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NOTES.

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TO DIVIDE CONGRESS'S TIME

MANY ISSUES MAY BE BROUGHT UP AT
THE EXTRA SESSION.

Tariff Reform, Election Laws Repeal, Anti-
Options and Other Matters Being
Made Ready—Silver Men Credited
With Lively Scheming.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 6.—The opinion
is gaining ground that efforts will be made to
divert the coming extra session of congress
from its main purpose of remedying the finan-
cial situation by presenting a flood of bills for
repealing the federal election laws, for re-
stricting trade in "futures" and "options," for
reforming the pension laws and for innumera-
ble special and general appropriations. The
advocates of these measures will push them
with more or less persistency in spite of the
efforts toward a speedy solution of the finan-
cial problem.

The tariff reformers are confidently counting
on a hearing at the extra session. Word has
come from Mr. Springer that he has been at
work on a tariff reform bill through the sum-
mer, and will have it ready by the time con-
gress meets. Various other tariff reform bills
have been submitted to the President and to
Secretary Carlisle, and others are in process of
formation. So far as the administration is
concerned, no exact programme for getting up
a revenue reform bill has been fixed.

An erroneous impression prevails in some
quarters that the extra session must confine its
labors wholly to those questions for which it is
especially assembled by the President. The
President's proclamation mentions only the
financial question. Other matters may, how-
ever, be taken up if the members so vote.

PLANS OF THE SILVER MEN.

The radical revenue reform element prom-
ises to be most emphatic in demanding atten-
tion, and some of the leaders of this element
insist that the tariff should have precedence
of the financial question or anything else.
This demand, however, is not likely to receive
much consideration by the committee on rules,
which is the "steering" committee of the
house. It will be impossible, however, to pre-
vent the introduction of tariff and all of the
other legislation bills.

The silver men will undoubtedly assist in
creating as much confusion as possible by the
introduction of tariff bills and various other
measures. They will of course be a unit in
voting in favor of considering revenue reform
ahead of other financial matters. This will
give them a very formidable voting power,
which coupled with the sincere revenue re-
formers, will be well nigh a majority of the
party.

It cannot be doubted that the silver men
are much more cheerful and even aggressive
than they were last week. They claim to have
cannvassed the senate and to have found a
majority of seven. While they do not believe
they are strong enough to defeat the repeal,
they claim that an unconditional repeal can-

the convening of congress will be used by all
the members of the cabinet to rest."

THE SHERMAN LAW BLAMED.

New York Chamber of Commerce Members
Express Their Views Clearly.

NEW YORK, July 6.—A special meeting of
the Chamber of Commerce was held to-day for
the purpose, as stated in the call,
of giving public expression to the opinions
of business men as to the reme-
dies to be applied for the restoration of confi-
dence in place of the present disturbed condi-
tion of the finances of the country, which the
call declares was brought about primarily by
the enforced purchases of useless silver bul-
lion and the consequent distrust of the ability
of the government to preserve the gold stand-
ard.

Fully a hundred members were present when
the meeting was called to order by Alexander
Orr, first vice president in the absence of
President Charles Stewart Smith. John Claf-
lin at once arose and after describing what he
termed the financial panic through which the
country was passing, presented these resolu-
tions:

Whereas, This country has often suffered greatly
by reason of hasty and ill-advised legislation;

Whereas, It is now suffering from the effects of
the silver purchasing clause of the Sherman act,
which by creating distrust as to the interchange-
ability of our currency based on silver with our
currency based on gold, has caused widespread alarm
and has almost created a commercial panic, and

Whereas, In consequence of this alarm, money is
withdrawn from circulation, business is greatly de-
pressed, many mills and manufactories are closed
or preparing to close, and thousands of laboring
men are about to be thrown out of employment;

Whereas, Business enterprises will not be re-
sumed or labor be steadily employed until money
can be obtained by manufacturers and by mer-
chants at moderate rates; and

Whereas, Ordinary interest rates cannot be ex-
pected until confidence in the stability in all the
money of the country shall be thoroughly re-
established so that the lender may not fear repay-
ment in dollars less valuable than those he lends;
now be it

Resolved, That the repeal of the silver purchasing
clause of the Sherman act, which month by month
renders increasingly difficult the maintenance of
the parity of each dollar with every other dollar, is
essential to prompt restoration of national prosper-
ity. This chamber, therefore, urges the speedy and
unconditional repeal of such silver purchasing
clause.

