SHORT-TERM BOND ISSUE.

Patterson Introduces a Bill in the House.

FINANCIAL CHANGES PROPOSED THEREIN.

Coinage of Fifty-Five Millions of Silver Bullion.

Wall Street Has a Dull Day—Wheat Active and Weak, Owing to Liquidation—The Treasury Reserve Dwindling—San Francisco Firm Attached—Fairly Active Business in Bonds—Wool Steady—A Drive Against Sugar—Live Stock Markets For the Week.

Washington, May 12.—Representative Patterson, of Tennessee, has introduced in the House a bill providing, among other things, for the issue of short term 5% bonds redeemable in coin, the proceeds to be used for maintaining a parity between gold and silver; for abolishing the tax on circulating notes of state banks; making the tax on national bank notes ¼ of 1%; allowing national banks to issue circulation equal to the par value of bonds deposited with the treasury, and to coin into standard dollars $55,156,331 out of the silver bullion now in the treasury purchased under the Sherman act. The coinage is to become a part of the general cash in the treasury.

ON WALL STREET.

New York, May 12.—The stock market was dull, even for a Saturday, the only animation being in Chicago Gas. Most of the stocks stopped at the advance on yesterday's quotations, the improvement being of only a small fraction. The early dealings were strong in tone, and under good buying said to be for inside interests, Chicago Gas sold up 1⅝%, and the rest of the list ½@¾%, the latter in Sugar and Illinois Central. Shortly before 11 o'clock a drive was made against Sugar, which broke that stock 1¾%. The active list receded a fraction in sympathy and Toledo and Ann Arbor 1½%, but the depression was of brief duration and the speculation recovered its tone, the earlier reactions being very generally recovered, and some of the inactive shares scoring some good advances.

The market continued firm to the close, which closed within ¼ of the lowest point touched.

Chicago Gas shows an advance of 1⅝. Rubber, 1¾; Mobile & Ohio, 2; Consolidated Gas, 1; St. Paul & Omaha, ¾, and Rangers ½%. There were some exceptions to the improvement, which were, however, only of small fractional declines. Cotton Oil declined 2%.

The bond market was strong in tone on a fairly active business.

TREASURY RESERVE DWINDLING.

New York, May 12.—There is no let up in the export movement of gold, and as the sub-treasury here is supplying the demand of the shippers, the treasury reserve is steadily dwindling to $60,000,000. The is the only feature of the movement that excites attention, as it revives discussion about the possibilities of another government loan. Had the drain to Europe came at a time when the home demand for money was large, the effect in Wall street would have been decidedly unfavorable, but as the local market is glutted with funds, the financial community concerns itself mainly with the treasury matter just alluded to. The engagements thus far reported for today's steamers are as follows:

Lazard, Freres, $1,500,000; Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., $700,000; Ladenburg, Thalman & Co., $500,000; Koehler, Wood & Co., $500,000; a total of $3,200,000.

Some bankers profess to believe that the foreign demand is about satisfied, but there is more or less conjecture about this and everything depends upon the amount of bills that will be made against shipments of produce or securities during the next couple of weeks.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

New York, May 12.—Money on call easy at 1@¾; last loan 1%; closed 1@¾; prime mercantile paper, 2@4½; sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills, 4,886@4,887 for demand and 4,871@4,872 for sixty days; posted rates, 4,890@4,896; commercial bills, 4,869@4,87½; silver certificates, 64@65.

The total sales of stocks today were 160,000 shares including: American sugar, 8,900; Burlington, 1,900; Chicago Gas, 19,300; Distilling, 2,300; General Electric, 4,115; Rock Island, 1,100; St. Paul, 4,300.

ATTACHED BY CREDITORS.

San Francisco, May 12.—Charles D. Lake, dealer in fire arms and sporting goods, was attached today by New York creditors. His liabilities do not exceed $40,000, assets, $25,000. Lake is heavily interested in sealing ventures, being owner of the schooners Emma and Louise, Lily L. and Anna Mathilda.

BANK STATEMENT.

New York, May 12.—Weekly bank statement: Reserve decrease, $2,175,575; loans increase, $2,293,300; specie increase, $568,800; legal tender decrease, $2,734,600; deposits increase, $431,100; circulation decrease, $42,300. The banks now hold $80,584,575 in excess of the requirements.

