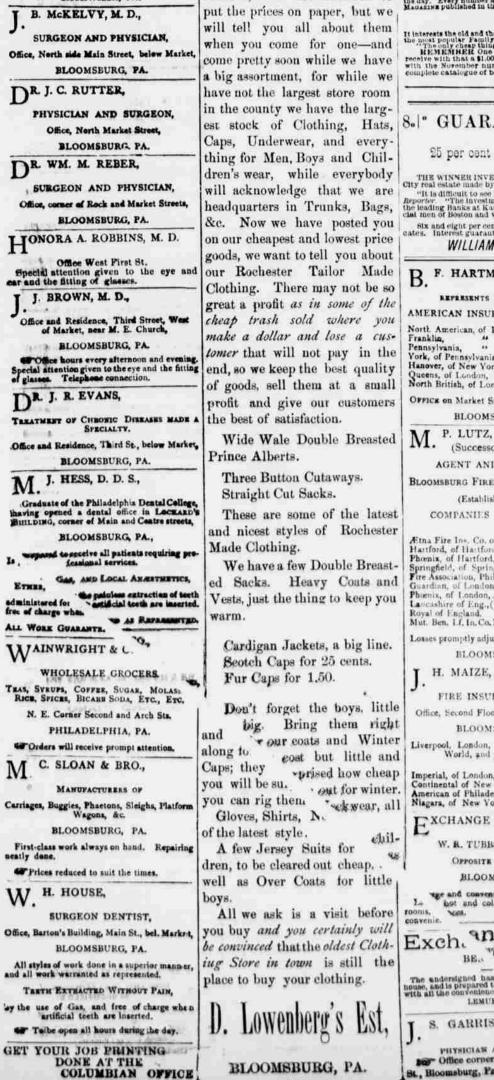
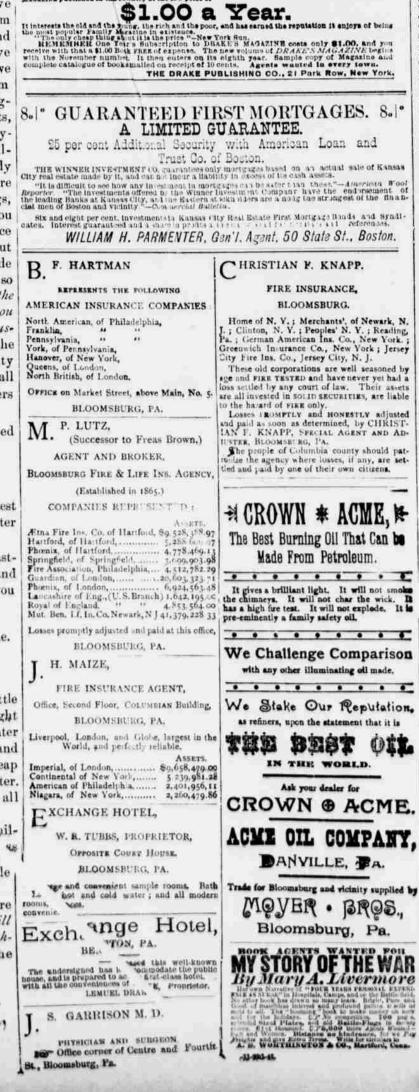
PROFESSIONAL CARDS.						secretary that the construction or equipped three gunboats and five torpe suthorized.
L FRITZ,			AV 6	Y 🚸	i se de se sua	An appalling calamity befell three vessels on duty at the Samoan ist
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,				bian.		where the second
ICE-Front Room, over Postoffice,				all grant		disabiling of a third, the Nipsic. Three the German navy, also in the harbor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA. MAIZE,						even more heavily. While mourning officers and men who died, facing w
						solve perils greater than those of
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,						American navy for seamanship, co generosity was magnificently sustai storm beaten harbor of Apia.
RANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENY, -Room No. 2, Columbian Building,					A REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE OWNER.	(The president here speaks at len
BLOOMSBURG, PA.	S. E. SLWILL J. E. BITTRIBENDER, Proprietors. BLOOMSE	UDG DA EDIDA	V DECEMBER 4	10/20	VOL 04 NO 40	progress and condition of the India ernment reservations, and refer Sloux and Cherokse negotiations.)
FUNK,	BLOOMSE	BURG, PA., FRIDA	I, DECEMBER 6.	, 1889.	VOL. 24, NO. 49.	The Opening of Oklahor
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.	CONTRACTOR DELEVA	1.	TTD INVERT MORAL OD	pine how pending between Great Britam and ven-	trade conditions that statutory enactments do	Under the agreement made between States and the Muscogee (or Greek) Indians on the 19th day of January.
int's Building, near Court House,	SOMETHIN WORTH READING. COME AND HAVE YOUR	R EYES EXAMINED BY	THE ANNUAL MESSAGE	condance with the historic title of the parties.	not control, and of the continuance of which we cannot be certain.	solute title was accord by the Distant
BLOOMFBURG, PA.	Oming to the second sec			The advancement of the empire of Japan has been evidenced by the recent promulgation of a	I think it is clear that, if we should make the comage of sliver at the present ratio free, we must expect that the difference in the bullion	shout three and a baif millions of ac- Bection 12 of the general Indian or act, approved March 2, 1880, made p
M. CLARK,	Owing to the extreme mild season heavy goods will be sold #J. G. Wells, t	he Unfleign 🛞	President Harrison's Commu-	of liberty and providing for a responsible ministry	values of the gold and silver dollars will be taken	the purchase by the United States fro incle tribe of a certain portion of a The delegates of the Seminale nat
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,	very cheap.	no optional, ~	nication to Congress.	It is enumerity recommended that our judicial rights and processes in Corea be established on	account of in commercial transactions, and I fear the same result would follow any consider- able increase of the present rate of comage.	first daily evinced to me their power to behalf, delivered a proper release a
STICE OF THE PEACE.		I TROBOROW P DD LOTTON	To the Senate and House of Representatives:	a firm basis, by providing the machinery neces- sury to carry out treaty stipulotions in that re-	Such a result would be discreditable to our finan- cial management and disastrous to all business	ance to the United States of all the tioned in the act, which was accepted
over Moyer Bro's. Drug Store,	D. LOWENLERG'S EST. WHO HAS JUST COMPLETED COURSE AT BUCKLIN'S OPTH	a second s	There are few transactions in the admin- istration of the government that are even	gard. The friendliness of the Persian government con- tinues to be shown by its generous treatment of	interests. We should not tread the daugerous edge of such a peril. And, indeed, nothing more harmful could happen to the sliver interests.	certified to be in compliance with the By the terms of both the acta referro lands so purchased were declared to
BLOOMSBURG, PA.	Having closed out a land	ALMIC COLLEGE, NEW TORK.	temporarily held in the confidence of those obarged with the conduct of the public busi-	Americans engaged in missionary labors, and by the conduct disposition of the singh to encourage	Any sife legislation upon this subject must se- cure the equality of the two cours in their con-	the public domain, and open to settled the homestend law. But of the land
MILLER,	Having cleard out a large surplus stock of ever Coats we NO Extra Charge	e MADE	charged with the conduct of the public busi- ness. Every step taken is under the observa- tion of an intelligent and watchful people. The state of the Union is known from day to	the enterprise of our citizens in the development of Persian resources.	mercial uses. I have always been an advocate of the use of	In these purchases, being in the aggri five and a half million acres, three an
TTORNEY-AT-LAW.	are now enabled to offer Big for 1	Examining Eyes,	The state of the Union is known from day to day, and suggestions as to the needed legisla- non and an earlier voice than that which	A discussion is in progress touching the juris- dictional treaty rights of the United States in	silver in our currency. We are large producers of that metal, and should not discredit it. To the	lion acres had already, under the t treaty of 1865, been acquired by the U
wer's building, ad floor, room No 1.	Bargains as follow :PERFECT FIT	OL AD ANTERD	speaks in these annual communications of	Turkey. An earnest effort will be made to define those rights to the satisfaction of both govern- ments.	plan which will be presented by the secretary of the treasury for the issuance of notes or certifi- cates upon the deposit of silver buillion at its mar-	for the purpose of setting other 1 thereou, and had been appropriated t poss. The land remaining and svalia
