

marshals in Territories; pay for deputy marshals; revision of fee bill; substitution of fiscal for calendar year; chief supervisors of elections; protection of civil officers and witnesses; fees of witnesses and jurors in territories and reorganization of jury system in the District of Columbia. He devotes a chapter to the subject of United States prisoners and the general question of convict labor, and advocates building of a government penitentiary and reformatory at an early day. The number of United States prisoners in custody June 30th, 1888, was 5929. It is impossible, the Attorney General says, to overestimate the necessity that exists for a change in the judicial system to meet the constantly increasing business of the country and he urges that something be done to remedy the evils complained of on all sides.

APPROPRIATION ESTIMATES.

The Secretary of the Treasury has sent to Congress estimates of the appropriations required for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1889. The total amount estimated as required for all expenses of the Government is \$325,185,794, which is \$14,403,859 less than the sum called for in the estimates submitted last year, and \$272,631 less than the aggregate of appropriations for the present fiscal year. The estimates for 1889 are made up of the following items:

Legislative establishment.....	3,330,883
Executive establishment.....	18,125,408
Judicial establishment.....	4,160,200
Foreign intercourse.....	19,135,722
Military establishment.....	25,847,639
Naval establishment.....	20,639,756
Indian affairs.....	5,608,873
Pensions.....	78,262,500
Public works.....	27,460,694
Postal service.....	47,295,530
Miscellaneous.....	21,133,689
Permanent annual appropriations.....	116,999,822
Grand total.....	\$325,185,794

The estimates for the executive establishment, judicial establishment, military establishment, naval establishment, public works, and postal service, are in excess of the appropriations for those objects for the current fiscal year.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

De Witt Smith of Illinois, president of the National Cattle Growers' Association, arrived in the city to-night, for the purpose of securing the passage of a bill to more effectually prevent the spread of pleuro-pneumonia or other contagious diseases. The bill proposed by the association, which will shortly be introduced in the Senate by Cullom, is substantially the same as that urged upon Congress three years ago. It gives the Commissioner of Agriculture authority to go into infected States and condemn, pay for and kill diseased cattle and cattle exposed to contagious and spreading diseases. This, however, is to be done in co-operation with the State authorities. In case the State refuses to co-operate with the National Government, it is proposed that the President shall have the power to "schedule" such State and prohibit transportation beyond its boundaries.

EXPOSITIONS.

The Boards of Promotion of the Constitutional Centennial Celebration in 1889, the World's Exposition in honor of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America, and the Permanent Exposition of the Three Americas, an outgrowth of the World's exposition, proposed to be held in the City of Washington, met in convention in this city to-day. Delegates were present from most of the large cities of the country. The West was well represented. The convention adopted a series of resolutions providing for the appointment of a committee of 15 members to prepare a suitable memorial setting forth the objects of the convention, which is to be presented to Congress with a view to securing its endorsement and the appropriations necessary to carry the programme for the proposed celebrations into effect.

OSAGE CITY, Kansas, 7.—A small house in a remote part of town was burned this morning. It was owned and occupied by George Clark, an old negro, and his wife, whose charred remains were taken from the ruins.

NEW YORK, 7.—Henry George, the late Labor candidate for Mayor of this city, has addressed an open letter to Archbishop Corrigan of the Catholic diocese of New York, in reference to the recent pastoral letter by the latter, in which he took occasion to warn his people against the land theories of George. Nearly all the letter in reply is devoted to a controversial discussion of George's well-known theories on the question of the private ownership of land. Aside from that the significant part of the letter is as follows:

"That part of your pastoral to which I refer has been taken by the press as placing the Catholic Church in an attitude of the champion of private property in the land, and is certainly calculated to create the impression that the doctrine that all men have equal and inalienable rights to use this natural element is opposed to and condemned by the Catholic faith. Since I am not a Catholic, it might seem hardly befitting in me to deny your right as an Archbishop to clothe your political and economic opinions in the garb of official religious teaching, but I may, perhaps, be permitted to call your attention to the fact that such a right has been expressly denied by high Catholic authority, and to the fact that the very opinions which you officially stigmatize as opposed to the Catholic teachings, are openly avowed not only by Catholic laymen and priests, but by prelates of official dignity not inferior to your own. Perhaps, also, I may be permitted to observe that the quotation you make from the encyclical of Pope Leo XII in no way bears out the interpretation you put upon it. Instead of condemning as dangerous the theory that human rights to the use of land are equal, it on the contrary condemns only those who assail the right of property which is sanctioned by its natural law, and this restriction which excludes land is still further enforced by the Pope's characterization of the property of which he speaks, a characterization that clearly applies only to that species of property which is the result of human exertion."