EXPORTS OF SPECIE.

New York, May 12.—The exports of specie from the port of New York for the week were: Gold, $6,585,359; silver, $765,607; imports for the week, gold, $1,351,812; silver, $50,718; dry goods, $1,213,080; general merchandise, $7,312,595.

BONDS AND OILS.

New York, May 12.—Government bonds, steady; state bonds, dull.

Petroleum steady; Pennsylvania oil sales none; June option sales none; closed $5¼ bid; Lima oil sales none.

GOLD FOR EUROPE.

New York, May 12.—The steamships which sailed to Europe today carried $2,900,000 in gold, making the total of shipments for the week $6,600,000.

NEW YORK GENERAL MARKET.

New York, May 12.

HOPS—Quiet; state common to choice, 1893; Pacific coast, 1893@18; London market steady, demand poor.

WOOL—Steady; domestic fleece, 19@23; pulled, 20@28.

PIG IRON—Dull; Scotch, 19.50@22.50; American, 12.00@13.50.

COPPER—Quiet; lake, 9¾.

LEAD—Quiet; domestic, 3.20.

SILVER—63¾.

TIN—Nominal; plates dull.

SPELTER—Nominal.

COFFEE—Options opened dull at from unchanged prices to a decline of 5 points, ruled featureless, closed dull; October, 5 points lower, others unchanged. Sales, 3,000 bags, including: June, 15.40; July, 15.20 and Sept., 14.85.

Spot coffee, Rio nominal; No. 7, 16¼; mild quiet; cordova, 18@19¾. Warehouse deliveries yesterday, 18,790 bags; New York stock today, 234,832 bags; United States stock, 284,678 bags; afloat for the United States, 129,000 bags; total visible for the United States, 413,678 bags, against 274,220 bags last year.

Rio—Quiet, prices nominal; no quotations; exchange, 9¾; receipts, 5,000 bags; stock, 122,000 bags.

Santos—Quiet, prices nominal; no quotations; receipts, 1,000 bags; stock, 32,000 bags.

Hamburg—Steady; sales, 9,000 bags; prices unchanged to ½ lower; holiday Monday.

Havre—Dull; sales, 4,000 bags; prices ¼ lower; holiday Monday.

SUGAR—Raw, firm; fair refining, 2 7-16; centrifugal, 96-test, 2⅞; refined steady; No. 13, 2⅞; mould A, 4¼@4 7-16; standard A, 3⅞@4 1-16; confectioners' A, 3¾@4 1-16; cut loaf, 4⅝@4 15-16; crushed, 4⅝@4 15-16; powdered, 4⅛@4 7-16; granulated, 4@4 3-16; cubes, 4 1-16.

CHICAGO GENERAL MARKET.

Chicago, May 12.—Wheat was very weak today and after breaking the low price recorded for May at 55¾, closed with July ¼ lower than yesterday. Corn closed ½ cent lower; oats, ¼ cent lower and provisions slightly lower all around.

Wheat was active and very weak owing to continued liquidation and desire of traders to even up was responsible for the easier feeling. The crowd became discouraged owing to fine weather, weak cables and prospects of a small decrease in the visible than usual. The principle factor was the fine weather all over the country and reports showing crop prospects were favorable in all sections. Room traders were the principal sellers at the start, the buying being confined to commission houses. The market declined all day with few reactions and the close was but ¼ cent from the bottom.

Corn was weak on the fine weather and in sympathy with wheat. The opening trades were a trifle decline, the market selling down ⅝@½ cent and closing at the bottom.

Oats were weak on the fine weather, liberal receipts and in sympathy with the other grains. The close was near the bottom.