LOOMSBURG, PA.		Samuela	Good will and cordiality have character-	Naturalized Citizens. Questions continue to arise in our relations with	ket value, I have been able to give only a hasty examination, owing to the press of other matters	tlement consisted of 1,897,795 serves, su all aides by lands in the occupancy
NK ZARR,	\$4.50 buys a \$600 Coat. Fine line peb.	Finest line of	bed our relations and correspondence with other governments, and the year just closed leaves few international questions of impor-	several countries is respect to the rights of nat- uralized chizens. Especially is this the case with	and to the fact that it has been so recently formu- lated. The details of such a law require careful	tribes. Congress had provided no o ment for the people who were to be in
TTORNEY-AT-LAW,	6.00 " " 8.00 " 8.00 " " 10.09 " ble and white	STR. DECEMBER 1	tance remaining unadjusted. No obstacle is	France, Italy, Russia and Turkey, and to a less extent with Switzerland. From time to time	consideration, but the general plan suggested by him seems to satisfy the purpose to continue the	proclamation to settle upon these land the new court, which had been es Muscogee, or the United States courts
entre & Main Sts., Clark's building,	8.00 " " 10.00 " ble and white 10.00 "	watches, clocks,	believed to exist that can long postpone the consideration and adjustment of the still	enmost efforts have been made to regulate this subject by conventions with those countries. An improper use of naturalisation should not be per-	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	the adjoining states, had power to general laws of the United States.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.	crystal lenses	and jewelry in	pending questions upon satisfactory and honorable terms. The dealings of this gov- ernment with other states have been and	mitted, but it is most important that those who have been duly naturalized should everywhere be	further with congress upon this subject. (President Harrison here makes brisf ref-	In this condition of things I was gue to open the lands to settlement. Bu
e consulted in German,	That's the story we're elling		should always be marked by frankness and	accorded recognition of the rights partsining to the citizenship of the country of their adoption.	erence to the Chinese Exclusion act and the Behring Sea proclamation.)	the fast that several thousand perso them with their families, had gather
E. ELWELL,	you now. A depreciation in constantly in	Bloomsburg.	incerity, our purposes arowed and our methods free from intrigue. This course has borne rich fruit in the past, and it is our	The appropriateness of special conventions for that purpose is recognized in treatism which this government has concluded with a number of	Coast Defenses. Judged by modern standards, we are practical-	borders of the Indian Territory, with securing homosteads on the orded lar delay would involve them in much los
TTORNEY-AT-LAW,	prices, not in quality. stock, also the	.0.	duty as a nation to preserve the heritage of good repute which a century of right deal-	European states, and it is advisable that the diff- culties which now arise in our relations with other	ly without coast defenses. Many of the structures we have would enhance rather than diminish the	ing, I did, on the 3M day of March proclamation declaring that the land
scond floor, COLUMBIAN Building,	\$15.00 buys a \$20.0		ng with foreign governments has secured	countries on the same subject should be similarly adjusted.	perils of their garrisons if subjected to the fire of improved guns; and very few are so located as to	scribed would be open to settlemen provisions of the law on the 22d day
BLOOMSBURG, PA.	Fine watch work and jobbing nearly anteed to give satisfaction.	and quickly excented. All work guar	The Pan-American Congress. In the course of his remarks on the Pan	The Brazilian Revolution. The recent revolution in Brazil in favor of the	give full effect to the greater range of such guns as we are now making for coast defeuse uses. This general subject has had consideration in con-	lowing, at 12 o'clock noon. Two land been established and the offices were
WHITE,	Satin Lined Chinchilla Over		Aperican congress the president says: The recommendations of this international	establishment of a republican form of govern- ment is an event of great interest to the United	gress for some years, and the appropriation for the construction of large rifled guns, made one	transaction of business when the ap arrived. It is much to the credit of the settle
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,	Coat.		conference of enlightened statesmen will doubtless have the considerate attention of	States. Our minister at Rio de Janeiro was at once instructed to maintain friendly diplomatic relations with the provisional government, and	year ago, was, I am suro, the expression of a pur- pose to provide suitable works in which these	very generally observed the limitati
Virt's Building, and floor, Main St.,	Now we have a lot of Black	PINE BALSAM COMMINED	congress and its co-operation in the removal of unnecessary barriers to beneficial inter-	the Brazilian representatives at this capital were instructed by the provisional government to con-	guns might be mounted. An appropriation now made for that purpose would not advance the completion of the works beyond our ability to	will be taken that those who entered of the law do not secure the advant