WASHINGTON, 8.—General Sheridan has issued a notice that the Society of the Army of the Cumberland will hold its 18th reunion in Washington on the 11th and 12th of May, 1889, on which occasion the statue in memory of Gen. James A. Garfield, will be unveiled.

BUFFALO, 8.—Sibley & Holmwood's candy factory was burned this morning. The Broezeel house and Well's Street Chapel were also damaged. The total loss is \$125,000; insured for \$50,000.

NEW YORK, 8.—C. M. Foster & Co., importers of upholstery goods, corner of Grand and Crosby Streets, said to be the largest house in their line in the city, announce their failure. The members of the firm, Chester M. Foster and his son, Charles E. Foster, made a general assignment for the benefit of their creditors. Preferences were given aggregating \$193,000. The business was established about 20 years ago by Charles M. Foster, and he admitted his son Charles E. as a partner ten years old. The firm did a large business, buying principally in Europe and had a branch house in Paris. Charles E. Foster, junior partner said that his father attended to the financial part of the business and he was at home sick. He thought the assets of the firm would amount to about \$800,000. The liabilities are nearly as large. The greater part of the liabilities, he said, were in Europe, the creditors there being secured. Of the home credit, nearly all were secured, or had good collateral.

MISSOURI CITY, Mo., 8.—A distinct shock of earthquake was felt here at 8:35 last night. A low rumbling noise was first heard and a perceptible jar followed, shaking buildings and rattling windows. Its duration was about three seconds.

COLUMBIA, S. C., 8.—Another earthquake shock occurred here about 4:30 this morning. It was very perceptible, waking up sound sleepers, and the tremors appeared to last fully a minute.

PITTSBURG, 8.—There was another panic at the Oil Exchange this morning and prices dropped to 60%, a decline of thirteen cents since the opening yesterday. Oil traders in the city are entirely at sea and old dealers who passed safely through the great break of '82 and still later the panic following the failure of the Pennsylvania Bank in '84, unite in saying that never in their recollection has the demoralization been so complete. No one seems able to give a satisfactory explanation for the sudden break, and fear of a still further decline is written plainly on the faces of all. A number of local banks are now calling in their oil loans and others refuse to accept them without heavy margins. This, it is thought will have a tendency to check further speculation. The market opened feverish at 72% and after hovering in the neighborhood for some time, suddenly broke and in a few minutes the value had fallen off to 66%. A slight reaction then followed. At noon 69 was bid with no disposition manifested to take any large blocks at those figures. At that hour all the sheets had passed the clearing house, but that of C. S. Leslie, and \$152,000 barrels of oil were sold under the rule, to meet his contracts. The amount of his failure is not known.

Secretary Barbour, of the exchange, says the loss on oil up to last night, since last Saturday, will aggregate \$3,000,000.

Jacob H. Walters, an old dealer, failed shortly after 12.

ATLANTA, Ga., 8.—A special dispatch from a correspondent at Fort Worth, Texas, says: One of the largest and most important transactions ever recorded is now on foot. It is nothing less than a trade between Jay Gould and President Garrett, of the Baltimore & Ohio, whereby the entire Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph system is to be transferred to Gould, who now practically owns the Western Union. In return for the same, President Garrett is to receive the Wabash system, thus giving the Baltimore & Ohio line to Kansas City from Baltimore.

WASHINGTON, 8.—President Cleveland suffered considerable rheumatic pain to-day and spent most of the time in a recumbent position. He denied himself to all callers except a few Senators who desired to see him upon important business.

The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations: Thomas M. Leavenworth, Kansas, to be Governor of Wyoming Territory; Arthur L. Thomas of Pennsylvania, to be a member of the Utah Commission.

Naval Constructor Theodore D. Wilson to be Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair and chief constructor in the department of the navy with the relative rank of Commodore.

Pay-Director, James Fulton, to be Chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing and Paymaster General in the department of the navy with a relative rank of Commodore. Pay-Inspector, Rufus Parks, to be Pay-Director. Paymaster James E. Free to be Inspector and Assistant Paymaster. John Corwin to be Passed Assistant Paymaster.

