

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

"Doc" Wilson now declares himself a son of the barbed-wire millionaire Moen, which fact the latter concealed until 1870, when he experienced religion and made the confession. Since then "Doc" has received some money from Moen, but the Wilson family got more for keeping silence. Wilson's story was told in the presence of four reputable citizens of Providence, R. I.

His story, says a Providence dispatch, is that he is the son of Moen's first wife, and that he was born a few months after the marriage. Moen, being a deacon and a professedly high-toned Christian, did not wish to face the scandal of such an early birth for his first-born, so a bargain was made with Jones Wilson, of Danversville, Ct., a stage driver, by which the babe was transferred to the latter's care and brought up as a Wilson. The boy lived and toiled in the humble sphere to which he says Moen consigned him, and it was not until he was a young man grown that he learned the secret of his birth. For that secret he was indebted to religious remorse of his supposed father, Jones Wilson, who, being on his death-bed, and not caring to pass the portals with a burden on his soul, drew the lad toward him and told him who he was. After Wilson died the young fellow set off for Worcester to meet his father face to face. Their first meeting, Wilson says, was exactly as has been described. He did meet Moen that morning, and after observing the signs of wealth and luxury that abounded, he demanded of Moen some reparation for the wrong done one who should be the heir to all Moen at first refused to acknowledge the lad, and would have driven him forth, but the boy faced his millionaire parent defiantly, upbraiding him for the wrong done his mother and himself. He said: "I will force the portals with a burden on my soul, and the world shall know you for what you are." According to Wilson's story, the Wilsons, who knew the secret of his parentage, seeing "Doc" had money and knowing it came from Moen, began to urge their claims upon him. Their demands increased, and to satisfy them he had to apply to Moen for money; and in that way much of the sum received from the banker was spent. Wilson says these demands upon him grew so exorbitant that he became almost impoverished by them.

Regarding "Doc" Wilson's story that he is the son of P. L. Moen, the records at Oxford, Mass., show that he was born there Dec. 1, 1853, eleven months after the death of Mrs. Moen.

The glue factory of William Raeder & Co. at Ayer, Mass., valued at \$150,000, was burned.

At Hartford, Ct., the proprietors of eight second-rate hotels and restaurants have been arrested for putting oleomargarine on their tables without displaying the tag that it was not butter.

A jury at Boston gave the Managers of the National Soldiers' Home a verdict for \$16,537.50 against General B. F. Butler.

Jennie Smith, residing at Mount Vernon, N. J., who for five years has suffered from spinal disease, reports that she has been miraculously cured by faith and prayer.

Herman Falkenberg, charged with trying to "fix" the jury in the trial of the boodler Alderman, McQuade, in New York City, has been held in \$1,000 for trial.

Mrs. Lyman Porter, aged 68, mother of "Doc" Wilson, says that she is Wilson's mother, that Jonas Wilson was his father, and that she never saw or heard of Philip L. Moen until recently.

The will of Chester A. Arthur, which has just been offered for probate in New York, covers \$150,000 worth of property. The son is to receive one-half the estate when 30 years of age; the daughter one-half at the age of 23. Mrs. McElroy being her guardian.

The Mayor of New York has ordered the police to see that stores are kept closed on Sunday.

WESTERN.

The Chicago Ledger, in its announcement for 1887, promises a series of articles from the pen of Dr. H. W. Thomas, pastor of the People's Church, of Chicago. Dr. Thomas is one of the most vigorous and original writers of the day, and the Ledger is to be congratulated upon securing his services.

Theodore S. Mize, the confidential man of Miner T. Ames, a millionaire coal-dealer of Chicago, has made way with a sum said to be in the neighborhood of \$100,000.

Large parties of Chinese continue to cross from British Columbia into Washington Territory, carrying packages believed to contain opium and other dutiable articles.

L. B. Frankel & Co., mining-stock brokers at Virginia, Nev., failed for \$915,000. Prominent shareholders in the Comstock mines are the principal creditors. The active members of the firm have fled, and the greatest excitement prevails.

John C. Mann, of Minneapolis, has commenced, in a Chicago restaurant, the task of eating thirty quail in thirty consecutive days, the wager being \$1,000. Only three successes in this line adorn the records.

Fire at Detroit swept away the Pipe Foundry Company's works. The loss is \$100,000, with insurance of \$23,000.