Resolved, That in the judgment of this chamber
a year representative commission should be ap-
pointed by congress at the special session about to
convene, which commission should diligently study
the whole body of coinage and currency laws of the
United States and of other countries and report at
the regular session of congress to the end that a
comprehensive plan for a safe and elastic currency
may be carefully matured in the light of the world's
experience.

With an amendment providing for commit-
tee work at Washington the resolutions were
passed, the whole chamber voting aye, except
William St. John, A. Foster Higgins and J. B.
Colgate.

SILVER OFF ONCE MORE.

The Refusal of the Treasury to Accept Bul-
lion Weakens Prices—Money Easier.

NEW YORK, July 6.—The refusal of the
treasury to accept silver bullion at the prices
offered yesterday weakened silver at the Stock
exchange to-day and a decline to 73 1/2 took

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India will have to because of the financial

Sioux City, Ia., Stove reorganize it and reopen

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al bank of Pueblo, day. Its liabilities are 70,000.

ng near Conway, Ark., neighbor, with a butcher hot-head.

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absconding clerk of red at Denver, Col., yesterday cash and certificates for

Missouri has pardoned county, sent up in 1890. He is a victim of con-

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introduction of tariff bills and various other measures. They will of course be a unit in voting in favor of considering revenue reform ahead of other financial matters. This will give them a very formidable voting power, which coupled with the sincere revenue reformers, will be well nigh a majority of the party.

It cannot be doubted that the silver men are much more cheerful and even aggressive than they were last week. They claim to have canvassed the senate and to have found a majority of seven. While they do not believe they are strong enough to defeat the repeal, they claim that an unconditional repeal cannot be accomplished.

The forthcoming convention of the silverites attracts but little attention here. Similar conventions have been held in this city, and the speeches and resolutions to be delivered and adopted are all familiar to members of congress. The coming convention is to have the same old delegates, the same old platform, the same old speeches, together with the same old statistics and the same old resolutions.

COINAGE LAWS STILL IN FORCE.

Many inquiries are being made as to the status of silver should the Sherman law be repealed. The coinage laws are so voluminous and have been added to so frequently during the last twenty years that few of the money experts know what the condition of affairs would be. It is asserted by many that silver would cease to be a money metal and that silver dollars and silver certificates would only pass current at a discount. A leading treasury official made it clear to-day that with the silver purchase clause of the Sherman law wiped out there would still be a great body of financial laws fixing the ratio between gold and silver, the classes of coins and the uses to which the various classes of coins and paper money could be put. These would operate even if congress failed to provide something to take the place of the Sherman law. Singularly the first of the coinage laws was enacted just 100 years ago. It has never been repealed and with the Sherman law out of the way it would still remain as the basis for silver and gold circulation.

CONGRESSMEN IN CONFERENCE.

Loading Members Hold a Two Hours' Conversation—Mr. McMillin's Forecast.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Congressmen Crisp, McMillin, Clark of Missouri, and Fellows were together for two hours at the Hoffman house yesterday. They said their talk was wholly informal and they were not attempting to outline any policy to be followed on silver or other legislation when congress should meet.

Mr. McMillin said that Mr. Crisp would undoubtedly be chosen speaker.

"Without going into detail," he said, "I suppose the next congress will enact legislation to restore confidence in financial circles, will discuss tariff changes, and will repeal the federal election law. John I. Davenport's services will then be dispensed with."

