

NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

The National Board of Trade Memorializes Congress on the Leading Issues of the Day.

Secretary McCalloch on the Business Outlook—Speaker Carlisle Pays a Visit to Cleveland.

Secretary Teller Recommends the Opening of the Oklahoma Lands to Settlement.

THE NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE. WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—When the national board of trade resumed its session to-day, a proposition from the Portland, Oregon, board of trade, reciting the necessity for the improvement of the Columbia river, was taken up, and Senator Dolph of Oregon offered the following:

"Resolved, that the necessities of commerce demand the speedy removal of the obstructions to navigation in the Columbia river and the improvement of the bar at the mouth of the river, and we recommend to congress that sufficient appropriation be made to secure the completion of the improvements already commenced on the river and bar at the earliest practicable time consistent with the economical expenditure of appropriations."

The resolution, after a debate, was unanimously agreed to. The national bank act was the next subject discussed, and the following resolutions were adopted:

"Resolved, that the executive council of the national board of trade respectfully memorialize the banking and currency committee of the house of representatives to carefully consider the propriety of so revising or amending the national bank act as to make the principal features of the law more efficient, especially the limit therein expressed of loaning money not in excess of one-tenth of the capital of the bank to any one corporation or individual."

"Resolved, that the executive council be requested to memorialize congress to amend section 5200 of the revised statutes relating to national banks as to render the section prohibiting the certification of checks where no funds are on deposit to meet the same, more effective in the method of enforcing the penalty for violation of the same, so that the penalty will be rigidly and strictly enforced."

The president called up the following proposition, first submitted by the New York chamber of commerce, and second by the Philadelphia board of trade:

"It is the opinion of this chamber that congress should at once pass an act to suspend the coinage of standard silver dollars."

"Resolved, that the continued coinage of dollars from 412 grains of silver threatens permanent depression to our national standard of value, for which reason congress is respectfully urged to repeal the law making such coinage compulsory."

After a debate, during which two or three amendments and substitutes were voted down and the resolution by the Philadelphia board of trade was adopted, the board then adopted without debate, on the motion of Howe of Chicago, the following resolution presented to the Ohio board of trade:

"Resolved, that the wisest intelligence is requisite to the preservation of a proper equilibrium between the great interests of the country, and that a department of commerce and manufactures should be established by the government to gather necessary information."

"Also, that we endorse the bill now before congress presented by Representative Van Dusen (an act to establish a department of commerce), and recommend its adoption by the congress of the United States."

The question of foreign discrimination against American pork presented by the Chicago board of trade was taken up, and the resolutions of the Chicago board were adopted without discussion.

The question of reciprocity treaty with Canada was then taken up and the New York board of trade and transportation presented the following:

"Resolved, that this board favors a reciprocity treaty with the Dominion of Canada, provided it be truly reciprocal in its provisions."

The resolution was agreed to, and the general subject of reciprocity treaties was referred to the executive council.

A resolution of the Philadelphia board of trade with regard to the removal of the disabilities in the shape of taxes and license upon commercial travelers and inducing the Brewer bill now before congress for the removal of such disabilities, was agreed to without division.

The next question of adopting the resolution of the New York board favoring a government postal telegraph provoking considerable opposition but was finally adopted by a vote of 21 to 9.

The board then adopted resolutions favoring the removal of the tax upon alcohol for uses in the manufacture of arts, declaring that the drawback on exported goods should equal the duties previously paid, urging congress to make the necessary appropriation before the close of the session to put the harbors in a condition of defense, approving the pending bill allowing the president to veto separate items in an appropriation bill, favoring an extension of the presidential term to six years, and making the president ineligible for reelection and heartily endorsing the recommendation of President Arthur, that congress speedily provide a definite method of settling electoral disputes like that of 1876 and a reputation of which seemed possible in the recent election.

A resolution introduced by Mr. Ganouf of Cincinnati, urging the passage of the bill sent to congress by Secretary McCalloch to provide for the postponement of the collection of tax upon whisky in bond, was taken up, and after a long discussion was adopted without division.

The board then adjourned sine die.