In the Federal Court at Indianapolis Judge Woods rebuked the Grand Jury for failing to indict parties charged with mutilating and forging returns at the recent election.

The plan of consolidating all the mills at Minneapolis is being seriously considered by the various owners, in order to control the price of wheat and the production of flour.

Arnold's flour-mill at St. Cloud, Minn., was wrecked by an explosion, fire completing the disaster. Gus Krause, the night-miller, was fatally burned. Twenty thousand bushels of wheat were destroyed.

"Jim Cummings" writes to a St. Louis paper that he is getting tired of being chased about the country by detectives, and offers to return the express company \$25,000 of the amount stolen if they will let him live in peace.

John D. Miles has bought for a syn-

dicate, for \$500,000, a tract of land in Mexico 160 miles long and six miles wide, extending from Paso del Norte down the Rio Grande. A monster cattle-ranch will be established on the tract.

An apparently inexhaustible vein of mineral has been developed on the Ortscheid farm at East Galena, Illinois, giving a fortune to four poor prospectors.

Charles Broas, a wholesale boot and shoe dealer at Detroit and Lansing, whose debts are \$100,000, has made an assignment.

SOUTHERN.

A San Antonio dispatch says that valuable gold deposits have been discovered in Nueces Canyon, Uvalde County, Texas.

Two Chinamen secured wives by eloping with white girls from Augusta, Ga. Out of these events grew a feeling of hostility which led to attempts with fire and dynamite on the house occupied by the Chinese colony.

While riding in the woods near Red River, in the Choctaw Nation, George Traffe came upon four negroes who had stolen a hog and were cleaning it. To conceal their crime they murdered Traffe. The party were arrested, and one of them confessed the crime. They were taken from the guards who had them in charge, by a party of citizens, and without ceremony strung to the nearest trees. Caesar Robinson, a negro, was hanged by a mob at Florence, S. C., for assaulting a white woman.

A masked mob invaded the town of Brenham, Texas, at midnight, overpowered the jailer, and took Shea Felder, Alfred Jones, and Ephraim Jones, three negroes implicated in the killing of Dewees Bolton on the night of election, and lynched them. It was so quickly done that the town was not aroused until morning, when the bodies of the three men were found hanging to a tree.

Mining excitement in the vicinity of the Hot Springs of Arkansas has caused the location of claims on every available tract near Bear Mountain.

Influential citizens of Northern Louisiana have formed an association to put an end to the intermarrying of whites and blacks. In most parishes committees have been appointed to serve notice on offenders.

The Natural Gas Company at Bowling Green, Ky., has set up a drill weighing nearly two tons, and will bore a depth of 1,500 feet.

WASHINGTON.

The following is a recapitulation of the debt statement issued on the 1st inst, cents omitted:

INTEREST-BEARING DEBT.	
Bonds at 4 1/2 per cent.	\$ 250,000,000
Bonds at 4 per cent.	737,779,900
Bonds at 3 per cent.	71,151,200
Refunding certificates at 4 per cent.	191,700
Navy pension fund at 3 per cent.	14,000,000
Pacific railroad bonds at 6 per cent.	64,623,612

Principal	\$1,137,749,362
Interest	11,493,039
Total	\$1,149,242,401

DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY.	
Principal	\$ 9,230,365
Interest	218,497
Total	\$ 9,448,862

DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.	
Old demand and legal-tender notes.	\$ 346,738,331
Certificates of deposit.	7,025,000
Gold certificates.	90,520,633
Silver certificates.	105,519,817
Fractional currency (less \$8,375,934 estimated as lost or destroyed).	6,953,702

Principal	\$ 556,757,543
Interest	\$1,703,796,270
Total	\$1,715,553,813

TOTAL DEBT.	
Principal	\$1,703,796,270
Interest	11,711,537
Total	\$1,715,507,808

Less cash items available for reduction of the debt.	
Less reserve held for redemption of United States notes.	\$ 224,071,553
Less cash in Treasury.	100,000,000

Total debt, less available cash items.	
Debt, less cash in Treasury, Nov. 1, 1886.	\$1,391,436,254
Debt, less cash in Treasury, Nov. 1, 1886.	40,093,556

