

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

LAST SESSION OF THE FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

A Condensed Record of the Proceedings in the Senate and House—Matters of Importance Dealt With.

Washington, Dec. 7.—In the senate Senator Quay proposed a substitute for the sugar bill now pending in the senate, in the shape of an amendment. It strikes out all of the bill after the enacting clause and inserts the following: "That so much of the act entitled 'An act to reduce taxation to provide revenue for the government and for other purposes' as provides that upon all sugars above No. 16 Dutch standard in color, and upon all sugars which have been discolored there shall be levied and paid a duty of 1-8 of 1 per cent per pound in addition to a duty of 40 cent ad valorem shall be and the same is hereby repealed." Senator Power introduced a bill providing for the free coinage of silver, making the silver dollars to consist of 412 1-2 grains of standard fineness and these dollars to be legal tender for all debts, public and private. A feature of the day was a sharp debate on the China-Japan questions, brought out by Mr. Lodge's resolution calling for information as to the torturing of two Japanese students who were under American protection. Mr. Peffer made the first formal speech of the session, criticizing a Populist point the recent issue of bonds and giving his views on finance.

Representative Pickler presented a resolution in the house requesting the secretary of the treasury to furnish the house the names of the soldiers of the late war discharged from his department since the beginning of his administration, and the cause of dismissal in each case. The house passed three bills—the printing bill, a bill to prevent the free use of timber on public lands and prevent granting of permits in the future and another to authorize the secretary of the interior to resolve unsatisfied military bounty land warrants under the act of 1853 at the rate of \$1.25 per acre in payment for land located under subsequent acts.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Representative Bryan (Dem., Neb.) introduced in the house a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution making the president ineligible to a second term. Representative Sickles has introduced a bill appropriating \$100,000 to enable the government to acquire title to the Gettysburg battlefield and transform it into a public park. Representative Onizawa of Ohio introduced a bill changing the duty on lithographic and photographic prints, etc., not forming parts of books, to 25 per cent ad valorem. The present duty, Mr. Onizawa says, is almost prohibitive, and that proposed by him is the same as that originally proposed by the Wilson bill. Representative Draper of Massachusetts has introduced a bill making compulsory the use of automatic couplers and arrangements for steam heating.

A bill passed the senate providing for a national dedication of the Chickasaw and Chattanooga Military Parks. The senate adjourned until Monday.

Washington, Dec. 9.—In the house Mr. McRae, from the committee on public lands, called up the bill to protect forest reservations. Mr. Wells (Dem., Wis.) opposed the bill in every feature. The attempt to drive this bill through under the whip and spur, smelled, he would say, if he did not have such high respect for the chairman of the public land committee, of homicide. It was said that the forestry association was behind the bill. There was another association behind it, which had its origin in Maine fifty years ago, and had now extended to the Pacific slope. It was an association of timber thieves and land sharks. That association was behind the bill. If these timber thieves were allowed to go into the public forests they would bribe the agent of the interior department and destroy them. The pine land thieves of Michigan and Wisconsin, he declared excitedly, had grown rich on their plunder, and had then bought seats both in this house and the other. He would not permit the people of this country to be plundered of millions of dollars' worth of timber. He appealed to the members of the house not to permit these thieves to go into the forests with the disguised purpose of cutting only dead and matured timber. He challenged any advocate of the bill to show a line in it designed to protect and preserve the forests.