Provisions were weak in sympathy with wheat, the market declining with few reactions. Compared with last night, July pork is 10 cents, July lard 7½ cents, July ribs 2½ cents lower.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 40 cars; corn, 98 cars; oats, 230 cars; hogs, 40,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

WHEAT NO. 2—

	Open.	High.	Low.	Closing
May	58	58½	55¾	55⅞
July	57⅝@58¼	58¼	57½@57⅝	57⅝
Sept	58¼	58¼	58⅛	58

CORN NO. 2—

	Open.	High.	Low.	Closing
May	37⅝	37⅝	37½	37½
July	38⅛@38⅜	38⅜	38⅛	38⅜
Sept	38⅝@38¾	38¾	38⅝	38⅝@38¾

OATS NO. 2—

	Open.	High.	Low.	Closing
May	23⅝	23¾	23	23
June	23	23	22¾	22¾@22⅞
July	23⅞	24	23¾	23¾
Sept	25¼	25⅛	25 @25¼	25⅛

MESS PORK, PER BBL—

	Open.	High.	Low.	Closing
May				12.20
July	12.35	12.35	12.17½	12.25

LARD, PER 100 LBS.—

	Open.	High.	Low.	Closing
May	7.40	7.45	7.40	7.45
July	7.10	7.10	7.05	7.05
Sept	7.07½	7.07½	7.01½	7.05

SHORT RIBS, PER 100 LBS.—

	Open.	High.	Low.	Closing
May	6.37½	6.37½	6.37½	6.37½
July	6.37½	6.37½	6.32½	6.35
Sept				6.32½

Cash quotations were as follows:

FLOUR—Winter patents, 2.80@3.00; straights, 2.40@2.60; spring patents, 3.20@3.50; straights, 2.90@3.40; bakers, 1.70@2.00.

WHEAT—No. 2, spring, 65¼; No. 3, spring, 61; No. 2, red, 55¾.

CORN—No. 2, 37½; No. 3, yellow, 38¾.

OATS—No. 2, 23½; No. 2, white, 25¼@25¾; No. 3, white, 24@25½.

RYE—No. 2, 45.

BARLEY—No. 2, nominal; No. 3, 33@36; No. 4, 28@32.

FLAX SEED—No. 1, 1.39.

TIMOTHY SEED—Prime, 4.20@4.25.

MESS PORK—12.25@12.37½.

LARD—7.45@7.47½.

SHORT RIBS—Sides (loose), 6.37½@6.40.

SHOULDERS—Dry salted, (boxed), 5.75@6.00.

SHORT CLEAR—Sides (boxed), 6.87½@7.12½.

WHISKY—Distiller's finished goods, 1.15.

Article.	Rec.	Ship.
Flour	9,000	21,000
Wheat	11,000	3,000
Corn	121,000	161,000
Oats	333,000	267,000
Rye	2,000	4,000
Barley	19,000	4,000

On the produce exchange today the butter market was firm; creamery, 13@16; dairy, 8@15; eggs, steady, strictly fresh, 9½.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER BONDS.

New York, May 12.

U. S. 6's reg	117¾	U. S. 5's coup	113
U. S. 4's reg	112¾	U. S. 4's coup	113¾
U. S. 4½'s reg	96	Pac. 6's of '95	101
Can. Sc. 2's	104½	Cen. Pac. 1's	100
D. & R. G. 4's	115½	D. & R. G. 4's	76½
Erie 2's	24½	Mo. Pac. 1's	103
No. Pac. 2's	55	New Consols	110
Nw. Debens. 5's	109	S.L.& I.M.G.5's	77½
St.L.&S.F.G.M.	95	St. P. Consols	129
St. P. C. & P.1's	110½	T.P.L.G.Tr. R.	83¾
T.P.R.G.Tr.R.	22½	U. P. 1's	106½
West Shore	114½	R. G. W. 1's	67½
Atchison 4's	77½	Atchison 2's	41¾
H. & T. C. 5's	108½	H. & T. C. 6's	110

NEW YORK MINING STOCKS.

New York, May 12.

C. C. & Va	5 25	Deadwood	50
G. & C.	1 50	H. & N.	80
Homestake	11 50	Mexican	2 60
Ontario	7 00	Ophir	4 60
Plymouth	20	Sierra Nev.	1 40
Standard	1 40	Union Con.	15
Yellow Jacket	1 00	Iron Silver	10
Quicksilver	2 00	Bulwer	25
Preferred	18 00		

MINING STOCKS—SAN FRANCISCO.

San Francisco, May 12.