Decrease of debt during the month.	
CASH IN THE TREASURY.	\$ 8,005,240

Available for reduction of debt:	
Gold held for gold certificates actually outstanding.	\$ 90,520,633
Silver held for silver certificates actually outstanding.	105,519,817
United States notes held for certificates of deposit actually outstanding.	7,125,000
Cash held for matured debt and interest unpaid.	21,001,902
Fractional currency.	4,201

Total available for reduction of the debt.	
Reserve fund held for redemption of United States notes, acts Jan. 14, 1875, and July 12, 1882.	\$ 224,071,553
Unavailable for reduction of the debt:	\$ 100,000,000

Fractional silver coin.	\$ 25,808,067
Minor coin.	163,584
Total	\$ 25,971,651

Certificates held as cash.	
Unavailable for reduction of the debt.	\$ 48,889,979
Net cash balance on hand.	50,043,556

Total cash in the Treasury as shown by Treasurer's general account.	
	\$ 439,023,740

Mrs. John Davis, daughter of the late Secretary of State Frelinghuysen, and well known in Washington social circles, has become a hopeless paralytic.

POLITICAL.

A circular has just been issued by the National Committee of the United Labor organizations containing a declaration of their principles and objects of the industrial movement to form a national union labor party. The convention is to be held at Cincinnati Feb. 22, 1887. The plan of organization contemplates the appointing of an organizer for each State and Territory in the nation; the State Organizer to appoint a district organizer for each Congressional district in his State, and the district organizer to appoint local organizers. The basis of representation gives each Congressional district one representative for each of the following orders or organizations in such districts: Knights of Labor, trades-unions, Greenback Labor party, Farmers' Alliance, Grangers, Patrons of Husbandry, Anti-Monopoly Leagues, People's party, Farmers and Laborers' Co-operative Union, agricultural wheels, soldiers' organizations, and all other organizations which endorse and subscribe to the new declaration of independence.

Official notice has been filed that Congressman Worthington will contest the election of Gen. P. S. Post from the Tenth Illinois District.

The President has made the following appointments:

Charles B. Morton, of Maine, to be Commissioner of Navigation; J. B. Caldwell, of Indiana, to be Deputy Second Auditor of the Treasury; A. E. Lewis, of Pennsylvania, to be Deputy Fifth Auditor of the Treasury; Hugh A. Haralson, of Georgia, to be Deputy Auditor of the Treasury for the Postoffice Department; John McCafferty, to be Collector of Customs for the District of Alaska; John Cousins, to be Collector of Customs for the District of Kennebec, Maine; Ernest A. Umland, of Minnesota, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Taylor's Falls, Minn.; James McNamara, of Illinois, to be Indian Agent at Colorado River, Arizona. Postmasters—A. Gaut, at Irwin, Pa.; Lillian E. Keyes, at Yonkers, N. Y.; J. E. Lohman, at Hamilton, Ohio; Henry Pennington, at Winthrop, Me.; vice Elliott Wood, suspended; Eckford Moore, at Trenton, N. J.; vice C. H. Skirm, suspended; Frank F. Cole, at Albion, Mich.; vice Mar in Haven, suspended. Adward Smith, at Carrollton, Ill.; vice James Lynn, suspended.

The President has made the following appointments: George L. Thompson, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Tenth District of Ohio; Francis B. Lawrenson and Thaddeus S. Shawatts, to be Appraisers of Merchandise for the district of New York. Postmasters—Charles Weaseman, Warsaw, Ill.; Patrick H. Carney, Waukesha, Wis.; J. E. Lohman, Hamilton, Ohio; J. W. Smith, Blackburn, Ill.; J. P. Kerr, Dublin, Ill.

A canvass of the members of the new Michigan Legislature gives Colonel F. B. Stockbridge the lead for the Senatorship, with James McMillan second.

RAILROAD INTELLIGENCE.

The Commissioner of a minor railway pool at Chicago, after sending out men to purchase cut-rate tickets of all descriptions, summoned the General Passenger Agents and let them wrangle for six hours over the evidences of bad faith. Then they voted to cling to the tariff and let the Commissioner inflict penalties for past misdeeds.

The Erie Railroad's net earnings last year were \$7,057,868.

The Reading and Jersey Central system has issued orders that no employee be allowed to ride free, or to reside at a distance from his place of business, except by special permission.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Montreal dispatch states that the Superior of the Oblate Fathers has announced that no Knight of Labor will be allowed to partake of the sacrament.