When Mr. Wells took his seat Chairman McRae arose and indignantly denied that there was any land ring or association behind this bill. He had assumed the responsibility for the bill, and if the gentleman from Wisconsin knew of any hidden power behind it, he would yield time to him to make known its nature. "I said before," said Mr. Wells hotly, "that I believed in your honesty, but the gentleman is green in the lumber business, and I believe the gentleman is being deceived and made a tool of." "I may be green in the lumber business," said Mr. McRae, "but I take pride in the fact that I represent one of the largest timber sections of this country. My state, however, is not affected by this bill. There is no interest behind this bill, save such as ought to inspire every patriotic citizen—the protection of the forests from devastating fires and timber thieves." After some further debate by Mr. Wilson (Rep., Wash.), Pickler (Rep., S. D.) and Coffey (Dem., Wyo.) the morning hour expired, and in accordance with the terms of the special order the house proceeded with the discussion of the railroad pooling bill, under an agreement to take up the bill under the five-minute rule.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Representative McCrery (Dem., Ky.) has presented a bill for the appointment of a currency commission. It is to be composed of three persons appointed by the president, three senators appointed by the president of the senate and three representatives appointed by the speaker of the house.

The proceedings in the house were enlivened by a characteristic speech from Mr. Clark (Dem., Mo.) which abounded in personal allusions and was generally of the sledge-hammer variety. It was made in connection with the bill to retire incapacitated officers of the revenue cutter service with the avowed purpose of talking the bill to death. He succeeded in consuming the morning hour and the bill went over. The remainder of the day was consumed in debate in the railroad pooling bill. Mr. Blall (Rep., N. H.) offered an amendment to give the commission power at any time to nullify pooling contracts.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Mr. Harris (Dem., Tenn.), president pro tem, called the senate to order in the absence of Vice President Stevenson, who has not yet returned from Asheville, N. C., where he is with his family. Senators Hill, Blackburn and Carey were in their seats for the first time this session. Mr. Call (Dem., Fla.) presented a resolution setting forth that the independence of the island of Cuba is an object of great importance to the United States, and requesting the president to commence negotiations with Spain for the recognition of the independence of the island and for the guarantee of the United States of the payment of such a sum of money as shall be agreed on between the United States and Spain. The resolution went over until tomorrow. Mr. Call also presented a resolution declaring that the further prosecution of the war between China and Japan will not be advantageous to the peace of civilization, and that the interests of the world require that all governments shall unite in negotiating with Japan and China for the termination of the war. Without discussion the resolution was referred to the committee on foreign relations. The senate, on motion of Mr. Morgan, took up the Nicaragua canal bill. The bill was read at length, and Mr. Morgan made a speech in behalf of the bill.

The house devoted the day under the rules of the business report to the rules of the committee on the bill from the District of Columbia committee. Several bills of purely local importance were passed and a resolution adopted setting aside the third Saturday in January for eulogies on the life and character of Marcus B. Lisle, late representative from the Tenth Kentucky district. A joint resolution was also passed to pay the officers and employees of the house and senate their salary for the present month on Dec. 20.

Washington, Dec. 13.—The struggle over the bill to authorize railroad pooling was terminated by the passage of the bill by the decisive vote of 166 to 116. The Cooper substitute, which placed the entire control of the conditions of pooling in the hands of the interstate commerce commission, and gave the absolute power in the matter of revoking pooling orders, was defeated, as were also all subsequent efforts to amend and recommit it, and the bill passed as reported from the committee. Several attempts were made to defeat the bill by filibustering, but they also were unsuccessful.

The consideration of the Nicaragua canal bill was continued in the senate and Senator Dolph made a long speech in favor of the bill, in the course of which he advocated the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. The venerable senator from Vermont (Mr. Morrill) made some remarks in which he criticized the currency inflation bills reported adversely from the finance committee. The day closed with an executive session in which a large number of nominations were confirmed.

KILLED HIS FAMILY

Terrible Deed of an Insane Man in Missouri.