The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

Alta	42	Belle Isle	70
Belcher	1 80	B. & B.	2 25
Bodie Con	2 85	Bulwer	25
Chollar	15	C. C. & Va.	6 25
Crown Point	95	G. & C.	1 65
H. & N.	1 10	Mexican	2 25
Mono	60	Navajo	10
Nev. Queen	30	Ophir	4 75
Potosi	1 55	Savage	95
Sierra Nev.	1 15	Union Con.	1 20
Utah	17	Yellow Jacket	1 10

RAILROAD AND OTHER STOCKS.

Atchison	12⅝	Adams Express	140
Alton, T. H.	20½	Am. Exp.	112
Alton, T.H. pfd	152	B. & O.	74½
Can. Pac.	86¾	Can. S.	50⅞
Cen. Pac.	34	C. & O.	18
Chicago Alton	139	C. R. & Q.	79
Chic Gas	66⅞	Con. Gas	156½
C. C. C. & S.L.	37⅞	Col. Coal & Iron	8
C. C. Cert'fs	28¾	Del. Hudson	123
D. L. & W.	166½	D. & R. G. pfd	30½
D. & G. F. C.	22½	East Tenn	4
Erie	14⅝	Fort Wayne	159
Erie, pfd	30	G. N. pfd	104
C. & E. I. pfd	93	Hocking Val	17¼
Ill. Central	93	S. P. & D.	22
K. & T. pfd	23¼	L. E. & W.	15¾
Lake Shore	130½	L. E. & W. pfd	66½
Lead Trust	29⅝	L. & N.	47¼
L. & N. A.	8¼	Man. Con	127½
M. & C.	5	Mich. Central	96
Mo. Pac.	29⅝	M. & O.	20½
Nash. Chat.	73	Nat. Cordage	24⅝
N. J. Cent.	100	Nat. Cordage pfd	67
N. & W. pfd	20½	N. M. Co	4
Nor. Pac.	4⅝	U. P. D. & G.	5
Nor. Pac. pfd	17¼	Northwestern	103½
N. Y. Central	98½	N. W. pfd	142
N. Y. & N. E.	6¾	O. & W.	13⅝
Ont. Imp.	19	Oregon Nav	18
O. S. L. & U. N.	6½	Pacific Mail	14½
P. D. & E.	4	Pittsburg	151
Pullman Palace	165	Reading	17⅛
Rich. Ter.	8⅝	R. G. W.	14½
Rich. Ter. pfd	15	R. G. W. pfd	42
Rock Island	69½	S.L.& S.F. 1sts pf	63½
St. Paul	61⅝	S. P. & O.	32¼
St. Paul pfd	119	S. P. & O. pfd	115
So. Pacific	20	Sugar Refinery	106¼
T. C. & I.	12¼	Texas Pacific	8⅝
T. & O. C. pfd	70	Union Pacific	17⅝
U. S. Express	58	W. S. L. & P.	7½
Wells Fargo	123	W. L. & P. pfd	16¼
Western Union	84⅝	W. & L. E.	12
M. & S. L.	11⅛	W. & L. E. pfd	47½
O. & R. G.	10	Gen. Electric	36⅝
Nat'l Linseed	20	C. F. & I.	22
T. S. L. & K. C.	1	U. P. & L. pfd	67
T.S.L.& K. C.pf.	7	T. A. A. & N. M.	7

BOSTON QUOTATIONS.

Boston, May 12.

Atchison	12¼	Bell Tele	189
C. B. & Q.	78½	Mex. Central	7¼
San Diego	35		

OMAHA LIVE STOCK.

Omaha, May 12.

CATTLE—Receipts, 3,300. The market was about unchanged. Good handy lights and medium weights were both in active demand and a shade stronger, while the heavier grades was dull and easy. Cows were in very light supply, active demand and generally stronger, but dullness and weakness continue to characterize the trade in stockers and feeders. Quotations unchanged.

HOGS—Receipts, 4,600; the market was 10 cents higher and active, closing up strong at the advance. Sales were at from 4.85@5.05, with the popular figure 5.00.

SHEEP—Receipts, 350; demand was good, trade active and prices strong; natives, 3.50@4.25; westerns, 3.50@4.15; common and stock sheep, 2.50@3.25; lambs, 3.50@4.50.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, May 12.