Capitalists in Denmark have subscribed about \$1,250,000 to found a colony in the northwestern quarter of the United States. An accredited agent is already looking over the Western prairies for a fertile tract.

Mr. P. D. Armour said in an interview at New York that the Packingtown strike had unsettled confidence; that no one would dare to increase facilities, and that he would be compelled to extend his interests further West.

A member of the geological survey has reported to the Canadian Government that the coal deposits in the Saskatchewan region are inexhaustible.

The November fire losses in the United States and Canada are estimated at \$10,000,000—one-third greater than the November average since the great Boston fire.

The steamer Western Land, from Antwerp to New York, encountered a hurricane November 27, during which four seamen and two passengers were killed and fifteen other persons injured.

A remarkable exploit in the swindling line is reported by telegraph from the City of Mexico:

For the last two days there has been great excitement over the sale of tickets at the National Theater for the fall season of five nights in January. The crowd around the National Theater has fairly blocked the streets. Police were required to preserve order, and it seemed as if the city had gone mad over the expected advent of the songstress. The prices of boxes were \$50 a night and seats \$6. These were the three times the ordinary prices. The ostensible agent who was conducting the sale of tickets was a man giving his name as Mayer, and claimed to be a brother of M. R. Mayer, Mr. Abbe's business associate. The sale of tickets began Thursday morning, people waiting at the theater door from an early hour to get first choice. Seats were bought in whole blocks, some persons paying \$1,000 for boxes. In the course of the day the box-office had taken in \$18,600, and on the previous day the private sales amounted to \$6,300, making the total cash sales \$24,900. Thursday night Mayer disappeared, carrying with him over \$20,000. Some \$4,000 in silver was left in the hotel safe. The affair caused the wildest excitement.

FOREIGN.

A train-load of aristocrats and sporting characters went from London to Paris to witness a prize-fight between Knifton and Jem Smith. At the last moment the former declined to enter the ring on the ground that his friends were outnumbered and he might not receive fair play.

M. Rouquet, Secretary of the Paris Municipal Council, having forwarded to United States Minister McLane the petition adopted by the Council, Nov. 29, asking that Governor Oglesby exercise Executive clemency toward the condemned Chicago Anarchists, Mr. McLane calls attention to the fact that the petition would be much more efficacious if addressed direct to the Executive of Illinois, but consents to transmit the same as desired.

T. D. Sullivan has been re-elected Lord Mayor of Dublin. He pledges himself to refuse any honors that may be offered by Queen Victoria during the jubilee year.

The offering of bouquets to actresses has been prohibited in Vienna on the ground that the practice has grown to an absurd extent.

The ancient Church of St. Mary Magdalene in London, with four warehouses on the same street, was destroyed by fire; loss \$500,000.

Thirty men were killed in a coal-mine explosion in Durham, England.

The French Ministers have tendered their resignations to President Grevy.

Contracts have been made in London for the construction of an iron tower, 440 feet high, at the head of Oxford street, to commemorate the Queen's jubilee.

It is reported that the British Government is about to institute vigorous measures against the Irish National League.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

W. T. Price, representing the Eighth Wisconsin District in Congress, died at his home in Black River Falls, Wis., aged 62 years.

The courts and county officers at Cincinnati have been removed to the courthouse erected in place of the one destroyed by rioters in 1884.

The wine product of California for 1886 is of such excellence, both as regards quality and quantity, that the year's vintage, estimated at 19,500,000 gallons, will be accounted a famous one. One-fourth of the product will be turned into brandy, and, owing to low prices, the output of sweet wines will be restricted.

The South is experiencing unusually severe winter weather. Last week snow fell continuously for over sixty hours in North Carolina and Virginia. At Asheville, N. C., "the beautiful" was twenty-seven inches deep on a level. The roofs of the Asheville Tobacco Works, the Shelton factory, and of Dickson & Watson's wholesale provision house were crushed in, entailing heavy losses. In Virginia the depth of snow ranged from twelve to twenty inches. In the vicinity of Columbia, S. C., sleet fell for three days, and the ground was covered with ice from three to six inches.

The schooner Edith foundered on a reef near Miguelon Island, off the south coast of Newfoundland, the crew, numbering thirteen, perishing.