Ridgeway, Mo., Dec. 13.—The most horrible human butchery ever recorded in this section was committed five miles southwest of this city yesterday afternoon. David G. Spragg, in a fit of insanity, murdered his wife and two children and mortally wounded his two step-children with a butcher knife, then took his own life with a rifle. The nearest neighbor of the Spriggs lived almost a mile distant, and it was some time before the news of the crime spread. In a few hours numbers of people arrived from town and an investigation of the scene was made. The most sickening sight met their gaze. Lying in the yard near the gate were the remains of Mrs. Spragg, mutilated almost beyond recognition and her disheveled hair drowned in the pool of blood surrounding her. In the little dwelling in one corner of the sitting room lay the lifeless body of little Caly, six years old, and in the other, Albert, a four-year-old boy. Albert's head, resting on the slate with which he had been playing, was a mass of coagulated blood and brains, while blood still oozed from the gaping wounds in the throats of each. On the kitchen floor with blood besmeared all over his hands and face and still clenching the terrible instrument of death in his hands and with his head almost severed from his body lay the author of the awful scene. Great pools of blood had coagulated on the floors, making more sickening the terrible scene. The two step-children of Spragg, both under six years old, were taken to the home of neighbors, where they are dying from dozens of cuts that cover their bodies. Evidences of a terrible struggle were plainly visible in the Spragg house. The walls, books, stove and furniture were spattered with blood, chairs were upturned, the oil can overturned and things generally turned upside down. The particulars of the butchery are learned from Dora Onstatt, a step-daughter of Spragg. She is a child of eleven years, and after evading her step-father's murderous grasp, escaped to a neighbor's and gave the alarm.

Prominent Hudson Man Dead.

Hudson, Wis., Dec. 13.—George Horsford, aged eighty-five years, prominent in Masonic circles and an old resident of the state, died here last night. Deceased was a brother-in-law of Dr. John Hall, New York.

MABELIS HYPNOTIZED

STRANGE OCCURRENCES IN THE EAU CLAIRE CASE.

Dr. Pickin's Alleged Victim Says That She is Again Under His Control—Another Girl Found to Be in the Same Condition.

Eau Claire, Wis., Dec. 12.—The facts about the strange occurrences the past forty-eight hours in connection with the Briggs-Pickin case are just coming out. Mabel Briggs returned into what would ordinarily be called a state of nervous prostration Saturday night and declared she was under Dr. Pickin's control again and that Alma Leonard would be found in the same condition.

In his endeavors to rouse Mabel from her lethargy Mr. Briggs, her father, fired two shots from a revolver. A crowd gathered around the Briggs residence. Two doctors were called, and Mabel was finally taken in a carriage to the Leonard residence, where Alma Leonard was found to be in the same condition as Mabel. After Alma had been revived to some extent she operated by mesmeric methods on Mabel, who was brought to something like her normal condition again. Both girls, however, all day Sunday from time to time suffered what seemed to be a complete nervous collapse, but which they declared was the hypnotic control of Dr. Pickin. To-day they were somewhat better. During periods of comparative mental equipoise Mabel Briggs, with one hand on her forehead and a pad of paper on her knee, rapidly wrote answers to all questions asked her, and in this way described events which were occurring elsewhere in the city of which she could not possibly have had knowledge by ordinary means. This is testified to by some of the best citizens of the town. The girl wrote from right to left, reversing the letters so that the writing could only easily be read by reflection in a mirror. She notified the people present of the whereabouts and identity of persons who were approaching the house and made no mistakes.

These things are creating a state of amazement which it is hard to exaggerate. About fifty leading citizens are closely interested in the phenomena and have witnessed them. One of the cases against Pickin will probably be called in circuit court tomorrow.

CORN UP, WHEAT DOWN.

The Price of Agricultural Products at the Farm.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The returns to the statistical division of the department of agriculture for the month of December relate principally to the average farm price of the various agricultural products on the first day of the month. By farm prices is meant the price at the farm or at the nearest local or railway market. In comparison of these prices with commercial quotations allowance must be made for cost of handling, transportation, profits of dealers, etc. The farm price of corn averaged 45.6c per bushel, which is 9.1c higher than the corresponding price of last year, which was 36.5c per bushel. The price is 6.3c per bushel higher than the average price for the decade—1880 to 1889—and is just 4c higher than the average for the four years 1890 to 1893. The average price of wheat is 49.8c per bushel, the lowest price in the last twenty-five years. This price is 33.6c less than the average for the ten years—1880 to 1889—and 25.1c less than the average for the four years of 1890 to 1893. The returns make the general price per bushel of rye 56.5c, which is 1.3c lower than the price at the same date last year. The average farm price of oats as returned for Dec. 1 this year is 4.1c higher than for the corresponding date last year, being 32.9c per bushel, against 28.8c Dec. 1, 1893. The average farm price of barley is 44.3c per bushel against 40.6c for the year 1893, or a gain of 3.7c. The price for 1892 was 47.2c. The average price of buckwheat is 56.2c per bushel, against 59c for the year 1893, or a decline of 2.8c. The returns show the average price of hay to be \$8.35 per ton, while that of last year on the farms was \$9.12.