CATTLE—Receipts, 500; shipments, 500; no business of note, unchanged; prime to extra native steers, 4.60@4.65; medium, 4.40@4.55; others, 3.75@4.35; Texans not quoted.

HOGS—Receipts, 10,000; shipments, 5,000; active, unchanged; rough, heavy, 4.40@4.80; packers and mixed, 5.10@5.15; prime, heavy and butcher's weights, 5.10@5.15; assorted lights, 5.00@5.15.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 5,000; one-half receipts contract lots, unchanged; top sheep, 4.25@4.50; top lambs, 4.60@5.25.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK.

Kansas City, May 12.

CATTLE—Receipts, 3,000; shipments, 800; Texas steers, 3.25@4.05; Texas cows, 2.30@2.80; shipping steers, 3.40@4.35; native cows, 1.90@3.75; stockers and feeders, 2.90@3.50; bulls, 2.40@2.85.

SHEEP—Receipts, 600; shipments, 200. Steady.

SAN FRANCISCO—GENERAL.

San Francisco, May 12.—Drafts, sight, 10; telegraphic, 12½; silver bars, 65½@66⅝; Mexican dollars, 51@51½; wheat, firm; December, 1.09.

HAVE SPLIT THE BLANKET.

Agreement of the Panama Railway and the Pacific Mail Is Off.

New York, May 12.—The understanding between the Panama Railroad company and the Pacific Mail Steamship company by which the railroad chartered the ships of the steamship company temporarily on this side and ran them between Colon and this port under name of the Columbia line is at an end, and on June 15 the railroad company will put on other steamers.

After the Panama canal went into the hands of a liquidator, and the contract between the Panama Railroad company and the Pacific Mail company expired the railroad company failed to come to an agreement as to the renewal of the contract. The railroad company having the only route of communication seemed to hold the key of the situation and determined to put on a line of steamers of its own on the Atlantic side and to further the formation of a rival line to the Pacific Mail on the west coast. The result of the whole thing was the formation of the Columbian line, which chartered the steamers of the Pacific Mail on the east side, the Newport, City of Para, and Columbia. An arrangement was made with the Pacific Mail regarding the line from Panama to San Francisco. This is a short line of the Pacific Mail running from Panama up to the west coast of Central America, as far as Oeos, in Guatemala. For this line the Pacific Mail company claimed that it had a perpetual contract with the Panama railroad. The matter was taken into court and Judge Truax granted an injunction against the railroad company pending a determination of the terms of contract. This was in 1892. The short line is extremely profitable.

The steamers Newport, City of Para, and Columbia have been run by the Columbia line at a loss and on April 24, the railroad company asked the Pacific Mail company for a new arrangement, saying that as the Columbian line had taken the steamers off the hands of the Pacific Mail by chartering them, it was thought a reduction ought to be made in the price paid to the Pacific Mail. The Pacific Mail officers had until May 10 to decide. The contract expires on June 15. On Thursday word was received from the Pacific Mail that the terms proposed by the Panama railroad would be agreed to. Yesterday the three old ships of the defunct United States and Brazil line—the Alliance, Advance and Finance, were taken to the dry docks at Erie basin and work was begun upon them to put them in shape to go into commission. They have been chartered by the Panama Railroad company and will be put on the Columbian line in the place of the City of Para, Newport and Columbia.

Mr. Drake, secretary of the Panama Railroad company, said: "I do not know how the west coast arrangements between our company and the Pacific Mail company will be affected. I suppose it will continue for the present at any rate. They would not be foolish enough to bite off their own noses. We received word from C. P. Huntington yesterday that the Pacific Mail would not make the new contract we proposed, so today men went to work to get ready the other steamers. I do not know what the Pacific Mail people will do their ships, I am sure."

CULTIVATE THE MIND.

Though superabundant brains and surpassing beauty may but seldom be combined in the same tenement, it does not follow that all women of good sense and sharpened intellect are necessarily plain. In fact, few women of brains, unless they are aggressively bluestockingly, are repulsive on that account. Bright thoughts enliven the most ordinary face until the reflection of the glorious mind shining out in all its pure radiance makes one forget that the features are not pure Grecian, and leads us to believe that, in very truth, such a woman is a great beauty.