At Pittsburg, Harry M. Johnson, champion sprinter of America, was defeated in a 125-yard race by George H. Smith, who covered the distance in 12 1/4 seconds.

The President has appointed George Allen to be United States Attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, vice William A. Stone, suspended for offensive partisanship.

Attorney General Garland, in a published letter, intimates that when he retires from the Cabinet he will cease to serve the public.

A telephone invented by two young men at Houston, Texas, has been tested on a circuit of 830 miles, and proved thoroughly practicable.

Charles Snodgrass, a clerk in a clothing house at Louisville, poisoned himself because of a charge that he stole \$5 from his employers.

The Sultan assents to the candidacy of Prince Nicholas of Mingrelia for the Bulgarian throne, and invites the powers to co-operate for a settlement of the Bulgarian question.

THE galleries of the Senate Chamber were filled with spectators, when, at 12 noon on Monday, Dec. 6, the second session of the Forty-ninth Congress was opened. The presiding officer, Mr. Sherman, laid before the Senate several of the annual reports of the heads of departments, which were ordered printed. Resolutions were adopted fixing the daily hour of meeting at noon; informing the House that the Senate was ready to proceed to business, and for the appointment of a committee to wait on the President for the like purpose. Messrs. Edwards and Saulsbury were appointed such committee. The credentials of Senator Williams of California, were presented and the oath of office was administered to him. Several bills were introduced and referred. At 2 o'clock the President's message was received and read, shortly after which the Senate adjourned. The House was called to order precisely at noon. 241 members responding to their names. On motion of Mr. Morrison, of Illinois, a resolution was adopted directing the Clerk to inform the Senate that the House was ready to proceed to business. On motion of Mr. Reagan, of Texas, a resolution was adopted for the appointment of a committee of three members to join a similar committee appointed by the Senate to wait upon the President and inform him that Congress was ready to receive any communication he might desire to make. Messrs. Reagan, Breckenridge of Kentucky, and Reed were appointed as such committee. At 12:40 the assembling of the House the committee appointed to wait upon the President announced that it had performed its duty, and that the President would communicate in writing with Congress forthwith. Mr. Friedman, President's Assistant Secretary, was then announced, and presented to the House the President's annual message. It was immediately read by the Clerk. Shortly afterward the House adjourned.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.	
BEVER—Choice to Prime Steers	5.00 @ 5.50
Good Shipping	4.00 @ 4.50
Common	.88 @ .88 1/2
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.88 @ .88 1/2
No. 2 Red	.89 @ .89 1/2
CORN—No. 2	.48 @ .50
OATS—White	.37 @ .42 1/2
PORK—Family Meal	11.50 @ 12.00
CHICAGO.	
BEVER—Choice to Prime Steers	5.00 @ 5.50
Good Shipping	3.75 @ 4.50
Common	3.00 @ 3.50
HOGS—Shipping	3.75 @ 4.50
FLOUR—Extra Spring	4.25 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.78 @ .79
CORN—No. 2	.37 1/2 @ .38 1/2
OATS—No. 2	.27 @ .27 1/2
BUTTER—Creamery	.25 @ .27
FINO DUTY	.18 @ .23
CHEESE—Full Cream, Cheddar	.12 @ .12 1/2
Full Cream, new	.12 1/2 @ .13
EGGS—Fresh	.32 @ .34
CORN—Choice, per bu.	.45 @ .48
PORK—Mess.	10.75 @ 11.00
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—Cash	.78 @ .78 1/2
CORN—No. 2	.38 @ .38 1/2
OATS—No. 2	.27 @ .27 1/2
TYE—No. 1	.55 @ .57
PORK—Mess.	10.75 @ 11.00
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2	.89 @ .90
CORN—Cash	.39 @ .40
OATS—No. 2	.23 @ .30
DETROIT.	
BEEF CATTLE	4.00 @ 5.00
HOGS	3.00 @ 4.25
SHEEP	4.00 @ 5.00
WHEAT—Michigan Red	.81 @ .82
CORN—No. 2	.39 @ .40
OATS—No. 2 White	.32 @ .34
ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.79 @ .79 1/2
CORN—No. 2	.38 @ .38 1/2
OATS—No. 2	.29 @ .31
PORK—Mess.	11.25 @ 11.75
LIVE HOGS	4.00 @ 4.50
BUFFALO.	
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.91 @ .92
CORN—No. 2	.44 @ .45
CATTLE	4.00 @ 4.50
INDIANAPOLIS.	
BEEF CATTLE	3.01 @ 5.00
HOGS	3.25 @ 4.25
SHEEP	2.50 @ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.78 @ .78 1/2
CORN—No. 2	.35 @ .36
OATS	.28 @ .29
EAST LIBERTY.	
CATTLE—Best	4.50 @ 5.00
Pair	4.25 @ 4.50
Common	3.50 @ 4.00
HOGS	4.25 @ 4.75
SHEEP	3.75 @ 4.50