BLOOMSBURG, PA.	Corkscrew Over Coats ; also	AND RELIABLE	course between the nations of America. But while the commercial results which it is	tinue their functions. Our friendly intercourse with Brazil has, therefore, suffered no interrup-	supply them with fairly effective guns. The security of our coast cities against foreign	fairly sought. There was a good de hension that the strife for locations in much violence and bloodshed, but i
WINTERSTEEN,	Wide Wales at \$6.00 and up- wards, while all wool Kerseys		hoped will follow this conference are worthy of pursuit and of the great interest they have	tion. Our minister has been further instructed to ex- tend on the part of this government a formal and	attack should not rest altogether in the friendly disposition of other nations. There should be a	anticipations were not realized. It that there are now in the territory
TTORNEY-AT-LAW,	at \$8.00, must be seen to be		estited, it is believed that the crowning ben- efit will be found in the better securities	cordial recognition of the new republic so soon as the majority of the people of Brazil shall have	second line wholly in our own keeping. I very urgently recommend an appropriation at this ses-	people, and several considerable spring up, for which temporary m
AND	appreciated	Apply one now for	which may be devised for the maintenance of peace among all American nations and	signified their assent to its establishment and maintenance.	sion for the construction of such works in our most exposed harbors. I approve the suggestion of the secretary of	ernments have been organized. Gutl have now a population of almost 5 schools and nine churches have been
NOTARY PUBLIC. st National Bank Building, 2d floor,	Those Children's Over Coats	Backache, Bideache, Bheumatiam, Ridney Weakness, Tender Lungs, Erer Chest, Stiff Muscles, Female	the settlement of all contentions by methods that a Christian civilization can approve.	Within our ews borders a general condition of prosperity prevails. The harvests of the last summer were exceptionally abundant, and the	war that provision be made for encamping com- panies of the National Guard in our coast works	and three daily and five weekly ney published in this city, whose chart
BLOOMSBURG, PA.	at \$1.50 are here again. Suits	It cures every sort of Pain, Ache, or Weakness,	While viewing with interest our national re- sources and products, the delegates will, I	trade conditions now prevailing seem to promise a successful season to the merchant and the man-	for a specified time each year, and for their train- ing in the use of heavy guns. His suggestion that	nances have only the sanction of the acquisscence of the people from day
ons and bounties collected.	for little Boys at \$1.25. We 5 ron \$1.00	ok for elgnature of HOP PLASTER CO.,	am sure, find a higher satisfaction in the evi- dences of unselfish friendship which every-	ufacturer, and general employment to our work- ing people.	an increase of the artillery force of the army is desirable is also in this connection commended to the consideration of congress.	Oklahoma City has a population of thousand, and is proportionately as a
ILLMEYER,	prefer to sen The Jerseys and	RIETORS, BOSTON, on the generate goods.	where attend their intercourse with our peo- ple.	Our Financial Condition. The report of the secretary of the treasury for the function of the secretary of the treasury for	The improvement of our important rivers and harbors should be prompted by the necessary ap-	as Guthrie with churches, schools a pers. Other towns and villages has
TTORNEY-AT-LAW,	other fine suits of which we		The Eank of Our Envoys. The president then speaks of the maritime	the fiscal year ending June 50, 1889, has been pre- pared, and will be presented to congress. It pre- sents with clearness the fiscal operations of the	propriations. Care should be taken that the gov- ernment is not committed to the prosecution of	tions of from one hundred to a thous bened over the territory.
STRICT ATTORNEY,)	have the largest assortment in town.		conference, and adds: In this connection it may be noted that all the nations of the western hemisphere, with	government, and I avail myself of it to obtain some facts for use here.	works not of public and general advantage, and that the relative usefulness of works of that class is not overlooked. So far as this work can ever	In order to secure the peace of the munity, in the absence of civil gove rected.Gen. Merritt, commanding the
Dentler's Shoe store, Front room,	A red house must then himmers Donn' Admh and clamifies young men and boys at any times fits th		one exception, send to Washington envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary,	The aggregate receipts from all sources for the year were \$387,000,005.84, derived as follows:	be said to be completed, I do not doubt that the end would be soover and more economically	of the Missouri, to act in conjunction marshals of the United States to
BLOOMSBURG, PA.	And here are the bigger boys Font & Anapolis Graduating classes. One of the best spin	oped and best managed Schools. Good rable. All students	being the highest grade accredited to this government. The United States, on the con-	From customs \$223,872,741.69 From internal revenue 130,851,513,92 From miscellaneous sources 22,335,803,23	reached if fewer separate works were undertaken at the same time, and those selected for their	peace, and upon their requisition troops to aid them in executing was