WASHINGTON, 8.—Jeff Chandler, of government counsel in the Bell Telephone case, said to-day that government did not propose to appeal the case, but will institute a suit against the company in Boston, as soon as possible. "Not," he said, "because we believe the Columbus decision with regard to the jurisdiction to be just; or because we have any doubt in the matter, but because we realize that it will be impossible to get action by the Supreme Court for at least two years."

WASHINGTON, 8.—The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the director of the mint enclosing the draft of a bill for the issue of subsidiary silver coin. Referred.

QUEBEC, 8.—D. and J. McGuire, extensive ship owners of this city, are in financial difficulty. Their liabilities are estimated at half a million.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, 8.—Professor Foster's next storm date for this mid-winter is within twenty four hours of December 11—a storm of great energy over the Western States, followed by a cold wave.

WASHINGTON, 8.—Mr. John C. Miller, the well known stenographer and patent attorney of this city, who resides in Hyattsville, Md., was shot on F Street, near Ninth, this afternoon, by a contractor named Geo. N. Walker, a brother of Major Walker, the chief of police. After Walker fired, Miller did not fall, but rushed upon Walker, and attempted to take the pistol from him. They then had a struggle upon the sidewalk, Walker beating Miller over the head with the butt of the pistol until they were separated.

Walker after his arrest, said to a reporter that he had for a long time been annoyed by insulting letters, reflecting on the character of his wife. Some of the letters were anonymous, while others bore Miller's signature. He had also been threatened with violence and had Miller bound over to keep the peace. He had no intention, he said, of killing Miller, but meeting the latter accidentally on the street, and seeing him make a motion like drawing a pistol, he drew his weapon and fired several shots.

Miller after being shot, referring to Walker, said: "He set his wife after me, as he has after many others." Miller's wound is dangerous and perhaps fatal. Walker was committed to jail.

EATON, O., 8.—William Musel, a farm hand, last night undertook to rob the house of Daniel Christman, a mile and a half from this place. He killed Christman with an ax, and then entered and struck Mrs. Christman, who was in bed. He secured \$20, attempted to fire the house and fled. His effort to burn the house failed. Mrs. Christman will probably die. Intense excitement prevails, and parties are in close pursuit of Musel.

NEW YORK, 8.—The steamer Knickerbocker, of the Cromwell line, which plies between this city and New Orleans arrived at at early hour this morning and reported the loss of her first officer, Captain Bartholomew, and four of her crew, who were drowned on Tuesday morning while trying to render aid to the schooner Mary D. Crammer, of Philadelphia, which had her rudder disabled.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., 8.—The Courier-Journal's special says: Wm. Phippen and son Henry were shot and killed yesterday in Stewart county, Tenn., by William Cooley. The trouble grew out of the arrest of Phippen, charged with cattle stealing. Phippen stopped Cooley in the public road and charged him with causing his arrest. He dared him to fight. His son appeared with a gun and was about to shoot, when Cooley fired and killed both father and son.

The Courier-Journal's special says: Sheriff Boyd and posse attempted to arrest William and John Morrison in Lyon County, Kentucky, for a breach of the peace. The Morrisons fortified themselves in their house and thirty shots were exchanged. Sheriff Boyd was finally killed. Willie Morrison and John escaped. None of the other officers were injured, though their clothing was riddled.

St. Louis, 8.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Poplar Bluffs, Missouri, says: W. W. Stead, an alderman of this city and well known throughout the county, was supposed to have died last Sunday evening. His body was laid out and all arrangements were made for the funeral which was to have occurred to-day. Yesterday, however, signs of resuscitation became apparent. His face assumed its normal color, his temperature became distinctly higher and his eyelids opened and shut several times. He was spoken to but gave no sign that he heard or understood. It is thought possible that he may be brought back to life, although the efforts of the physicians to accomplish that end have so far failed. In the meantime the funeral has been postponed.

CITY OF MEXICO, 8.—It is generally believed here that a diplomatic question of grave importance will soon arise between the United States and Mexico growing out of the position taken by President Cleveland against the right of Mexico to try Americans committing offenses against the Mexican law, while on American soil. The newspapers of all shades of opinion stand by the government in this mat-

ter, on the ground that the principle is a sound one and approved by some of the most highly civilized nations of the world.