SECRETARY WHITNEY'S REPORT.

The Condition of the Navy and Recommendations for Its Improvement.

The report of Secretary of the Navy Whitney renews his former recommendation for a consolidation of the bureaus so as to insure responsibility in the purchase and care of supplies, and says that so far as his power extended he had consolidated in one bureau the general purchases of the department, the care and custody of stores, and had created a system of book-keeping by which the responsibility for the care and disposal of property can be had. To show that there is at present no real responsibility for property belonging to the department, the Secretary quotes from the report of a board appointed by him to make an inventory at the different navy yards and naval stations. The inventory shows an accumulation of stores and supplies aggregating over \$20,000,000, nearly \$3,000,000 of which is obsolete and useless. Among other items there are 46,566 augers and bits, of which 25,274 are at closed yards where no work is likely to be done.

The Secretary confesses that the experience of the department in its first attempt to create modern vessels of war has been disappointing. He says: "One characteristic which an unarmored cruiser must possess is great speed. This is determined by the function which she is expected to perform in modern warfare. She is a 'commerce destroyer.' She must be able to escape from iron-clads and outrun, so as to overhaul, merchantmen. If slower than iron-clads she could not keep the sea, and if slower than merchantmen she might as well stay in port. * * * When the Dolphin, Boston, Atlanta, and Chicago were projected and contracts for their construction entered into it was well known what speed ought to be attained, and what weight and character of machinery per ton of displacement was necessary to obtain it. Commercial vessels had at that time attained speed ranging between sixteen and nineteen knots, and cruisers were built in other countries attaining the same speed."

The Secretary compares the trial trips of the Dolphin and Atlanta with those of English and French boats only recently completed, to the disadvantage of the former. The Dolphin was designed for 2,300 indicated horse power, and developed less than 2,300, while the Albatross and Surprise, English boats of 3,000, developed 3,173 and 3,079 respectively. The Atlanta was designed to attain 3,500 horse power, but her engines develop less than that.

The report gives the bids and awards of the new cruisers, and says regarding cruiser No. 1, for which no bid was received within the limit set by Congress, that orders had been given to reduce her size to bring it within such limit, \$1,100,000. The report treats of armor and guns for monitors and armor clads at great length, and deprecates the fact that this country should be content to be dependent on the manufacturers of other nations for the fabrication of armor and high-powered guns. In this connection the Secretary recommends the appointment of a commission to formulate a scheme of naval construction, and continues: "If Congress should at its next session make provision for the manufacture in this country of armor and of high-powered guns, and should take steps for securing a broader and more intelligent consideration and treatment of the general subject of construction proper to be undertaken, no time in the past will be lost, and mistakes will be avoided. Meanwhile it is my duty to call attention to the urgent necessity for immediate action."

The Secretary says that if the estimate of the Chief Constructor of the Navy is correct, in six years only three of the serviceable cruising vessels now on the list will be left, and, unless a new navy shall be created, there will be none in existence after that lapse of time.

Concerning expenditures, the report says: "In the adjustment of accounts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1886, after paying all liabilities for the year, it is believed there will be an unexpended balance of from \$600,000 to \$650,000, about one-half, which is for the pay of the navy and the marine corps, showing a total expenditure of about \$13,500,000, or upward of \$500,000 less than the appropriations. These amounts do not include the expenditures for steel cruisers and the competition of the double-turreted monitors." The report cites that this is the first time for many years that the expenditures have been kept within the estimates.

Secretary Whitney recommends that the naval academic course be shortened to four years, instead of six, as at present, and also urges that apprentices be admitted to the academy. The remainder of the report is devoted to detailed reports from the heads of the various departments.