The woman who pleases through all time is not the strictly beautiful one. She may attract the eye for the time being and her power while her beauty lasts cannot be gainsaid but when it wanes, as it invariably must, the woman of esprit will occupy the place that beauty has no longer any chance to fill.

The vivacious creature of varying moods and quaint fancies is one of charm. A man forgets all about the type of beauty she may or may not possess, so interested does he become in the pleasing study of a mind that renders her face at times light with airy fancies, again sorrowfully subdued by deeper thought, but ever winning, irresistible and pleasing, because, like the surface of a lake, there comes a change with every varying emotion.

Cultivate the mind, for a grace of soul and education of spirit count for more than limpid eyes, a rosebud mouth and a dimpled chin. Be ever teachable, for there is not one iota of loveableness in the man or women who thinks he or she knows it all. Interest yourself in timely topics, keep the cobwebs well brushed out of your brain, and though you may not possess a single good feature you will be most pleasant to many who appreciate an active mind at its full value.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

GRASSHOPPERS IN A GLACIER.

Icy Prison of Insects in the Montana Mountains.

About thirteen miles from Cooke, on the Rosebud, is a grand and imposing glacier, at least 150 feet high. On its glistening surface the bright sun looks down as it has for ages and in no way affects this icy mirror below. Here and there are immense cracks or fissures where the awe-stricken adventurer can look down into the unknown depths.

The strangest part of this glacier is that all over its surface in vast multitudes, and particularly near its base, lie great grasshoppers in a perfect state of preservation; at the base they are heaped up in windrows and present a curious spectacle. There is field for much speculation and room for wonder and admiration as we stand and view this vast glacier and its burden of grasshoppers.—Phillipsburg (Mont.) Call.

THE SALE OF FRENCH NOVELS.

The Figaro gives these statistics as to the sale of the works of modern French novelists: Emile Zola heads the list with an average of 90,000 copies, and Alphonse Daudet runs him close with 80,000. Then comes a great gap, Octave Feuillet's 50,000 making a bad third. Pierre Loti and George Ohnet are bracketed equal with 45,000 each. Ludovic Halevy's figure is 40,000, Guy de Maupassant falling 5,000 below that total, and Paul Bourget dropping to 30,000. Edmond de Goncourt is the last of the five figure men, his average being 25,000. There is a long interval between him and the group composed of Gyp, Anatole, France, Catulle Mendes, Marcer Prevost, Andre Theuriet and Francois Coppee, whose sales do not exceed 8,000 each. Zola and Ohnet have both of them far exceeded their averages on special occasions, for of "Nana," "La Debacle" and "Le Maitre de Forges" 150,000 copies were absorbed by the public.

KNEEBES CREATED A GREAT SENSATION.

Caught by Falling Out with His Partner.

SEVERAL SPORTS WERE VICTIMIZED.

Career of an Alleged Agent of American Heiresses.

Dorling Carried on a Very Flourishing Business in Berlin and Other German Cities—Gresham's Statement of Our Relations to Samoa Has Given Great Satisfaction to Our American Cousins—The Entanglements of the Late Emin Pasha.

Berlin, May 12.—(Copyrighted, 1894, by the Associated Press.)—The charges of fraudulent practices brought against the American trotting horse owner, Robert F. Kneebes, has been the sensation of the sporting world during the past week, and they have naturally aroused great interest among the members of the American colony in this city. The chief witness against Mr. Kneebes, who is one of the best known trotting men in the western portion of the United States, was, strange to say, an American named Heffner, who accompanied him here as a partner in the trotting business. Kneebes and Heffner ran the mare Nellie Kneebes jointly in England up to March 22, when they separated in Berlin.

In this city the two horsemen had a dispute about money matters, which eventually resulted in the explosion which caused the charges of fraud to be made against Kneebes. Heffner was not the only person with whom Kneebes quarreled while in Berlin. On the day following his amicable relations with Heffner, Kneebes, while drinking at the American bar, this city, quarreled with Mr. Prince Smith, a well known owner of trotting horses. This dispute nearly ended in a personal encounter between the two horsemen, but they were separated by mutual friends.

