in tow, and as she was about to round Point Marrowstone, bound sound, a squall of wind came up, and for a few moments the vessel became unmanageable. Had not the tug Sea Lion rushed to the rescue with new hawsers, the old ones having parted, it is quite probable she would have drifted ashore.

Just as the Strathnevis was leaving Port Townsend a United States marshal arrived from Seattle and libelled the vessel in behalf of the management of the rescuing steamer Mincola, a corporation that is controlled by the Southern Pacific. The libel was issued out of the district court of Seattle, and is said to be for \$150,000. An important point in this matter is now under discussion between the conflicting interests relative to the disposition of the salvage when recovered. The Canadian Pacific Steamship company wants a slice of the salvage, and will ask for the modest sum of \$250,000, one-third of the value of the vessel and cargo.

FREE SILVER WILL DEFEAT BOTH. Senator Palmer Says Neither of the Bills Will Pass.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28 .- A Washington special to the Journel-Press quotes Senator Palmer as saying, anent the house revenue and bond bill: "Neither bill will become a law. The free eliver men will try to tack free coinage amendments on both. They are in the majority in the senate and may succeed. The however, to induce them to refrain from amending the revenue bill and be satisfied with amending the bond bill. As the president will undoubtedly veto the revenue bill and the house would not pass the free coinage bill, there is no hope of either becoming

"Then what will happen?" "Well, if congress won't help him, the resident will be obliged to maintain the redit of the country alone."

Shortage of a Texas Treasurer. CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—Deputy United States Marshal Harkey of Eddy, Tex., is here in earch of H. P. Brown, on the charge of absconding with \$11,000 of the county funds, nd of which Brown was treasurer. Reently it was discovered that he was short his accounts, and when informed that indictments were to be made out against him he left the state. He was traced to Dallas, St. Louis and Chicago, where detectives are now searching for him. Brown was also

cashier of the First National bank of Eddy

and one of the most popular men in the

county.

GRIP

"77" will break up a cold that hangs

Sold by druggists or sent propaid upon receipt price, 25c, or five for \$1.00. Humphreys edicine Co., 111 and 113 William St., New York, AMUSEMENTS.

Monday, Tuesday, Dec. 30, 31, and Jan.1 MATINEE WEDNESDAY.

The Great Laughing CHARLEY'S FUNT Nakes Laughing CHARLEY'S FUNT Nakes LAUGH!

Management of CHARLES FROHMAN. What More Do You Wani? "It is replete with wholesome amusement, quick movement and general jolity." Heraid, Jan. 9.
PRICESS-First floor, 50c, 75c and \$1.00; balcony, 50c and 75c. Matinee prices: First floor, 50c and 75c; balcony, 25c and 50c.

THE CREIGHTON TEL. 1531-Paxton & Burgess, Mgrs.

TONIGHT AT 8:15. Lincoln J. Carter's Scenic Production,

THE TORNADO

Matiner Prices Lower floor, 50c; balcony, 25c, Night Prices Lower floor, 50c, 75c and 81.05; alcony, 35c and 50c; gallery, 25c, Coming, Jan. 5-8-A Railroad Ticket.

Peffer, populist.
On the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians-

Turple, Gordon, democrats. To investigate the Condition of the Potoma River Front of Washington—George, chair All This Week, Commencing MATINEE TODAY, 2:30.