Mr. Crisp started for Washington and said he intended to leave for Georgia this morning.

Mr. McMillin said he was going to Tennessee to stay until the beginning of the session.

Congressman Davey of Louisiana, who was at the Hotel Marlborough, said: "The board of trade of New Orleans has passed a memorial asking all congressmen from our state to favor the repeal of the Sherman act. Other boards of trade are doing the same thing and the sentiment of the business men seems to be generally in favor of the repeal. I think a majority of the delegation will vote to repeal that portion of it which compels the purchase of 40 million ounces of bullion per month."

With an amendment providing for committee work at Washington the resolutions were passed, the whole chamber voting aye, except William St. John, A. Foster Higgins and J. B. Colgate.

SILVER OFF ONCE MORE.

The Refusal of the Treasury to Accept Bullion Weakens Prices—Money Easier.

NEW YORK, July 6.—The refusal of the treasury to accept silver bullion at the prices offered yesterday weakened silver at the Stock exchange to-day and a decline to 73 1/2 took place. The transactions at the board up to a late hour were only 10,000 ounces. Commercial bar sold at 73 to 74 and Mexican dollars at 58 to 59. The bullion value of the American silver dollar ranged from 56 1/2 to 57 1/2.

Money was easy at from 6 to 8 per cent on call. The demand for stock exchange purposes is light. Time loans and mercantile paper are unchanged. In time loans, 6 per cent is still bid for accommodations. Sterling exchange is quiet and firm. The inquiry has fallen off while the volume of bills is small. Posted rates remain \$1.83 1/2 and \$1.85 1/2.

No loan certificates were issued to-day, but, on the contrary, \$100,000 of them were canceled by the clearing house committee. This is the first time there has been any cancellation of the certificates and indicates a decided movement in the condition of the money market. The total amount of certificates now outstanding is \$22,015,000.

Montana Silver Men to Act.

HELENA, Mont., July 6.—The Montana silver conference met to-day to take action on the silver question. The conference is composed of prominent mine owners as well as delegates from every county in the state. A plan of campaign will be adopted and resolutions passed protesting against the repeal of the Sherman law without the passage of some other coinage measure.

National Capital Mention.

The net gold in the treasury yesterday was \$96,089,057.

The opinion of the supreme court in the Geary Chinese law test cases have been filed with the clerk of the court.

Secretary Smith of the Interior department and his family will leave Washington Saturday to visit Yellowstone park and Northwestern Indian reservations.

Secretary Morton has instructed Purchasing Agent Enos Harden of the Agricultural department to hereafter buy seed for the department direct from the growers.

THE PRESIDENT NOT WELL.

Confined to His Room at Gray Gables by an Attack of Rheumatism.

BUZZARD'S BAY, July 6.—President Cleveland, who arrived last night at Gray Gables, is confined to his room, and Colonel Lamont says that he has attack an of rheumatism in his foot and knee, a complaint from which he has suffered for many years and which is no doubt aggravated at this time by the hard work and severe strain on his strength which he has undergone since March 4.

The trouble has been hanging about Mr. Cleveland for some weeks, but has now so much increased that he will be compelled to take absolute rest in order that he may be at his post of duty at the special session of congress. It will be necessary for him to deny himself to visitors and his friends, will, of course, observe his request that he be permitted to get all possible benefit from his vacation.

of the United the United States. It is now known that the militia who have been gathered and out of the facts in Choctaw thing to secure investigation, the following

To Commission D. C.: If the department continues authorities in the laws and liberties participates criminally. The unconstitutional Jefferson and of by Inspector Falsone disgrace to the of the constitution listed in every page [Signed]

SECRET.

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tion was made constituted an exclusion reach Jones was un- tion and Inspe- scene of the structions to the representa but at the same induce a libera-

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AGENTS

Recently D. President to s- by his extrem- ment having i- the position, s- was ordered Falsone, who- Bennett and t- The comm-