THE BUSINESS PROSPECTS OF THE COUNTRY. WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—A conference was held in the treasury department to-day on the general question of

the business prospects of the country, as affected by the alleged depreciation of silver. There were present Secretary McCulloch, Treasurer Orman, Assistant Treasurer Acton of New York, and Messrs. Dows, Geo. S. Coo and Vermilyea, bankers of New York. The secretary said, in referring to the conference, that the views of all were in harmony on the general question that the state of the national finances does not call for any change in the present policy of the administration. There is no cause, he said, to apprehend any interruption in the general business prosperity of the country nor anything to justify a depreciation in the value of silver certificates.

VISITING THE PRESIDENT-ELECT. WASHINGTON, Jan. 30. Representative Randall returned to Washington to-day from Albany, N. Y., where he was in conference with President-elect Cleveland. Speaker Carlisle left for Albany last evening. He will probably return here to-morrow.

SECRETARY TELLER ON THE OKLAHOMA LANDS. WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—In response to the senate resolution calling for information in respect to the proposed opening of the Oklahoma lands to settlement the secretary of the interior says that while the lands retain their present status they will continue to be a source of trouble.

He can see no good reason why immense tracts of unoccupied lands shall be held for the Indians to roam over, as they are desirable for settlement. But until the existing state of affairs shall have been changed by agreement with the Indians, the integrity of the treaties should be maintained.

Memorials from the Indians protesting against the opening of the lands to settlement accompany the communication. The president has appointed John Chilton member of the board of Indian commissioners, vice Agnew, deceased.

REFUNDING THE WAR TAXES. WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The house committee on claims decided by a vote of 9 to 4 to report the bill providing for the refunding of the tax imposed by the government on the states and territories as a war tax under the acts of congress of August 5, 1861, and June 7, 1862, and releasing those states which yet owe the tax.

The amount imposed upon Texas was \$355,107, of which \$225,059 is still due.

SENATOR FAIR SENDS HIS REGRETS. WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Before the vote on the ratification of the Nicaraguan treaty was announced yesterday, Senator Edmunds changed from yea to nay, in order to be in position to enter the motion for reconsideration, which he has since entered.

Senator Fair to-day sent the following telegram in response to his invitation to attend the silver convention: WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 30.

To Hon. Robt. Briggs, chairman, Carson City, Nev.:

Your invitation to attend the silver convention at Carson City has just been received and I regret my inability to respond in person. Please extend to the convention assurances of my hearty sympathy in the movement. Let the friends of silver stand united, in mind and true, and our silver, the savior of the national treasury in the time of need, will again take its just and equal rank with gold in the commercial marts of the world.

JAS. G. FAIR.

THE DYNAMITE RESOLUTION. WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The house committee on foreign affairs has referred the dynamite resolution to a sub-committee. The opinion is generally expressed that no action should be taken on the subject by the house.

SECRETARY TELLER EXAMINED. WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Secretary Teller was again before the house committee on the payment of pensions, bounty and back pay to-day to testify in relation to his alleged connection with the transfer of the pension claim business of N. W. Fitzgerald to Geo. Lemon, another pension-claim agent.

SECRETARY CHANDLER ON THE TALLAPOOSA. WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Secretary Chandler, in response to the house resolution for information concerning the business upon which the Tallapoosa was engaged at the time of her loss, says that she was then on her customary freighting cruise, but had been at times used to enable the secretary of the navy to visit the naval stations or vessels, or the president to inspect ships or squadrons.

"The Despatch and Tallapoosa," says the secretary, "while reasonably serving the purpose indicated, are not the most suitable vessels. They should be replaced by other and newer ships, whenever the construction of the navy in accordance with modern requirement has sufficiently progressed. The practice of other naval powers may afford a proper guide to our action. All maintain a part of their navy not only as transports, dispatch steamers and tenders, but also as vessels used by the high naval officers and the government officials on inspection and reviews of ships and squadrons."

A POSTMASTER CONFIRMED. WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The following confirmation was made by the senate to-day: Postmaster S. S. Menger, Lampasas, Tex.

Notes from J. H. Stinson. Special.