T R. LITTLE,	Suits and Over Coats, some at low prices and some at lower. Now we tell you that we will	es, or a Bosiners, College-Preparatory, Electrical, or Civil- citical Business Department, Shorthand, Type-writing, etc., witting whood. Media Academy affects, reserving, com-	trary, sends envoys of lower grade to some of our sister republics. Our representative	From miscellaneous sources	greater general interest were more rapidly pushed to completion. A work once considerably begun should not be subjected to the risks and deteriora-	quieting any riots or breaches of th might occur. He was further direct influence to promote good order and
TTORNEY-AT-LAW,	Now we tell you that we will how we will and request we the bar set of the base reasons. Find prices of the bar set of the base of the bas	SHORTLINGE, A.B., A.M. (Harvard Graduate), Principal	in Paraguay and Uruguay is a minister resi- dent, while to Bolivia we send a minister	Including the sinking fund, were \$329,579,929.95. The excess of receipts over expenditures was,	should not be subjected to the rasks and determina- tion which interrupted or insufficient appropria- tions necessarily occasion.	conflicts between or with the settler that the introduction and sale of h
UMBIAN Building, s fleor, front reem	surprise you if you will only School Gens Sept. 25th. BRO		resident and consul general. In view of the importance of our relations with the states	after providing for the sinking fund, \$57,470,129.59. For the current fiscal year the total revenues,	Protection of Federal Officers and Wit- nesses.	no legal restraints or regulations er endanger the public peace, and in
BLOOMSBURG, PA.	call and see the big bargains Two Parments, 8250. FOR GIRLS AND YOU	UNG LADIES. Miss Eastman's Celebrated School.	of the American system, our diplomatic agents in those countries should be of the	actual and estimated, are \$385,000,000, and the or- dinary expenditures, actual and estimated, are \$293,000,000, making with the sinking fund a	The assault made by David S. Terry upon the person of Justice Field, of the supreme court of	fact that such liquors must first b- into the Indian reservations before white settlements, I further directes
T HERRING,	you can buy. A big assortment of Children's Durits and Waits	d has an organ and elevelu planes. Private tutoring for	uniform rank of envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary. Certain missions	total expenditure of \$41,301,116.09, leaving an estimated surplus of \$43,078,883.01.	the United States, at Lathrop. Cal., in August last, and the killing of the assailant by a deputy	commanding to enforce the laws re- introduction of ardent spirits into
TTORNEY-AT-LAW,	of Children's Pants and Waists for 25c. Do not be scared when	LIDGE, A.M. (Harvard Graduate, Principals, Media, Pa	were so elevated by the last congress with happy effect, and I recommend the comple-	Purchase of Bonds. During the fiscal year there was applied to the	United States marshal who had been deputed to accompany Justice Field and to protect him from	The presence of the troops has give
ever Rawlings' Meat Market,	me mill cell men a Dan' Suit fan	and the second	tion of the reform thus begun, with the in-	purchase of bonds, in addition to those for the sinking fund, \$90,456,172.05, and during the first	anticipated violence at the hands of Terry, in con- nection with the legal proceedings which have followed, suggest questions which, in my judg-	security to the well disposed citiz tended to restrain the lawless. In
BLOOMSBURG, PA.	\$1.50, and a waist thrown in.	SOFFER!	their relations to the American system of states.	quarter of the current year the sum of \$37,838,- \$37,77, all of which were credited to the sinking	ment, are worthy of the attention of congress. I recommend that more definite provision be	the officer in immediate command o went further than I deemed justif porting the de facto municipal g
RHAWN,	When you come we will show We will send all Yesty Subscribers to DRAKE'S MA	GAZINE.	I also recommend that timely provision be made for extending to Hawaii an invitation	fund. The revenues for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, are estimated by the treasury de- partment at \$385,000,000, and the expenditores	made by law, not only for the protection of fed- eral officers, but for a full trial of such cases in	Guthrie, and he was so informed an
TTORNEY-AT-LAW,	you some other eye openers.	EXPENSE,	to be represented in the international confer- ence now sitting at this capital.	for the same period, including the sinking fund, at \$541,430.477.70. This shows an estimated sur-	the United States courts. In recommending such legislation I do not at all impeach either the gen-	port of the marshals on the lines ind original order. I very urgently reco
mer of Third and Main Streets,	Storm Over Coats are so much	ACAZINE	Belations with China.	plus for that year of \$48,550,522.30, which is more likely to be increased than reduced when the	eral adequacy of the provision made by the state laws for the protection of all citizens, or the gen- eral good disposition of those charged with the	congress at once provide a territo ment for these people. Serious que
	reduced, we are ashamed to contains & pages of interesting, instructive and and	the second second of the second s	Our relations with China have the atten-	actual transactions are written up.	execution of such laws to give protection to the	and at any filler lotte to thought of
CATAWISSA, PA.	put the prices on paper, but we		tive consideration which their magnitude and interest demand. The failure of the	The existence of so large an actual and antici- pated surplus should have the immediate atten-	officers of the United States. The duty of pro- tecting its officers, as such, and of prmishing	ful adjustment. The American go