Smith was evidently very much angered at certain remarks made to him by Kneebes, and it seems Smith was suspicious of the methods of Kneebes in trotting his horses, for shortly afterwards he commenced an inquiry into the recent career of Kneebes upon the turf, and readily obtained from Heffner, who was also very much against Kneebes, information in regard to the mare Bethol which eventually led to the prosecution of the latter.

Dr. Schnieder, who is acting counsel for Mr. Kneebes, is naturally making the most of the fact that the chief witness against his client was formerly the latter's partner, and that they were good friends until they had a dispute in regard to money matters. Counsel for the accused turfman also lays great stress upon Heffner's alleged unreliability, arguing that Mr. Kreebes is the victim of revenge upon the part of his personal enemies.

During Kneebes' imprisonment, he has cabled to a certain Dr. Hall, at Wakefield, who replied saying that Bethol was now on a farm in Minnesota. The court, however, wants better proof than this, of the whereabouts of the mare. Mr. Kneebes has not asked for the assistance of the United States embassy here, which is regarded in some quarters the weakness of the case.

The amount of money which Mr. Kneebes is alleged to have obtained by fraud so far as the charges actually before the court are concerned, does not exceed 6,000 marks. Of this amount, 2,500 marks were prize money given by the Berlin Trotting club and 3,500 marks were given by the Hamburg Trotting club as prizes. It is added, however, that there are a number of other alleged victims who claim to have been defrauded out of money in various betting transactions, but as the amounts are small, it is not thought likely they will take steps to prosecute Mr. Kneebes.

"Agent of American Heiresses."

News received here from Dresden shows the man giving the name of Richard Dorling, who was arrested there as cabled May 9, charged with fraudulent practices, devoted himself chiefly to fleecing parties he met at hotels out of small sums of money. Dorling, who has traveled under various aliases, dressed well and in the latest style, pretending in some places to be the husband of the daughter of one of the Vanderbilts. At other places, Dorling claimed to be the son and son-in-law of Mr. William C. Whitney. The prisoner is described as being a good linguist and of polite address. He moved in the best society, intimating he was authorized to find titled husbands for American ladies of good families. It was the custom of Dorling to confide this news to his prospective victims in the most delicate and secret manner, saying he had come especially from America with the commission to find marriageable men, princes, counts, who would be willing to marry young American ladies who were desirous of marrying a title. Dorling then intimated that he would receive considerable sums in commissions as a recompense for finding these titled husbands for American ladies, and made it a point to promise a substantial recompense to those who would help him in his search. After a few days of talk, Dorling would proceed to obtain loans from gullible burghers, representing to them that he was in temporary need of money, as certain funds which were en route from America had been delayed in transmission. So soon as these loans were obtained, Dorling would vanish, but only to re-appear and re-commence the same tactics in another city. Dorling appears to have operated very successfully at Leipsig, Munich, Karlsruhe, Womar and Coburg until he was caught in Dresden.

The arrest of Dorling explains the fact that notices have frequently appeared in the German papers recently, setting forth that one of the daughters of the Vanderbilt family, or else the daughter of another well known and very wealthy American family was about to marry a member of some aristocratic German family.

Gresham and Samoa.

Secretary Gresham's paper upon Samoa has given great satisfaction. It is concluded the United States government will support the German protectorate. Exception, however, is taken to that part of the report which gives the impression that the United States, at the Berlin conference, did not favor the arrangement arrived at.

It is insisted the American delegates, Messrs. Kasson and Phelps were greatly responsible for this arrangement and Mr. Phelps' appointment as United States minister to Germany in 1889 was regarded as a recognition of his success in negotiating the Samoan treaty.

The German newspapers, which are opposing Prince Bismarck, are trying to drag him into a controversy by describing the state of affairs at Samoa as being due to the so-called blundering work of his son, Count Herbert Bismarck.

The nature of the German naval reinforcements which are to be sent to Samoa, are not yet officially announced, but it is generally understood sealed orders were recently sent to the commander of the German warship Buzzard, and that these orders, in substance, were that the Buzzard was to proceed to Samoa immediately. It has also been stated that three other ships, the Alexandrine, Marie and Arkona, are to follow the Buzzard to Samoa.

Emin Pasha's Entanglements.