JEFFERSON, TEX., Jan. 29.—One of the same parties that had the fight yesterday met another young man on the streets to-day and they had a tussle. One had an ax-handle and the other a hickory stick. No serious damage was done to either party.

Mrs. Haz id of Shreveport, La., who has been visiting Mrs. W. J. Sedberry of this city, left yesterday for Paris, Tex., accompanied by Mrs. Sedberry, where they will remain a few days visiting relatives and friends.

The steamer Alpha arrived to-day with a good load of freight.

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CONGRESSIONAL.

Hoar of Massachusetts Occupies the Day in the Senate on the Pacific Railway Bill.

The President in a Message to the House Recommends the Return of the Alert to England.

THE SENATE. WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—In the senate this morning, Mr. Beck of Kentucky presented a memorial from a number of naval officers, protesting against the passage of the resolution giving the thanks of congress to Commander Schley and Lieut. Emery. The memorialists say that the resolution would advance these gentlemen one grade, and that this advance would affect all the officers now standing above them in the list of their respective ranks.

They say: "While not wishing to detract from the merits of these most excellent and worthy officers, we would respectfully represent that their services in the Greely expedition were not of the character which entitles them to such marked distinction and advantage over their comrades."

Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts, from the committee on judiciary, reported favorably the resolution providing that the two houses of congress assemble in the hall of the house February 11 to count the electoral vote. Mr. Hoar called up the house resolution of similar import, and after amending it to correspond with the senate resolution it was agreed to. The amendment increases the number of tellers.

Mr. Hoar asked the unanimous consent to take up the Pacific railroad bill. He did not wish to push the bill to a vote to-day, but he would like to have the bill and the accompanying report read, when he would make a short statement on the subject and then propose to let the bill stand over till to-morrow. The bill and report were then read.

Mr. Hoar then continued his remarks. After referring to the evils growing out of the early management, he said that the stock of the Pacific roads had almost entirely changed hands. It was now largely held by persons in humble stations in life, by widows, orphans, and the trustees of charitable and educational institutions that the savings banks that held and managed the funds of such persons and institutions. Adams, the president of the road, had made an analysis of the stock and from such analysis it appeared that only about one-sixth of the entire stock was now held by persons who could be supposed to hold it for speculative or stock-jobbing purposes. It did not, therefore, seem to Mr. Hoar to be just or right for the United States to deal with the question of the present condition of the Pacific roads by constantly remembering and citing against them the faults or wrong doings of twenty years ago. The roads should be dealt with to-day with absolute justice, taking care, of course, that the interests of the government were properly looked after. Mr. Hoar continued at great length in explanation and advocacy of the commissioner's bill, his argument for the most part being similar to that used in the report accompanying the bill, which he said would be printed.

After a brief discussion participated in by Messrs. Hoar, Sewell and O'Ginger, the hour of 2 o'clock arriving, the matter went over and the chair laid before the senate the late-arrived commerce bill, on which Mr. Pugh of Alabama addressed the senate. He favored the commission bill and opposed the Reagan bill.

At the conclusion of Mr. Pugh's remarks the senate went into executive session, and when the doors were reopened adjourned.

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. A communication from Speaker Carlisle was laid before the house this morning designating Blackburn of Kentucky as speaker pro tem. for to-day.

The chair laid before the house a communication from the secretary of the navy in response to the house resolution calling for information concerning the recent collision of the "Tallapoosa." Referred.

The secretary states that the steamer was on her regular freighting cruise. Mr. Townsend of Illinois reported the postoffice appropriation bill. Referred to the committee of the whole. The house then went into committee of the whole on the private calendar.

When the committee of the whole had passed half a dozen private bills, the speaker laid before the house the following message from the president: "To the House of Representatives: When the expedition for the relief of Lieut. Greely and

his party was being prepared in the early part of the year 1864 and the search for suitable vessels was being made, the 'Alert,' then the property of Great Britain and which had been the advance ship in the expedition under Sir George Nares, was found to be peculiarly fitted for the intended service. This government immediately offered to purchase that vessel, upon which her majesty's government generously presented her to the United States, refusing to accept any pay whatever for the vessel. The Alert rendered important and timely service in the expedition for the relief of Lieut. Greely and his party, which, in its results, was received as satisfactory by the government and people of this country. I am of the opinion that the Alert should now be returned to her majesty's government with a suitable acknowledgment for its generous and graceful act of courtesy in so promptly putting the vessel at the service of the United States, and I therefore recommend that the authority may be given by congress to carry out this purpose." Referred.