treaty negotiated under the administration of my predecessor for the further and more of my predecessor for the further and more complete restriction of Chinese labor immi-gration, and, with it, the legislation of the last session of congress dependent thereon, leave some questions open which congress should now approach in that wise and just spirit which should characterize the rela-tions of two great and friendly powers. While our supreme interests demand the ex-clusion of a laboring element which expe-rience has shown to be incompatible with our social life, all steps to compass this im-perative need should be accompanied with a recognition of the claim of those strangers recognition of the claim of those strangers now lawfully among us to humane and just treatment. The accession of the young Emperor of China marks, we may hope, an era of prog-ress and prosperity for the great country over which he is called to rule. Samoan Affairs. The present state of affairs in respect to the Samoan islands is encouraging. The conference which was held in this city in the summer of 1857 between the representatives of the United States, Germany and Great Britain having been adjourned because of the porsistent divergence of views which was developed in its deliberations, the subsedeveloped in its deliberations, the subse-quent course of events in the islands gave rise to questions of a serious character. On the 4th of February last, the German min-ister at this capital, in behalf of his govern-ment, proposed a resumption of the confer-ence at Berlin. This proposition was accept-ed, as congress, in February last, was in-termed. formed. Pursuant to the understanding thus reached, commissioners were appointed by me, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, who proceeded to Berlin, where the conference was renewed. The deliberations ex