Preliminary judicial proceedings have been taken to bring criminal libel suits against the authors of the recent reports regarding Minister Manning's conduct at a private dinner. The Governor of the Federal District is active in trying to detect the sources of these reports. The physician who has been in attendance on Minister Manning says he has been suffering from two distinct complaints, a distressing umbilical affection and incipient pneumonia. Minister Manning is at the Legion, discharging the ordinary duties of his office.

CHICAGO, 9.—Commenting on the appointment of Thomas Moonlight as Governor of Wyoming, the Washington correspondent of the Daily News telegraphs that about six weeks ago Baxter was appointed to this place.

Mr. Baxter is a young man who graduated at West Point in '76, and after a few years' service in the army resigned to go into the ranching business in that Territory. Baxter is the son of ex-Governor Baxter, of Arkansas, and recently married a daughter of Mr. Maghee, the richest man in Tennessee. Baxter was not a candidate for the governorship, but came here on his bridal trip and was introduced at the White House and spent several evenings with Mrs. Cleveland and impressed the President so favorably that the latter gave him the appointment, but to-day, instead of sending Baxter's name to the Senate, the President nominated Tom Moonlight, of Kansas. He is a professional officeholder and politician. As Moonlight was one of the early settlers, and an abolitionist fought beside John Brown at Ossawatimie, served through the war in a Kansas regiment and was afterward elected Secretary of State, his appointment was a surprise to Kansas people in Washington.

It was even a greater surprise to the friends of Baxter, and they have been to the White House and into the Interior Department to inquire how it happened. Baxter did not seek the office, but has not declined and has been in the city a few weeks only. It is claimed that he took much trouble to arrange his business affairs so that he could perform the duties. It is said that the reason why Gov. Baxter was not nominated is that he is a large cattle owner and that his sympathies are with the ranchmen, who are fighting the government on the fencing of public lands. He arrived here to-night to protest against his sudden removal.

The Times Washington correspondent ascribes as the reason for the President's appointing a successor to Baxter, that Baxter himself fenced in government lands. CHICAGO, 9.—Herman Roger, a citizen of California, and Louis M. Roger, a citizen of Europe, through their attorneys, will begin a suit in the U. S. circuit court to-day against Herman & Jules Liescher, of Chicago, for \$50,000. Plaintiffs claim that in 1868 they invented a certain machine for treating hides, which they had patented, and that defendants had been making and selling and using their invention.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, 8.—Various groups of the Left held a meeting Saturday and the proceedings gave evidence of a tendency to sustain the Cabinet party. President Grevy will take no action in connection with the cabinet crisis until after the funeral of General Petle, which takes place on Friday.

La Paix says: It is semi-officially announced that Floquet is willing and ready to form a ministry. The same paper publishes a list of the probable members of the new cabinet.

The committee appointed from the three groups forming the party of the Left in the Chamber of Deputies, to formulate a programme for the whole party giving common support in the future to the cabinet, and to abandon making further opposition to President Grevy or Prime Minister De Freycinet.

TRIPOLI, 6.—A number of Tuareks have captured the fortress at Ghut in the Sahara and massacred 100 members of the garrison.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 6.—The Porte has issued a circular to the Powers to the effect that the Sultan assents to the candidature of Prince Nicholas of Mingrelia for the Bulgarian throne and invites the Powers to co-operate for the speedy settling of the Bulgarian question.

LONDON, 6.—Letters marked "per Umbria" were taken alongside the steamer at Liverpool yesterday, but were not accepted. They were sent to Queenstown via Holyhead to be forwarded by the Alaska. The Canard Company will probably be prosecuted. The letters filled three bags. The penalty for refusal to carry the mail is \$200 per bag.

The Earl of Aberdeen has consented to act as president of the new Home Rule League which is an amalgamation of existing leagues in England. Lord Spencer and Lord Ripon are members of the league.

CORK, 6.—There was serious rioting Sunday evening, and a number of policemen and citizens were injured, the latter by bayonet thrusts. Twenty-three persons have been treated at the hospital for scalp wounds. One policeman had his skull fractured.

DUBLIN, Ireland, 6.—The League meeting which was announced to be held Sunday, on the Hill of Keash, at Ballymote, and which was proclaimed

by the Government did not take place. The Government was hoaxed.

BERLIN, 6.—The Imperial Bank to-day again offered the Imperial Treasury bonds for sale.