A communication was also read from the secretary of state recommending the passage of a joint resolution permitting military officers to be sent as military instructors to Corea in compliance with the request of the Korean government.

A recess was taken until 8 p. m., the evening session to be for the consideration of pension bills.

The house at the evening session passed thirty pension bills, and adjourned until to-morrow.

THE BIMETALISTS. The Report Adopted by the National Silver Convention.

DENVER, COLO., Jan. 30.—In the national silver convention this morning the committee on resolutions presented majority and minority reports.

The first advocates the enforcement of the Bland act to its limit, thus securing the coinage of 4,000,000 silver dollars monthly.

The minority report favors free, unlimited coinage.

It is not likely that either report will be adopted as presented.

At 5 o'clock the majority report, amended in some important particulars, was passed by a unanimous vote. It reads as follows:

"The states and territories of Kansas, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Wyoming and Arizona, in convention assembled at Denver, Col., Jan. 28, 1885, adopt the following resolutions as a declaration of principles:

"1. That we are in favor of the doctrine of bimetallism as embodied in the laws of the United States previous to 1873 and we urge the enactment of these laws at the earliest practicable moment.

"2. That in the interests of trade and commerce we demand the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver bullion at the present standard of coinage.

"3. We demand that congress shall pass an act directing the secretary of the treasury to withdraw from circulation all the one and two dollar bills in order to give large circulation to the standard dollar.

"4. We condemn the secretaries of the treasury for their unlawful evasions of the provisions of the Bland bill and other laws relating to the amendment, and demand that the clearing house balances and obligations of the government be paid without discrimination in gold and silver, or in gold and silver certificates.

"5. Resolved, that it is the sense of this convention that a law amendatory of the national bank act be enacted, whereby said banks throughout the United States shall keep not less than 15 per cent of their legal reserve in national standard silver coin, and also that the redemption fund of said bank shall be in silver coin.

"6. That until congress shall restore silver to its ancient, rightful and constitutional equality with gold in respect to coinage, we demand the liberal construction and faithful execution of the provisions of the Bland bill.

"7. That the demands and recommendations about to be made are based on a particular industry; that they are the well-earned rights of the wise constitution and laws under which this nation has gained its place as the foremost people of the globe; that silver needs no such protection as is extended to the pampered industries of the East; that this question touching the dearest interests of every human being in our broad land involves the question of whether the debt-paying medium of the nation shall be so changed as to increase the value of notes and bonds, mortgages and other fixed incomes, and depreciate the value of all other property, and also involve the proper execution of our constitution and our laws."

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EVENTS ABROAD. London Trembling from Threats of Fresh Dynamite Outrages—Another Arrest Made.

Metemneh Strongly Held by El Mahdi's Bands—The British Preparing for the E-bells' Attack.

EXPLOSION AFTERMATHS. THE DYNAMITERS AIMING AT THE MUSEUM.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—Sir William Vernon Harcourt, home secretary, has received information that the dynamiters threatened to blow up the British museum. Extra precautions have been taken to protect the building.

A RUMORED ARREST. It was reported late this afternoon that the Scotland Yard authorities had arrested a dynamiter at his lodgings in Westminster district and had found an infernal machine concealed in his room.

EXTRA PRECAUTIONS TAKEN. Many extra policemen have been placed about the British museum buildings. In the courts where the antiquities are displayed the exhibits have been railed off so that only a narrow passage is left through the middle of the courts for sight-seers.

NUMEROUS THREATS. There have been made to blow up Holyhead railroad terminus and hotel and the Britannia tubular bridge and the Menais suspension bridge crossing the Menais straits. American tourists will be somewhat concerned by these reports, as this is one of their favorite routes. Extensive precautionary measures are being taken by detectives to protect property.