tended through several weeks and resulted in the conclusion of a treaty, which will be abmitted to the senate for its approval. I wust that the efforts which have been made o effect an adjustment of this question will be productive of the permanent establish-ment of law and order in Samos, upon the basis of the maintenance of the rights and intereste of the natives as well as of the treaty powers. The questions which have arisen during the past few years between Great Britain and the United States are in aboyance or in

course of amicable adjusts The Fisheries Question.

On the part of the government of the Do-minion of Canada an effort has been appar-ent during the season just ended to admin-ister the laws and regulations applicable to the fisheries with as little occasion for frietion as was possible, and the temperate rep-resentations of this government in respect of cases of undue hardship or of harsh interpretations have been in most cases met with measures of transitory relief. It is trusted that the attainment of our just rights under existing treaties and in virtue of the concurrent legislation of the two contiguous coun-tries will not be long deferred, and that all existing causes of difference may be equit-

ably adjusted. I recommend that provision be made by an international agreement for visibly mark-ing the water boundary between the United States and Canada in the narrow channels States and Canada in the narrow channels that join the Great Lakes. The conventional line therein traced by the northwestern boundary survey, years ago, is not in all eases readily ascertainable for the settle-ment of jurisdictional questions.

A just and acceptable enlargement of the list of offenses for which extradition may be claimed and granted is most desirable be-tween this country and Great Britain. The territory of neither should become a secure harbor for the wil doars of the other through any avoidable shortcoming in this recard. any avoidable shortcoming in this regard. A new treaty on this subject between the two powers has been recently negotiated and will soon be laid before the same. Various International Questions The importance of the commerce of Cuba and Porto Rico with the United States, their

and Forto kino with the United States, their nearest and principal market, justifies the expectation that the existing relations may be beneficially expanded. The impediments resulting from varying dues on navigation and from the verations treatment of vessels, on morely technical grounds of complaint, in West India ports, should be removed. (Here follows brief reference to our rela-tions with Spain, France, Fortugal and Nic-aragua; to the Brussels international slave frade congress; to our relations with Ger many, and to the condition of Havit)

nany, and to the condition of Hayti.) A mixed commission is now in session in this capital for the settlement of long standing claims against the re-public of Vencaucia, and it is hoped that a misfactory conclusion will be specifily reached. This government has not issuitated to This gove

The existence of so into an solution and antida-pated arrphus should have the immediate atten-tion of congress, with a view to reducing the re-ceipts of the treasury to the needs of the govern-ment as closely as may be. The collection of moneys not needed for public uses imposes an unnecessary burden upon our people, and the presence of so large a surplus in the public walls is a disturbing element in the conduct of private business. It has called into use expedients for putting it into circulation of very questionable propriety. We should not collect revenue for the purpose of anticipating our bonds beyond the requirements of the sinking fund, but any unappropriated surplus in the treasury should be so used, as there is no other inwful way of re-turning the money to circulation, and the profit realized by the government offers a substantial advantage.

Loaning Public Funds to Banks. The loaning of public funds to the banks with-out interest, upon the security of government bonds, regard as an unauthorized and dangerous expedient. It results in a temporary and un-natural increases of the banking capital of favored bonds in terests. It is not to be expected that the tensor is a solution and gradual re-seal of the deposits to avoid injury to the cou-mercial interests. It is not to be expected that bonds to the treasury so long as the present high-bonds to the treasury so long as the present high-bonds to the treasury so long as the present high-bonds to the treasury so long as the present high-bonds to the treasury so long as the present high-bonds to the treasury so long as the present high-bonds to the treasury so long as the present high-bonds to the treasury so long as the present high-bonds to the treasury so long as the present high-bonds to the treasury so long as the present high-bonds to the treasury so long as the present high-bonds to the treasury so long as the present high-bonds to the treasure both upon the bonds and their proceeds. No further use should be made of bonds. It is fortunate that such a use can be made of the existing surplus and for some times ther coupress has taken the necessary steps for a start coupress has taken the necessary steps for a the result, but very considerably, enated, and the source the term of any casual surplus that may exist and the term of the present proceeds. Such legislation should be promptly, but very considerably, enated by enated by the result of the events the term of the proceeds. Loaning Public Funds to Banks. The plan of providing some intermediate courts. The plan of providing some intermediate courts, having final appeliate jurisdiction of certain classes of questions and cases, has, i think, re-ceived a more general approval from the benci-and bar of the country than any other. Withou attempting to discuss details, I recommend that provision be made for the establishment of such provision be made for the establishment of such courts. The salaries of the judges of the district courts in many of the districts are, in my judgment, in-adequate. I recommend that all such salaries now below \$5,000 per annum be increased to that amount. It is quite true that the amount of lator performed by these judges is very unequal; but as they cannot properly engage in other pursuits to supplement their incomes, the salary should be such in all cases as to provide an independent and comfortable support. Earnest attention should be given by congress to a consideration of the question how far the re-straint of those combinations of capital commonly called "trusts." Is matter of federal jurisdiction, When organized as they often are, to cruch out all healthy competition and to monopolise the

Tariff Revision Recommended.

Tariff Revision Recommended. I recommend a revision of our tariff law, both in its administrative features and in the schedules. The need of the former is generally conceded, and an agreement ipon the evils and inconven-iences to be remedied and the best methods for their correction will probably not be difficult. Uniformity of valuation at all our ports is essen-tial, and effective measures should be taken te secure it. It is equally desirable that questions affecting rates and classifications should be promptly decided. The preparation of a new schedule of customs eral necessity, they are dangerous conspira-singuish the public good, and should be made subject of prohibitory and even penal legis-The subject of an international copyright has on frequently commended to th

promptly decided. The preparation of a new schedule of customs duties is a uniter of great delicacy because of its direct effort upon the business of the country, and of great difficulty by reason of the wide diver-gence of opinion as to the objects that may propongress by my predecessors. The enactment of uch a law would be eminently wise and just. Our naturalization laws should be so revised as make the inquiry into the moral character and good disposition towards our government of the persons applying for citizenable more thor-ough. This can only be done by taking foller