Emperor William assisted at the Saturday sitting of the Frontier Defense Commission. Crown Prince Frederick William presided, and Count Von Moltke, General Von Schellendorff, the Prussian Minister of War, Generals Waldersee and Stille and several commanders of the army corps were present. The sitting was practically a council of war.

PARIS, 7.—Floquet has been entrusted with the formation of a new cabinet and is now engaged in the task.

DUBLIN, 7.—The Ulster Loyalists of the anti-repeal union, have sent to the Marquis of Londonderry, the Lord Lieutenant, a set of resolutions expressing dissatisfaction with "the weakness of the Irish executive in dealing with the defiant and shameless conspiracy to defraud one class of the Irish people and to demoralize another," and assuring the government of the union's cordial support in any attempt to crush the conspiracy.

LONDON, 7.—Dispatches from Adelaide state that large findings of gold have been made in the South Australian diggings in the region of Teelulpa. Five thousand men have already congregated in that locality. The largest nugget yet found is said to weigh 30 ounces.

BERLIN, 7.—Prince Luitpold, Regent of Bavaria, has arrived. He was met at the railway station by Emperor William, accompanied by Crown Prince Frederick William, other Royal Princes and court officials. The Emperor and Crown Prince embraced Prince Luitpold, kissing him repeatedly. Cheering crowds lined the route to the palace.

In the election at Aschaffenburg, Germany, for member of the Reichstag, the Clerical candidate, Adamshaus, was successful, receiving 8,870 votes; Krest, National Liberal, 3,204; Grillenberg, Socialist, 287.

LONDON, 8.—Heavy gales prevail throughout England and Ireland, and communication by telegraph is seriously interfered with.

DUBLIN, 8.—Archbishop Walsh, in a letter published to-day, warns the government that the difficulties in Ireland, already appalling, will be immensely increased if they persist in their attempts to convict prisoners by picked or packed juries, as was done at Sligo.

DUBLIN, 8.—The Catholics of Lurgan, County Armagh, formed in procession last night and marched through the streets to show their joy at the acquittal of some of their number who had been tried on charges of rioting. The Orangemen of the town resented the demonstration and attacked the paraders. A fierce riot ensued, and sticks, stones and revolvers were used. The fighting lasted several hours, and was finally quelled in the early morning by a troop of dragoons which had to be called upon. A score of persons were wounded and several houses were partly wrecked.

MUNICH, 8.—Joseph W. Harper, United States Consul here, died at the consulate to-day.

LONDON, 8.—A terrific gale accompanied by lightning and thunder prevailed last night and this morning in the southern counties of England and the Channel, where a number of vessels were wrecked. At Brighton much damage was done. Throughout the United Kingdom rain and hail fell. The storm caused widespread disaster. In Scotland, also there was a heavy fall of snow. The gale abated somewhat during the daytime, but raged with increased violence during the night over the whole Kingdom. In the west of Ireland the storm was terrific, steamers are delayed in making Queenstown, and all the harbors are filled with shipping. The high tide at Limerick is flooding the warehouses on the water front and at Armagh the spinning mills have been stopped by the floods. Damage to property, accidents and some cases of houses being set on fire by lightning are reported from all parts of the Kingdom. A French vessel foundered off Dymchurch and six persons were drowned. On the Danish coast many vessels have been wrecked.

The gale was of unprecedented violence. At Liverpool and on the Isle of Man the barometer sank to the lowest point within memory. In the morning the centre of the storm lay off the northwest of Ireland and it is now passing to the eastward of Scotland. Off all the coasts were seen ships flying signals of distress, and it is feared there has been great loss of life. The papers had no telegrams from the continent last night.

LONDON, 9.—Dispatches from Brisbane state that the steamers Kletawa and Helen Nicholl have collided off Queensland, resulting in the drowning of 42 persons.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 8.—A majority of the powers have replied to the Porte's circular asking advice as to the solution of the Bulgarian difficulty. The replies are all either evasive or indefinite. Some of the Powers ask for further explanations that will throw new light on the matter. Idessleff, British foreign minister, refers the Porte to England's views on the Bulgarian situation previously expressed. Italy, a little more explicit, alludes to the alleged difficulty the Bulgarians must experience in accepting Nicholas of Mingrelia. It is now thought the Porte will suggest a solution of the difficulty that Italy refers to.