BETTER ROOST HIGH.

A Bad Time of Year for Our Friends the Turks.

Vienna, Dec. 12.—All foreign diplomatic action at Constantinople has been suspended in consequence of the exchange of views which on the initiative of Great Britain is proceeding between the Berlin treaty signatory powers with a view of taking joint action on the Armenian question. The Porte is very anxious at this turn of affairs and has appraised the sultan of the exchange of views taking place among the powers. In consequence of this, the Turkish ministry, assisted by Kiamil, Said and Chakir Pasha sat continuously from noon on Saturday, and was still in session at noon yesterday.

POOR PETROLEUM.

Recent Importations to Form the Subject of German Inquiry.

Berlin, Dec. 12.—The government has instructed the Hamburg chamber of commerce to inquire into the complaints which have been made as to the inferior quality of recent importations of petroleum by the Standard Oil company. It is charged that the Pennsylvania oil fields are exhausted and that the oil recently imported came from Indiana and Ohio.

Kneeb Gets Bail.

Berlin, Dec. 12.—Robert F. Kneeb, the American horseman who is charged with fraudulent practices on the German turf, has been admitted to bail in the amount of 10,000 marks, and sails for the United States from Liverpool this week.

Annex It to Utah.

Washington, Dec. 12.—In the house to-day Mr. Rawlins of Utah introduced a bill annexing that portion of Arizona north of the Colorado river to Utah.

SEVEN ARE DROWNED.

Sad Accident in Buchanan County, Iowa.

Oelwein, Iowa, Dec. 12.—Littleton, a little town in Buchanan county, furnishes a story of wholesale drowning. Two children, George and Hannah Cook, aged nine and twelve respectively, went skating yesterday on a mill pond some distance from the main part of town. The children failing to return at a reasonable time the mother became alarmed and went in search of them, but could not find them. She returned to the town and gave the alarm. A crowd gathered about the pond about dusk and many of the people ventured on the ice. It suddenly broke through precipitating twelve persons into the river. Of this number, in the darkness of coming night, seven were rescued. The bodies of five others, in addition to the corpses of the two children, were found to-day under the ice some distance below the scene of the drowning. The names of the victims are Fred Hanks, John Morton, George Roberts, C. H. Hanks, George B. Cook, Hannah Cook.

NO FRAUD.

Answer to Charges Against South Dakota Company.

New York, Dec. 12.—The directors of the Harney Peak Tin Mining, Milling and Manufacturing company, to-day filed answer in the United States circuit court to the charges of fraud by Charles P. Fletcher and a number of other Englishmen who became connected with the company under the brief that in due time the investment would pay enormous dividends. The company failed several months ago and the British investors lost several million dollars, they allege, through fraud on the part of Samuel Untermyer and other directors, who, it is charged, used the company's money for their own advantage. The answer is in the nature of a denial of each and every charge of fraud, conspiracy or the transaction of any business by the directors that would lead to fraud. It adds that the value of the company's properties in North Dakota is large, and that the hills are rich in tin ore.

THE WAR IS ON.

Mexican and Guatemalan Troops Fighting.

Oaxaca, Mex., Dec. 12.—Reports have been received here of a number of skirmishes between the Guatemalan and Mexican troops on the border of the two countries, and the people of that part of Mexico are aroused to the highest pitch of excitement. The Mexicans are anxious for war to begin as they are confident of an easy victory over the Guatemalan forces. The volunteer troops in this state are being drilled daily and are ready to march to the frontier the moment called upon.

LOST ON A CONTRACT.

As a Result a Prominent Merchant Is Forced to Assign.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 12.—J. C. McMillan, a prominent boot and shoe dealer of Sturgis, this state, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. The failure was brought on by a loss sustained in filling a government contract. Mr. McMillan a few years ago took the contract to furnish coats for Fort Mead, and in doing so he lost about \$4,000, which was more than his business would stand. He named John W. Wenke of Sturgis as assignee. The latter thinks the creditors will not lose anything.

Factory Fire.

Minneapolis, Dec. 12.—The factory of the Compa Board Manufacturing company, situated at Forty-fourth avenue north, near the river, was totally destroyed last night by a fire of unknown origin which broke out in the boiler room at 10 o'clock. Loss, \$30,000; insurance, \$15,000. The factory is owned by the C. A. Smith Lumber company and was established a year ago.

Mrs. Whiteman No Longer.

Spokane, Wash., Dec. 12.—Mrs. Julia Whiteman was recently granted a full and absolute divorce from ex-Senator Alonzo J. Whiteman, formerly of Duluth. She was given the right to resume her maiden name of Nettleton. The application for divorce was based on the grounds of drunkenness and cruel treatment. Mrs. Whiteman, previous to her marriage, was a resident of St. Paul, but with her parents is now living in Tacoma.

Black Succeeds Dickson.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Representative John C. Black of Illinois, formerly commissioner of pensions, has been nominated to the United States district attorneys at Chicago, vice Sherwood Dickson, recently deceased.

A Prominent Iowan Dead.

Vinton, Iowa, Dec. 12.—D. H. Hite, father of Capt. J. A. Hite, superintendent of the United States railway mail service, died to-day, aged seventy-five years. He was a member of the city council and a leading citizen.

Granted More Time.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The senate passed to-day a resolution extending the time for surveying the proposed canal from Lake Erie to the Ohio river.

Looted by Burglars.

Oelwein, Iowa, Dec. 12.—Burglars looted the store of Henry Boise of Fayette, the leading jeweler of this section.

Christie Must Hang.

Helena, Mont., Dec. 12.—The supreme court to-day denied a new trial to Calvin Christie, alias Charles J. Black, formerly of St. Paul, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Lena Cunningham, near Kalispell. He will be hanged Dec. 21.

Gamblers Still Live.

Yokohama, Dec. 12.—A report that had gained currency to the effect that Field Marshal Yamagata, commander of the First Japanese army, was dead, is officially declared to be untrue.

THEY SAY NOT GUILTY

DR. PICKIN AND SON ARRAIGNED AT EAU CLAIRE.

They Deny the Charge That They Criminally Assaulted Miss Briggs—They Ask for a Continuance, Which is Granted.

Eau Claire, Wis., Dec. 13.—Dr. G. W. Pickin and his son Abigail were arraigned in a packed court room to-day. Dr. Pickin, wrapped in a fur coat, entered leaning heavily on the arm of his partner, Dr. Stanton. Dr. Pickin's face was pale and he seemed very weak. He walked slowly to the seat allotted to him inside the rail and sat down. Shortly afterward Abigail Pickin entered the room guarded by a deputy sheriff. Abigail was smiling, but his countenance and actions showed a great deal of nervousness.

District Attorney Frawley read the information to the court, charging the prisoners with the crime of criminal assault. Upon the question guilty or not guilty, both pleaded "Not guilty" simultaneously. On request of the defendants' attorneys the case was adjourned to 9 o'clock to-morrow. Several of Pickin's friends shook hands with him in the court room. Since Saturday evening Mabel Briggs and Alma Leonard have been the objects of an assiduous care of two physicians and a mesmerist operator, as well as of the parents of the two girls and friends and relatives, who have crowded the Leonard residence, where the two girls have been since the time named. They have eaten little and slept little. Mabel was taken to the Leonard residence at the request of Alma, who told her parents Saturday night that she was giving way to something she couldn't hold out against. She wanted D. Ashum to bring her out, and if she were not brought out so that she could help Mabel, that Mabel might die. Alma said: "Dr. Ashum can bring me out and I can bring Mabel out, and you must bring her to me."

No Collision.

Mabel Briggs, at her home a mile away, was at the same time telling her parents in writing substantially the same things. These two girls had not been together or communicated since about the first of September last. Mabel, who could not speak, wrote from right to left in reversed letters that Dr. Pickin had hypnotized her; that he was controlling her; that no one but Pickin was causing her any trouble; that nobody could help her but Alma Leonard; that she (Mabel) was suffering pain and would die unless Alma helped her. Alma at the same time was telling at her home what Mabel was doing and writing at her home. This is proved by unimpeachable testimony. Mabel at this time was so weak that Mr. Leonard, who called for her, carried her to the carriage in his arms. When she arrived at the Leonard residence Dr. Ashum and Dr. D. W. Day were there, and the former remained all that night. Both the girls remained dressed and sat or reclined in rocking chairs. Dr. Ashum employed on Alma the mesmeric means of stroking the forehead and also suggestions by sharp exclamations and commands. He had previously tried to arouse Mabel, but declared that Alma's suggestion had best be followed, as Mabel was becoming dangerously weak. Alma partially recovered her self-control early Sunday morning and, declaring that she was freed from the influence, and laughing, said, "Now, Mabel, I'll fix you all right, and we will be the happiest girls in the world." She then proceeded to dehypnotize Mabel by the same process. It took about an hour for her to restore Mabel to such a condition that she was able to articulate. The first words Mabel said were, "If it wasn't for you, Alma, I would have died." She arose from the chair and kissed Alma. During the following twenty-four hours both girls had relapses, though going to bed and falling into a beautiful sleep for a time Sunday night. Last night Mabel slept healthfully, but Alma was in a serious condition until 2 o'clock this morning, when she went to sleep. Both were in nearly normal condition to-day.

WILD AT PEKIN.

The Angry Feeling of the Populace Against Foreigners.

Pekin, Dec. 13.—The angry feeling of the Chinese population here against foreigners is increasing.

TRIAL MARRIAGE.

But It May Prove That the Parties Are Legally Tied.

Chamberlain, S. D., Dec. 13.—Justice of the Peace Zimmerman of Oacoma, who was recently appointed to the position, to try his hand, went through a mock marriage ceremony, in which Erick Lund and a young lady employed at one of the Oacoma hotels, were the principals. The question that the marriage was legal, and the two principals, in which they supposed was simply an enjoyable and novel pastime, are now considerably worried about the matter. It is claimed that they are legally married according to the laws of the state with the single exception that they had no license to marry. Whether or not this fact leaves the marriage ceremony null and void is looked upon by them as their only salvation.

Bond Resolution.

Washington, Dec. 13.—The judiciary committee at its meeting this morning authorized Chairman Culberson to request the committee on rules to bring in a special order setting aside a day as soon after the holidays as possible for the consideration of the Bailly bond resolution.

Pleasure for Labor Delegates.

Denver, Dec. 13.—The delegates to the convention of the Federation of Labor are spending to-day in sight-seeing. Many of them have gone on an excursion to Silver Plume, where they will inspect the mines. The convention will meet again to-morrow.

A Clear Case.

Vermillion, S. D., Dec. 13.—"Diamond" Chadwick was held to the grand jury for attempting to murder John Hernandez. There is a clear case against Chadwick.

CABLE CARS COLLIDE.

Serious Accident in a Chicago Tunnel.

Chicago, Dec. 13.—In a collision between cable cars in the Washington street tunnel last evening one man was fatally hurt, fifteen more were seriously injured and a score of others more or less bruised. The cars were set on fire by the stores and for a time there was a fearful panic about the wreck. Those most seriously injured are:

Morris Smith (died a few hours later), George Newman, William Joyce, James McDonald, John Fremis, James McGinty, Mrs. Thomas Belman, Mrs. George Reiss, Mrs. William Parker, John Donohue, William Mulrooney, G. B. Burtie, A. A. Alkens, Mrs. Estelle Vlemann, Harry Doddard, T. H. Moran, Nellie Scott, G. B. Barton, Miss Olga Schraeder, N. Patterson, John Speth, M. Nelson.

In addition to these there was a large number of people who sustained painful injuries, and smashed fingers, knocked-out teeth, sprained ankles and wrists were very numerous. Both the West Madison cable lines and the Milwaukee avenue cable lines run through the tunnel, and at the time the accident happened (6:30) all the west-bound cars are jammed to suffocation with people returning from business on the South side. A Madison street cable train, consisting of a grip car and two trailers, was two-thirds the way down the incline toward the bottom of the tunnel when a cable train of the Milwaukee avenue line, also containing three cars, entered the tunnel. Almost immediately after starting down the slope Gripman Moran, of the Milwaukee avenue car, lost his hold on the cable and the cars leaped forward down the steep incline at a fearful speed. Moran rang his alarm bell and the conductors set all the brakes on the train, but were utterly unable to hold it, and just as the bottom of the tunnel was reached the runaway cars struck the Madison avenue train with awful force, smashing its rear car into splinters and demolishing the Milwaukee avenue grip car. Both cars were piled up in a heap, from which such passengers as were capable of moving, crawled out, battered and bleeding. Each of the wrecked cars held about seventy-five passengers and that a number of them were not instantly killed was a wonder.

To add to the horror of the accident one of the wrecked cars began to blaze furiously. All the people injured in this car had been removed before the fire became dangerous, however. A number of people were pinned in the wreck, and others were held fast between the wreckage and the walls of the tunnel. All of them were quickly released and the fire was extinguished by an engine company which responded to the alarm. The cause of the accident was the breaking of the grip of the Milwaukee avenue grip car. With this out of order there was nothing except the brakes to hold the train, and they were powerless against the heavy loaded cars. John Donohue, one of the injured, died at midnight.

HERE'S HIS PLAN.

Secretary Carlisle's Bill on Banking and Currency.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Secretary Carlisle presented his financial bill to-day to the committee on banking and currency.

All acts regulating the deposit of United States bonds to secure circulating notes of national banks are repealed. It provides for the issuance of circulating notes to a national bank equal to 75 per cent of the paid up and unimpaired capital, on the deposit of legal tender notes with the United States treasurer equal to 50 per cent of the circulating notes applied for. These circulating notes shall be in denominations of \$10 and multiples of 10 and shall be uniform in design. Leaves a duty of 1-4 per cent for each half year upon the average amount of bank notes in circulation. Creates the safety fund for the prompt redemption of circulating notes of failed national banks. That banks duly organized under the laws of the state, which transact no other than banking business, shall be exempt from taxation under the laws of the United States, under certain conditions regulating state banks.

Electric Plant Attached.

Yankton, S. D., Dec. 13.—An attachment for \$20,000 in favor of J. W. C. Morrison and against J. T. M. Pierce, was filed against the Yankton electric light plant and other property. Morrison holds a second mortgage on the Pierce hotel, and as that hotel is mortgaged for more than it is worth he will attempt to recover in other ways from Pierce.

Miss Washburn Will Hold the Flag.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Senator Washburn has received a letter from Capt. Wadleigh, commander of the cruiser Minneapolis, inviting Miss Washburn to hoist the flag when the Minneapolis goes into commission. Miss Washburn will accept the invitation.

Asphyxiated.

San Francisco, Dec. 13.—Charles Johnson and Gustave Wamerberg, owners of a cigar stand on Fourth street, were smothered to death by gas this morning at their lodgings.