erly be promoted by such legislation. Some dis-turbance of buildness may perhaps result from the consideration of this subject by congress, but this temporary ill effect will be reduced to the minicontrol of the examination, by fixing the times for hearing such applications, and by requiring the presence of some one who shall represent the government in the laquiry. Those who are the Avowed enemies of social order, or who come to our shores to swell the injurious influence and to car borne to swell practices of any association that de-fies our laws, should not only be denied citizen-ship, but a dominie. num by prompt action and by the assurance which he country already enjoys that any necessary changes will be so made as not to impair the just and reasonable protection of our home industries. The inequalities of the law should be adjusted, but the protective principle should be maintained and fairly applied to the products of our farms as well as of our shops. These duties necessarily have relation to other things basildes the public revenues. We can not limit their effects by faring our even on the nublic treasure alone. These have ship, but a domicile. The enactment of a national bankrupt law of a character to be a permanent part of our general legislation is desirable. It should be simple in the methods and inexpensive in its administration. reyes on the public treasury alone. They has The Postmaster General's Report. tirect relation to home production, to work, to uces, and to the commercial independence of our The Postimaster General's Report. The report of the postimaster general not only exhibits the operations of the department for the hast faced year, but contains many valuable sig-gestions for the improvement and extension of the service, which are commended to your atten-tion. No other branch of the government has so close a contact with the daily life of the people. Almost every one uses the service it offers, and every hear gained in the transmission of the great commercial mails has an actual and peesdvages, and to then ountry, and the wise and patriotic legislator could enlarge the field of his vision to include all of these

Removal of the Tobacco Tax.

The nocessary reduction in our public revenues an. I am sure, be made without making the mailer borden more operates than the larger is maon of the disabilities and limitations which is process of reduction puts upon both capita ad labor. The free list can be very safely exgreat commercial mails has an actual and possi-ble value that only those engaged in trade can understand. The saving of one day in the transmission of the mails between New York and San Francisco, d by placing thereon articles that do no fer injurious competition to such domesti-ats as our house labor can supply. The ref the internal tax upon tobacco would relieve a dent worthy of mention. The plan suggested of a supervision of the post-The plan suggested of a supervision of the postmportant agricultural product from a burde which was imposed only because our revenu on customs duties was insufficient for the pu struction and suggestion and a rating of the efficiency of the postmasters would, I have no doubt, greatly improve the service. ic needs. If safe provision against fraud devised, the removal of the tax upon spirits used in the arts and in manufactures would also offer an unobjectionable method of reducing the sur

(The president here refers to the amount of

The report of the accretary of the navy shows a reorganization of the bureaus of the department that will, I do not doubt, promote the efficiency of (the president here refers to the amount of money in circulation at some length.) The law requiring the purchase, by the treas-nry, of two million dollars' worth of aiver bul-lion each month, to be colled into silver dollars of four hundred and twelve and one-half grains, has been observed by the department, but meither the present secretary nor any of his predecessors has deemed it afte to exercise the discretion given by law to increase the monthly purchases to four and, in general, satisfactory progress has been made in the construction of the new ships of war authorized by congress. The first vessel of the new navy, the Dolphin, was subjected to very severe trial test and to very much adverse criticism. But it is gratifying to be able to state that a cruise around the work, from which she has recently returned, has demonstrated that able is first class vessel of her rate. has deenied it safe to exercise the discretion given by law to increase the monthly purchases to four million dollars. When the law was enacted (Feb. 28, 1878), the price of allver in the market was \$1.20, 4:0 per counce, making the buillon value of the dollar is cents. Since that time the price has fallen as low as \$1.20 ents per cunce, reducing the buillon value of the dollar to 70.6 cents. Within the last faw months the market price has some-what advanced, and on the lat day of. November last the buillon value of the silver dollar was 72 cents. The Silver Dollar. The report of the successry shows that while the effective force of the navy is rapidly increas-ing, by reason of the improved build and arma-most of the new ships, the number of our ships meet of the new ships the number of our ships fit for ses duty grows very slowly. We had on the sith of Maroh last, thirty-seven serviceshie ships, and though four have since been lastressed, the list, the total number has not been instressed, because in the mean time four have been lost or condenned. Twenty-six additional vessels The Silver Dollar.

The silver points, The evil anticipations which have accompanied the coinage and use of the silver dollar have not been realised. As a coin it has not had general use, and the public treasury has been compelled to store it. But this is manifestly owing to the fact that its paper representative is more conor conflormed. Twenty-aix additional vessels have been authorized and appropriated for, but it is probable that when they are completed our list will only be increased to forty-two, a gain of five. The old woden ships are disappraring almost as fast as the new vessels are added. These facts carry their own argument. One of the new ships may, in fighting strength, he equal to two of the old but it cannot do the emising duty of two. It is important, therefore, that we should have a to store it. But this is maintenew is more con-fact that its paper representative is more con-vaniant. The general acceptance and use of the silver certificate show that silver has not been otherwise discredited. Some favorable conditions

