CRAMP FAVORS SUBSIDY BILL

Ship Builder Testifies Before the Industrial Commission.

Says Merchants Favor Foreign-Built Vessels Because of the Difference in the Cost of Operation.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21.—Charles H. Cramp, head of the Cramp Shipbuilding Company, appeared before the Industrial Commission to-day and gave testimony regarding marine architecture.

Mr. Farquhar of the commission wanted to know why it is that American money does not seek investment in trans-Atlantic and Pacific trade.

"The first reason," Mr. Cramp replied, "is that it does not pay, and the second is that the people have not been educated to the business. A person cannot make money unless he has been educated in the use of it."

Mr. Farquhar asked if it was true, as reported, that the increased cost of building a ship in this country over that of a foreign built vessel was responsible for the lack of American interest in the industry. Mr. Cramp said the first cost of a ship was scarcely worth considering, but that the cost of operating the vessel, which was a daily expenditure, was an important item.

Continuing, Mr. Cramp asserted that some Americans are buying British cast-off ships at a bargain and are denouncing the subsidy bill because they will not benefit by it. Mr. Cramp said that the cost of operating foreign vessels is less than that of American ships, and American people acquainted with the business can operate ships if they are given the benefit.

"I am in favor of the subsidy bill," said Mr. Cramp. "The shipyards in either America or England cannot build ships enough to supply the demand. This being the case, these vessels being needed, I think if we can build more of our own by the introduction of free ships we should do it. The merchant marine cannot be rehabilitated without a subsidy."

Mr. Cramp said he thought the subsidy named in the Hanna bill was "about right."

Mr. Cramp said: "Great Britain's source of wealth in her shipbuilding is in the vessels she builds for other countries. The shipbuilding interests are assisted by the Government. I want to compete with England."

A reason why this country should have more ships, Mr. Cramp said, is the steadily decreasing coal supply of Europe, and eventually all Europe will come to this country for coal.

Mr. Cramp spoke of the enormous profit on armor plate. In building warships for Russia his company was compelled to pay the full rate of $600 a ton to Carnegie for armor. This, he said, was one-third the cost of the ship.

"If I could get the profit on armor plate," declared Mr. Cramp, "I would build a warship at cost."

"At what price could armor plate be furnished to the Government and give the producer a fair profit?" inquired Mr. Kennedy.

"I do not know," was the response; "I would not like to say."

MAKES TWO ATTEMPTS TO END HIS LIFE

H. F. Stevens, a Traveling Salesman, Uses Improvised Weapons on His Throat.

WICHITA, Kans., Dec. 21.—H. F. Stevens, traveling salesman for Robling & Co. of Chicago, made two desperate attempts at suicide in the city jail to-day. Finding no other weapon he broke a pewter spoon and with the rough end tried to dig a hole in his jugular vein. Failing in that he used the tin point of an opened tomato can and would have succeeded had not the police discovered him. Previous to that he attempted hanging with his suspenders. He was placed in jail last night for having alarmed the city with wild yells during a fit of tremens. