

TAKES THE FIELD.

Weyler Again Goes to the Front Against Insurgents.

IMPORTANT RESULTS EXPECTED

In Havana--An Activity that Seems to Confirm the Report that the Captain General is Ordered to Accomplish Something Definite Immediately--The Latest News from the Seat of War--Trial of Sanguilly on a Charge of Treason.

HAVANA, Dec. 22.--Captain General Weyler left Havana at 3 o'clock this morning on board the Spanish cruiser Legazpi, bound for Huelmo, north of the military line across the province of Pinar del Rio, with the intention of resuming personal command of the operations against the insurgents in that part of Cuba.

General Solano reports from Santa Clara that Lieutenant Colonel Oliverio, in command of the Granada battalion, has had an engagement in that district with a force of insurgents. The general adds that the enemy had over 200 killed and wounded.

The insurgents have lifted the rails and destroyed an exploring mine near Yaguaramas, province of Matanzas, killing the conductor and so seriously injuring the engineer that both his legs had to be amputated. The whereabouts of the freeman is not known.

Generals Arocas and Gaxco, as well as the rest of the Spanish generals in the province of Pinar del Rio have assembled at Artemisa, where they are awaiting the arrival of Captain General Weyler in order to commence a new plan of campaign. Captain General Weyler will combine the movements of General Aroca's troops with the forces of the military line, all these troops being active movements in the province, and it is understood that there will be no cessation of activity until the campaign in that part of the island is finished.

General Arocas, however, will be sent to take command of the military line extending from Jancara Moron, in the province of Puerto Principe.

The trial of the case of Julio Sanguilly, charged with treason and conspiracy, was continued to-day at 10 o'clock. The United States was counsel for the defendant, and the Spanish government was represented by the attorney General Joseph A. Springer, who was not present when the proceedings opened, but he arrived soon afterwards.

Public prosecutor Vidal made a request of the jury to nullify the testimony taken by handwriting experts at yesterday's session of the trial, but the jury refused to do so.

Senior Vidal thereupon entered a protest.

Continuing Senior Vidal made a formal demand that the prisoner be sentenced to imprisonment for life.

It is stated from Cuban sources that the Cuban leader is well over the murder of his only son and his beloved chief lieutenant and is burning to avenge the fall. The Cubans in the army are infatigable also. Dr. Zertucha is a marked man, too, and it is reported that a move has been made to abduct him. He is now in a fortress some miles from Havana with a strong Spanish guard.

SPAIN HAS TROUBLE

Signs of an Outbreak at Home--Seven Republicans Killed.

MADRID, Dec. 22.--After the publication of the official denial that a revolutionary band had been dispersed near this city, an official telegram was published here stating that the republicans had dispersed a band of ten men heard of a republican flag at Novelda, in the province of Alicante, in South-eastern Spain.

It is further reported officially that seven of the men were killed and that a number of dynamite bombs have been seized.

The cabinet decided at its session today not to make any reply to President Cleveland's message through diplomatic channels.

SPANIARDS DEFEATED

By the Revolutionists on the Philippine Islands--Insurgents Won a Great Triumph--Official Spanish Reports Were Doctored.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22.--Private advices from Manila, Philippine Islands, reached here to-day and are verified by an account that appears in the Hong Kong press, received per Belgica this morning. The news contained in the communication deals with the attack by the Spanish on the Novleta Isthmus, and the attempt of the Spaniards to dislodge the insurgents in Cavite and Vigan. At the end of the campaign which lasted until the 14th of November, the Spanish authorities sent out dispatches reporting that the attack had been successful and that the rebel loss was very heavy. The Spanish claimed to have lost about thirty-five killed and one hundred wounded. It is now learned that the victory that the Castellanos pretended ended in ignominious defeat. The rebels had Novleta against warships and troops. The Spaniards retired after suffering heavy loss.

The Spanish forces under General Rios were divided into two brigades of 700 men each, supported by the Spanish gunboats in the bay.

The insurgents numbered about 12,000, but they were strongly entrenched in Cavite and Novelda.

Wednesday, November 11, Rios prepared and headed a second attack on Novelda. He threw his entire army against the rebels, and was routed with heavy loss in the first attack. The gunboats failed to aid the troops to any extent, their shot falling short. The Spanish did not attempt to renew the action, but waiting until the morning of the 14th, when a weak effort was made to flank the rebels, the failure of which ended the fighting for the time being.

BALTIMORE BUSINESS MEN

Oppose the Senate Loan Resolution as Against the Public Interest.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 22.--The directors of the chamber of commerce, the largest and most influential commercial organization in Baltimore, at a special meeting in Baltimore to-day, adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That in our opinion the action of the senate committee on foreign relations in favorably reporting the bill to extend the currency, is a gross violation of the public interest, and liable to inflict great damage upon the commercial and financial interests of this country.

That the senators and representatives from the state of Maryland who have reported to oppose the passage of this bill, are to be commended.

That a copy of this resolution be sent to each of our representatives in Congress as promptly as possible.

The board of trade has also passed resolutions opposing the proposed action of Congress.

Senator Thurston's Views.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 22.--Speaking of Cleveland as an Associated Press

correspondent, Senator Thurston said: "There is little doubt but that the Cameron resolution is strongly favored by a good majority of both houses. I believe, however, that the opposition will throw so many obstacles in the way of the passage of the resolution that it will be found impossible to get it through. I feel, however, that eventually a compromise will be reached in which the insurgents will be accorded the rights of citizenship."

"Personally--I favor radical measures. The United States has vast interests at stake. The island is being rapidly depopulated and the people who remain are in many cases actually suffering for the necessities of life. There are many excellent reasons why the United States should intervene without delay."

Indignant Citizens.

KEY WEST, Fla., Dec. 22.--An indignation meeting was held here to-night pursuant to the call of a number of prominent citizens to protest against the barbarous methods of Spanish warfare in Cuba, and also to express indignation against the alleged assassination of Maceo and staff, and to ask what the state department has done in regard to the alleged butchery of Carlos Gleen several months ago. Resolutions urging Congress to recognize the belligerency of Cuba were adopted.

Ohio Recruits for Cuba.

DEFIANCE, O., Dec. 22.--Three companies of Cuban recruits are being organized here and at Napoleon and Paulding. Thirty-seven men have joined the company and they are partially equipped and armed. They are being drilled by night. It is believed the three companies will muster about 100 men and they expect to start for Cuba as soon as they can get transportation. Most of them are members of the National Guard and of the Sons of Veterans. They expect to join the Ohio Legion, which is a part of the command of General Gomez.

McKinley Mobbed

But it was by 4,000 Friends, and He Had to Shake Heads with Hundreds of Them.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.--President-elect McKinley left for Canton shortly after 10 o'clock to-night, going by the Pennsylvania railroad.

From the President-elect down to Mrs. McKinley's maid, every one of the party had some new clothes. In one trunk was the gown which Mrs. McKinley will wear at the inauguration and in another was a new suit for Mr. McKinley.

The most exciting part of Mr. McKinley's last day in Chicago was when a crowd of 4,000 persons surrounded his carriage in front of the wholesale house of Marshall, Field & Company, at 3 o'clock this afternoon and refused to let the carriage move on until the President-elect had shaken hands with several hundred of them. He was warmly received by the police, but before leaving, Mr. McKinley declared that his health was much improved, and that his rest had done him "a world of good."

STEAMER AGROUND

On the Long Island Coast--Wrecking Steamer to the Rescue.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.--Shortly after midnight a rumor reached this city that a steamer had run aground on the Long Island coast. Neither the scene of the reported accident nor the name of the vessel was given.

Later advices state that the wrecking steamer L. J. Merritt and J. D. Jones have left their Staten Island docks to render assistance to a steamer which was whistling distress signals off the Long Island coast near Patchogue. A Chapman wrecking steamer also followed at full speed.

STEEL BILLET POOL

Falls to Agree--Bellows Company's Attitude the Rock on which the Conference Split.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.--Another meeting of the steel and iron men was held at the Holland house to-day. Before the meeting opened Secretary George Grison said that no decision had yet been reached; that the question of percentages was pretty well understood and that the members were not waiting upon or for any outside interests.

Mr. L. S. Bent, of Philadelphia, acted as chairman of to-day's meeting. The meeting adjourned after a session lasting about three hours, and it was announced that no agreement had been reached. From an unofficial source it was learned that the harmony committee had failed in its purpose to bring about an agreement between the rail and billet men and declared itself unable to go ahead. It seems that one element favors the making of concessions to the Bellows Steel Company and another element opposes this.

This is the rock on which the meeting split, with the result that the situation as regards the pool and prices in general is just the same as it was after the withdrawal of the Bellows company.

The next meeting is subject to the call of the chair. When or where it will be called are mere matters of conjecture.

MORE EVIDENCE

That the Sugar Trust will Fight the Arrivals--Another Drop in Coffee.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.--As an evidence that the American Sugar Refining Co. intend foreign operations in the coffee trade, the announcement was made to-day that the company had purchased a further reduction of one-half cent per pound in the price of the coffee of the Weston Spice Company. This makes a total reduction of one cent since the purchase of a controlling interest in the spice company by the sugar people three years ago. At the same time the price of coffee was bid up by the coffee trust, and interest is manifested by the trade regarding the course the latter firm will decide upon.

The feeling in the coffee trade is that the reduction of 1/2 cent per pound is merely preliminary to a much severer one.

WOOD PULP COMBINE

Manufacturers of Three States Meet to Form an Organization.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 22.--The wood pulp manufacturers of Ohio, Illinois and Indiana met here to-day and formed an organization with the following officers: President, William Timberlake; Lafayette; secretary, Thomas Platter, North Vernon.

The sole object of the organization is to maintain prices. A committee was appointed to call on the other manufacturers, and there is every assurance that all will go into the association. Another meeting will be held in June at the call of the president.

Trainman Killed.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.--Engineer John W. Bogart and Fireman I. G. Hallock, of an Erie local train out of Jersey City to-day, were killed near Bush Creek, on the Hackensack Meadows, by the derailing and ditching of their engine.

SURPRISED THEM.

Directors of the Defunct Chicago Bank Had No Knowledge of

THE EXTENT OF CALUMET LOAN

Millions Carried Unknown to Them, and Covered Up to Deceive the Bank Examiner--A Confusion of Names Causes a Run on the Illinois Trust Bank, but Withdrawals Soon Cease--Failure of the Bank of Minnesota at St. Paul.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.--The assets of the National Bank of Illinois, which closed its doors yesterday, are said to include in addition to the \$2,475,000 loaned to the Calumet Electric, \$500,000 advanced to G. A. Wells, another son-in-law and over \$500,000 of doubtful debts. Berger is a partner in the firm of E. S. Dreyer & Co., which also went into the hands of a receiver yesterday. Mr. Wells is a brewer.

The losses by the failure will fall upon 1,971 individual depositors and 350 national, state and private banks. Included among the depositors are the directors of the city of Chicago, of Cook county, and of a host of Illinois cities. The depositors of the treasurer of the city of Chicago and Cook county will aggregate almost \$1,000,000. The amount at the present time on deposit by the state treasurer is comparatively small.

Among the depositors were many large corporations and receivers. They included the receivers of the Northern Pacific railroad and the receiver of the whisky trust.

The depositors of E. S. Dreyer & Co. include the funds of the West Park Board. The amount at the time the bank closed was about \$100,000.

Robert E. Jenkins, one of the directors of the National Bank of Illinois, says: "The directors did not know the state of the loan on the Calumet Electric. The discovery of the condition of the loan was as much of a surprise to me as to the public. The same is true of the loan to Dreyer & Co."

"The directors were unaware of the loans which appear to have carried the bank down or were until the latter part of last week."

"I do not care to say who I believe was to blame for the directors being kept in the dark as to the magnitude of these loans."

Quite a crowd of people gathered at the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank to-day, the similarity of the name with that of the collapsed National Bank of Illinois drawing many depositors, and leading them to believe the Illinois Trust to be in trouble. Depositors who wished to withdraw their money were quickly formed in line and everybody else requested to leave.

The bank, however, took advantage of the sixty days notice clause, and no withdrawal in sums over \$100 was allowed. This had the effect of greatly decreasing the line and withdrawals soon ceased.

Similar action was taken in the Hibernian Bank, where a small run was started and with a like effect.

Not Worrying Themselves.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 22.--Boston banks are believed to have about \$100,000,000 up in the National Bank of Illinois, which suspended yesterday morning. The balances kept in Chicago were much larger than those held in any other western city as Chicago is known as "the reserve city." The bulk of the western collections by Boston banks were made through the First National Bank of Chicago up to within a year ago but were at that time transferred to the National Bank of Illinois. Boston bankers expect to receive all that is due to them from the failed bank.

ANOTHER BANK FAILS

The Bank of Minnesota Forced to Close Through Three Years of Hard Times.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 22.--State Bank Examiner Kenyon to-day took possession of the Bank of Minnesota, and as a result of the closing of this bank the Union Stock Yards Bank also closed. The Bank of Minnesota's capital is \$2,000,000, and it is considered one of the strongest banks in the west.

The Bank of Minnesota, in common with all the other banks in the city, had a share of the deposit of state funds, and at the time of the last statement had between \$700,000 and \$800,000 of state money on deposit. It was also a depository for the county and until recently was the main bank through which the city business was transacted.

Robert A. Smith, postmaster, and until last spring mayor of St. Paul, was for years vice president of the bank. William Dawson was president and William Dawson, Jr., was cashier. The Dawsons ranked high among financiers. The closing of the bank was as great a surprise to the officers as it was to the general public. Assistant Cashier Robert L. Miller, gave a brief statement of the reason, as follows:

"We had a large retail trade," said he, "which has suffered materially from the hard times, for the past three years, during which time our individual deposits have decreased from a million and a half to \$700,000. Then in addition to this inability to collect large bills, real estate, or notes, and the general depression in money and business all over the country, that really is the story in a few words."

The United Stock Yards Bank closed later, and its president was William Dawson, while John Flanagan was cashier. That bank is perfectly solvent. It had a capital of \$25,000, and there is absolutely no danger to any of its depositors.

Bank Examiner Kenyon was early on the scene and took charge of the bank's affairs. He would not give out any statement, in fact was not in a position to do so, inasmuch as he had not completed his examination. He did state that the case will be in court to-morrow, when an application will be made for the appointment of a receiver, and among the names for that position prominently spoken of to-day were T. R. Scott, Frank Seymour and E. S. Warner.

Has a Job, Anyhow.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 22.--Robert A. Smith, who was largely interested in the Bank of Minnesota, which failed to-day, was nominated by President Cleveland to be postmaster of St. Paul and yesterday afternoon just before adjournment the senate confirmed the nomination. There was no opposition to the nomination, and it was reported that the case will be in court to-morrow, when an application will be made for the appointment of a receiver, and among the names for that position prominently spoken of to-day were T. R. Scott, Frank Seymour and E. S. Warner.

Pin Plate You Want Protection.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 22.--The United States Tin Plate Association in holding its 25th annual meeting at the Hotel Hamilton in this city to-day, and higher tariff are under consideration.

The meeting adjourned to-night, after deciding that no change in the present policy should be recommended. A committee was appointed to appear before the ways and means committee of Congress to-morrow, and to urge the tariff on the plate.

The advance to be asked will be from the present 1.2 to 1.7 per cent.

FREE MONONGAHELA.

Board of Viewers to Condemn the Navigation Company's Property in Session at Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 22.--The viewers having in charge the condemnation of the plant of the Monongahela Navigation Company, comprising seven dams and locks between Pittsburgh and Morgantown, arrived in Pittsburgh last evening on the Relief, a Wheeling boat, after a two days' trip up the river, on a tour of inspection.

A date was set for taking evidence as to the value of the plant at a meeting held in the cabin of the Relief.

Harry Alvan Hall, the United States district attorney, wanting an early date set for the hearing, Thomas D. Carnahan, representing the navigation company, moved that the next meeting be postponed until after January 20, as his colleague, John McClellan, could not attend until that date. Mr. Hall and the board of viewers would be useless to delay proceedings to convenience the company's attorneys.

The board finally set the date for January 19, 1897, at the office of the United States district attorney, in Pittsburgh, to sit from 10 a. m. until noon, and from 2:30 to 4 p. m. four days on Friday and Saturday following until the business of the board is finished.

Several of the dams were found in need of repairs. The navigation company has had experts at work for several weeks figuring out the cost of the property. From present indications the company will demand \$5,000,000 for its plant.

AN UNFORTUNATE MAN.

Hard Luck of a Former Banker of Martinsburg--Sue for a Shortage.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., Dec. 22.--John B. Wilson, ex-cashier of the Citizens' National Bank of this place, is in default with the bank to about six hundred dollars, and the bank has brought suit in the circuit court against him and his bondsmen to recover the shortage. It is not believed that he took the money with criminal intention. For the past several months he has been traveling in the west in search of an engagement, and it is thought to be at Cripple Creek, Col. Considerable sympathy is expressed here for Mr. Wilson in his distress. At one time he was worth twenty-four and fifty thousand dollars and drew a good salary as president of the Peoples National Bank. He sunk about thirty-five thousand dollars in the electric light plant and lost the balance of his fortune in the electric light plant and other local enterprises.

After losing his position with the bank he organized the Citizens' National Bank and was made cashier, which position he held for nearly three years, but was unable to raise a loan of \$100,000 and was forced to resign. He was also mayor of this city for two years, his term expiring last April.

Pensions to West Virginians.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 22.--The following pensions have been granted to West Virginians:

Original--Franklin Mason, Montgomery; Isaiah Hill, Snowden; James R. Brown, Cyclone; David C. Wallace, Friendly; Hugh McCullough, Sand Hill. Increase--Samuel Nedrow, Clifton Mills; Jesse A. Thomas, Charleston; George W. Hicks, Jarret; William H. Melvin, Weathersburg.

Reissue--Daniel S. Williams, Beatysville.

Original widows, &c.--Byrancye Murphy, Wheeling; Mary E. Bunnard, Sherrard; Adelle C. Rice, Ravenswood; John E. Wilson, Roanoke; Sarah E. Rowman, Palatine; Margaret E. Parsons, Ruth; Katherine S. Burkin, Wheeling; Sarah E. Hartley, Rowwood; Cynthia Thompson, Hamlin; Minor of Newm; M. Hartley, Berwood (supplemental).

Restoration and reissue--James S. Wilson (deceased), Roanoke.

Pension Regulations.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 22.--The secretary of the interior has issued a regulation on the treasury for \$100,000,000 for next month's quarterly pension payment. The amount is divided as follows:

Pittsburgh, \$1,875,000; Milwaukee, \$1,875,000; Des Moines (Iowa), \$2,100,000; Concord (N. H.), \$700,000; Chicago, \$2,750,000; Buffalo, \$1,000,000.

A Rental Father.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Dec. 22.--Officers have all day been in search of William E. Hartley, who yesterday almost murdered his daughter with a poker, breaking her arm in two places and fracturing her skull. She had married against his wishes and his anger led to this almost fatal termination. She can hardly live. Her husband, Jacob D. Alton, lives about six miles from here. Officers are supposed to have captured him in Pennsylvania, as he has been for some time employed down there.

Miller's Plurality.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Dec. 22.--Last returns were received at the governor's office to-day for the Fourth congressional district. Walter Pendleton received 25,771 votes; Warren Miller 25,873; Warren Hayes 21.

"Government by Injunction."

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 22.--The issue which was known in the best presidential campaign as "government by injunction" was the subject of debate by the house committee on judiciary to-day. The committee has before it a substitute for the bill which passed the senate last June, dividing contempt of court into direct and indirect classes, and permitting trials by jury in the latter cases. This substitute is not so sweeping in character as the senate bill and the sentiment of the committee seemed to be to restrict still further its scope. There was a general expression, however, to the effect that United States courts showed a tendency to strain their jurisdiction on the ground of contempt to the point of infringement on the right of trial by jury, and a bill probably will be reported.

Poison in Hand--Breec.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Dec. 22.--Twenty-five members of Captain Parker's detachment of cavalry were poisoned last night from eating canned head cheese. Four of them are reported to be in a critical condition.

The men ate supper at 5:30 last night and about midnight promote poisoning manifested itself.

The head cheese came from the commissary and was apparently in the best condition. A thorough investigation will be made.

Kate Field's Remains.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22.--The remains of Miss Kate Field arrived to-day from Honolulu in the steamer Helix. The body was enclosed in a wooden casket and placed aboard the steamer at Honolulu without any display. As soon as the steamer docks here the remains will be taken to the crematorium. Arrangements are now being made for funeral services, to be held in Trinity Cathedral to-morrow. The ashes will be sent for final interment to Mount Auburn.

DAY IN CONGRESS

Was Disappointing to the Crowds in the Galleries.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD BILL

In the Senate Causes a Lively Debate of Great Public Interest, but the Cuban Question, which the Public Wanted to Hear, Went Over--Spicy Talk in the House About Civil Service Reform as Politicians View It.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 22.--The senate was unexpectedly diverted to-day from Cuba to the Pacific railroads. An unusual large crowd was in the galleries anticipating that Mr. Vest would continue his speech begun yesterday on the attitude of Mr. Olney toward the Cameron resolution. The interest this had awakened was shown by the presence in the diplomatic gallery of First Assistant Secretary of State Rockhill, who is next in rank to Mr. Olney in state affairs, and who has had special charge of the reports coming from Cuba. The foreign delegation also was well represented.

Soon after the session opened Mr. Pettigrew, of South Dakota, called up his resolution relative to the trust notes of the Pacific railroad. The senator made a savage onslaught on the Pacific railroad system in general, charging that a combination of private interests was seeking to absorb the roads and close out the government. This opened the entire question, and Mr. Morgan of Alabama, followed with a bitter arraignment of the Pacific roads, charging that they had fraud and crime on a gigantic scale.

The speech lasted until shortly before 2 o'clock, when the morning hour expired, thus sending over the Cuban question until after the holidays. Mr. Call secured the adoption of a resolution asking the secretary of state to inform the senate relative to the killing of Charles Gavlin, an American citizen by the Spanish forces in Cuba. Further than this the session was uneventful and the senate adjourned for the holiday recess, lasting until January 5.

During the debate on the Pacific railroad bill, Mr. Gear, (Rep., Iowa), chairman of the committee on Pacific roads, asked if Mr. Pettigrew favored the operation of these roads by the government.

The South Dakota senator answered that certainly the government could not possibly manage the Pacific roads worse than they had been managed. It would be away with the roads, combining and discriminating in rates which made the American railroads a target for criticism.

Mr. Pettigrew urged that the government should embrace this opportunity for an experiment in governing ownership of a great continental line. He believed the government should take the road and operate the Union Pacific road and its branch lines.

Mr. Platt, (Rep., Conn.), spoke of the imperative necessity of considering the important question of settlement with the Pacific roads. The indebtedness reaching \$115,000,000 was in danger of being lost and yet this vast debt was to be passed without disturbing anyone. He hoped it would be one of the first subjects considered after the holidays.

CIVIL SERVICE LAW

Come in for Sharp Attacks in the House Motion to Cripple It Voted Down--An Exchange of Opinions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 22.--The house to-day passed the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill and then adjourned for the holiday recess. This is the first time in the history of Congress that the legislative bill has been passed before the holidays.

The day was devoted to the annual debate of the civil service law and as usual the attempt to strike out the provision for the commission was overwhelmingly defeated.

There was a good deal of threshing over old straw and sparring for political points. Mr. Settle, (Rep., N. C.), made the motion to strike out the paragraph relating to the civil service which was defeated, 23-62. The bill as passed carries \$21,669,356.67, or \$35,375 more than the current bill. During the morning hour a bill was passed authorizing the railroads of the Indian territory to change their alignments.

Mr. Brosius defended the President's recent order extending the scope of the civil service as a "thorough going merit system" order.

"After the President secured those offices," interposed Mr. Baker, "was not he to have always believed?" responded Mr. Brosius, "that what a man has done in his degenerate days ought not to be thrown up to him when he has repented and occupies a front pew in the church."

Mr. Richardson, (Dem., Tenn.), expressed his hope that if any further extensions of the civil service law were made they would be the very best authority. "You don't suppose," replied Mr. Brosius, turning to his interpreter, "that he made the appointments for the purpose of having his appointees dismissed?"

"It is for that reason," said Mr. Baker, sarcastically, "that he should not be entitled to the usufruct of his sin." "Was not he always believed?" responded Mr. Brosius, "that what a man has done in his degenerate days ought not to be thrown up to him when he has repented and occupies a front pew in the church?"

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