Inquiries in connection with the law suit growing out of the claims made for the property of the late Emin Pasha have resulted in the discovery of a certificate proving the great German explorer married a woman named Emina, the widow of Hakki Pasha, at Argo, South Tyrol.

His daughter, Paulina, by this marriage, thus establishes claims equal to those advanced by Emin Pasha's African daughter Perida.

Emin Pasha's marriage with Emina, it is now presumed, was treason which compelled him to refuse to come to Europe when Henry Livingstone brought him from the interior of Africa to the coast.

The law suit in progress about Emin Pasha's property may be further complicated by the fact it has been ascertained that when the explorer last went to the Congo he was again accompanied by a native woman, whom the Belgians found, with a son one year old, when Emin Pasha was murdered near Lualaba. It is thought this woman may also raise claims to the property of the explorer.

In the Rail-Car—Proud Mother—Do see how baby laughs every time the conductor calls a station. Cynical Old Bachelor—H'm! probably the young one thinks the conductor is indulging in baby-talk. It does sound as much like that as anything.—Boston Transcript.

Oh Dear! Oh Dear!

Sneezing His Health Away.

Be Not Deceived—Successive Colds form a Chronic Catarrhal Condition—How to Put a Stop to the Nuisance.

AS YOU MAY FANCY from his appearance this man has a cold. He had colds all last winter. He has probably had the grip. But at any rate, sneezing and coughing and blowing have become second nature to him.

He would resent the charge that he has catarrh. But he has it all the same.

The best medical authorities in the world tell us that the person that has a succession of colds has a chronic catarrh.

This being pressed home to him by the usual symptoms—stopping up of the nasal passages, headaches, pains in the side, back and chest. A filling if the throat at night while asleep, coughing and spitting in the morning, possibly an offensive odor from the nose permeating the breath and the system and a weakening of the lungs—he will conclude to consult a physician.

THE PROPER THING

For him to do, is to seek the services of physicians who make the treatment of catarrh a specialty. Men who have had the best medical training, regular graduates of reputable and distinguished schools, and who, by reason of many years' experience and the latest scientific appliances and methods, can cure catarrh just as they can cure a first cold.

Such physicians are Dr. DeMonco and associates. They have been in Salt Lake for so long that they are considered as well established as any practitioner in the city. They have treated thousands of cases successfully, present this week and every week the strongest testimonials that can be given by grateful patients to the perfect and effective treatment they have received. They use only mild and painless methods. Dr. DeMonco and associates use none of the old heroic methods of curing catarrh. They employ palliative methods altogether, their treatment being mild, painless and pleasant.

A cordial invitation is given to all—Everybody to call on the Copeland physicians for examination, advice and one treatment free—Just to show the difference between the real and the imitation.

MR. C. F. SMITH

Relates the Story of His Catarrhal Troubles and His Rapid Recovery Under Dr. De Monco's Care.

"I had suffered with catarrh for over twenty years in fact ever since I was 9 years old. I tried many physicians but none seemed to understand my case, until I placed myself under Dr. DeMonco of the Copeland Medical Institute a few months ago.

C. F. SMITH, 629 EAST SEVENTH SOUTH STREET.

I had no appetite at all and if I did eat, food did not agree with me, it only bloated my stomach. My hearing was affected, my eyes were weak and watery and I always seemed to have been crying. I was constantly blowing my nose which was filled and stopped up with mucous. I would hawk and spit a great deal to remove the mucous from my throat which seemed to affect the lungs, and at times caused me a great deal of pain to breathe. I was so run down last summer and looked so bad I thought I was going into consumption. I was exhausted after talking with anyone or after the slightest exertion. My heart gave me some trouble too, the least excitement would set it to palpitating. I had lost energy, given up all hope, and did not care whether I pulled through or not.

"At the present writing I feel better than I have for years, just like a new man and I owe it all to Dr. DeMonco. I recommend him to all who are afflicted as I once was. I will gladly see and talk with anyone regarding my successful treatment under Dr. DeMonco."

No person who suffers from Catarrh can afford to compromise his or her reputation by entering the offices of "men" who boast of making a specialty of private diseases.

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Unexcelled treatment by mail. Diseases diagnosed by symptom blank. Questions about all chronic diseases cheerfully answered. Write for symptom blank.

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