officers of the United States. The duty of pro-tecting its officers, as such, and of punishing those who assault them on account of their offi-cial acts, should not be devolved expressly or by acquirescence upon the local authorities. Events which have been brought to my atten-tion, happening in other parts of the country, have also suggested the proprioty of extending by legislation fuller protection to those who may be called as witnesses in the courts of the United States. The law compels those who are supposed to have knowledge of public offenses to attend upon our courts and grand juries and to give evi-dence. There is a manifest resulting duty that these witnesses shall be protected from injury on account of their testimony. The investigations of criminal offenses are office impediate, by the in-timation of witnesses. The accessity of providing some more speedy method for disposing of the cases which now come for final adjudication to the supreme court becomes every year more apparent and urgent. oma, but it is neither safe nor wise t wople. longer to the expedients which have te prarily served them

ithy competition and to monopolize the tion or sale of an article of commerce and

rol of the examination; by fixing the time

anils between New York and San Francisco, which has recently been accomplished, is an inci-

Secretary Tracy's Report.

orefore, that we should have a man in the number of serviceshold

ision should be made for the acou

perarity served them. Trovision should be made for the acquisition of title to town lots in the towns now established in Alaska, for locating town sites and for the estab-lishmont of municipal governments. Only the mining laws have been extended to that territory, and no other form of title to lands can now be ob-tained. The general land laws were frained with reference to the disposition of agricultural lands, and he beneficial. * * * To the administration of the land laws the policy of facilitating, in every proper why, the adjust mode to the honesi claims of individual settlers upon the public lands has been pursued. The public lands has been pursued, be presended ing administration, been greatly increased under the operation of orders for a time suspending find action in a large part of the cases origi-mating in the west and northwest, and by the sub-sup of the best excise the action to great that on suppreciate the actions and often fatal consequences to the settle of a policy that puts is the under suspicion, or delays the issues of his patent. While carry is taken to prevent and to expose fraud, it should not be imputed without settle.

The manifest purpose of the homestead and The manifest purpose of the homestead and preemption haves was to promote the settlement of the public domain by persons having a bona filds intent to make a home upon the selected lands. Where this intent has been well estab-lished and the requirements of the law have been substantially completed with, the claimant is em-titled to a prompt and friendly consideration of his case. But where there is reason to believe that the claimant is the mere agent of another, who is seeking to evails a law intended to promote small holdings, and to accure by fraudient methods large tracts of timber and other lands, both principal and agent should not only be thwarted in their fraudient purpose, but should be made to feel the full penalties of our criminal statutes. The laws should be condministered as statutes. The laws should be so adm not to confound these two classes, and to enalties only upon the latter

(Reference is here made to New Mexico and Arizona land titles.)

Pensions.

The law now provides a pension for every soldier and sailor who was mustered into the service of the United States during the civil war and is now suffering from wounts or disease having an origin in the service and in the line of duty. Two of the these measures for the service of the service of the service and the s three necessary facts, viz, muster and disability, are usually susceptible of easy proof; but the third, origin in the service, is often dimenit, and in many deserving cases impossible to establish. That very many of these who endured the hard The object of the second secon three full years, and of re-enlisted v added a fourth year of service, who casualties of battle and the assaults commutes of matter and the meaning of who were always ready for any detail, in every battle line of their command, mustered cut in sound health, and have close of the war, while fighting with indomitable and independent spirit ih of divil life, been overcome by discu-nates. the same

ualty. I am not unaware that the pension roll already T am not unkaware that the pension roll already involves a very large annual expenditure, neither and deterned by that fact from recommending that concreas grant a pension to such knowship discharged soldiers and aalors of the divil war as having rendered substantial service during the war are now dependent upon their own labor for a maintenance, and by disease or cascalty are in-compactated from earning it. Many of the men who would be included in this form of relief are now dependent upon public aid, and it does not, in my judgment, consist with the national home when the special and generous provision of the out of the special and generous provision of the men such as server to galantly and unsetheling. Our people will 1 aim size, very created to may indicate the special and part of the special way will feel a grateful sense of relief when this tarty and sufficient. There are some manifest megualities in the ex-tention who the bard of the section.

fairly cares for. There are some manifest inequalities in the ex-isting has that should be remedied. To some of them the morning of the interior has called at

tention. department the calls of the pension office for in-department the calls of the pension office for in-formation as to the military and hospital resords of pension claimants are now prompily answered, and the injurious and versations indays that have been for occurred are entirely avoided. This will greatly facilitate the adjustment of all pend-ing claims.

(The president then speaks of the four new

Protection of Railroad Employee.

The attention of the interstate of ission has been called to the urgent need of meson has been called to the urger congressional legislation for the bottor-of the lives and limits of those sugarged ing the great interacts fredght limes of they and sepacially of the yardmens a men. A petition signed by nearly 100 brakemen, was presented to the commiing that steps might be taken to bring about the use of automatic brakes and couplers on freight

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AND ADDRESS TO A REAL PROPERTY OF IN DISCHARTER OF LEVEL TOTAL TOTAL TOTAL TOTAL OF A DESCRIPTION OF A DESCR