THE MAN ARRESTED. This afternoon at his lodgings in the Westminster district on suspicion of being concerned in the recent outrages had been an inmate of the lodgings two weeks and had been watched by the police for several days. A black box was found in his room, the box labels indicating that it had come on the steamer Wyoming, from New York to Liverpool. The prisoner refuses to make any statement until he has secured his counsel.

A SERIOUS ENGAGEMENT REPORTED. SHANGHAI, Jan. 30.—Reports have reached here that a serious engagement occurred between French and Chinese men-of-war off Malson. No details have been received.

EGYPTIAN AFFAIRS. THE METEMNEH GARRISON. LONDON, Jan. 30.—A dispatch from Kortz states that Metemneh is garrisoned by 15,000 of El Mahdi's troops, under the command of Oliver Paine, an ex-communist of Paris.

A NAPOLION ON THE SCENE. Prince Louis Napoleon, the son of Louis Napoleon has arrived in Upper Egypt. It is stated that he intends to take a part in the campaign.

A DESCRIPTION OF THE WAR-BOATS. A dispatch from Gubat says: "The four steamers sent down the river by Gen. Gordon have not been to Khartoum for a month. They have been waiting for the British at the island above Metemneh. The vessels are covered with heavy boards of hard wood on the outside and thin iron plates on the inside. They present a battered appearance, being pitted with bullet marks. The funnels are thickly covered with bullet marks. The vessels resemble floating houses rather than war ships. Each steamer has several hundred plucky black soldiers on board, who are commanded by Turkish officers, who have their wives and families with them."

PREPARING FOR AN ATTACK. The British are improving their defenses, having learned that a force of Arabs is coming from Berber to attack them. The troops have been put on half rations until the supplies from Gadduf arrive.

THE RIVER EXPEDITION. Gen. Wolseley telegraphed to day

from Kortz that Gen. Kellion to Berber by the river making satisfactory arrangements for advance scouts exchanged with the enemy near Birri.

FROM GALVESTON. THE SCHEMING DALLAM. GALVESTON, TEX., Jan. 30.—The caption of "Political Evening Record" says: "Judge Hurt of the court has been in Austin for about a week. It is said by some that he is gubernatorial bee in his hat (that is his mission, to the suit is to fix his triggers for success. The story further says that North Texas will try to recognize in the governor and that the scheme is now Gov. Ireland for the senate in North Texas for the chief magistrate. With Crawford, Gibbs and Dallasites, seeking the presidency, the scramble for the lively one."

THE RHODES MURDER REVEALED. GALVESTON, TEX., Jan. 30.—A criminal district court counsel for Jos. ph Rhodes, at the present term of court, first degree, made a motion for a new trial which the court ruled, when notice of appeal was given. This takes place before the court of appeals. Cook stayed the sentence pending decision of the higher courts convicted at this term received their sentences following from two to nine years penitentiary.

Speaker Carlisle's Visit. ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 30.—Carlisle and his wife arrived in New York to-day, and went to the rooms prepared for Mr. Carlisle later was a covered sleigh, in company Lamont, to President-elect Tilden. The latter in which Speaker Carlisle and family is understood to be that the president-elect would see him and avail himself of suggestions that Speaker Carlisle might have in regard to matters then for the cabinet. It is stated that Speaker Carlisle will not accept a cabinet position unless that President-elect should appoint a tariff as secretary of the treasury does not urge the selection of a free trader but will be satisfied with a man of moderate views. Speaker Carlisle passed the day with Gov. Hill.

Indian-Depreciation Claim. WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—While the house was considering private bill for the payment of Indian-depreciation claim, the subject of payments of that nature was briefly discussed. Mr. H. J. Man of Indiana in position that the government only be held liable where the treaty funds belonging to the Indians from which the payment is made. Mr. George of Oregon strongly that this was a matter and made an extended argument in favor of the position of the government's liability even in case no treaty funds or annuities were made. Mr. George cited the practice of legislation on the part of the Indian department. He said that for years ago the Indian department was in the payment of claims of that character along with the border, and in view of that historical fact he urged that the government should not now that the border is removed from the immediate vicinity, to deny the numerous representations of moderate claims of the Indians.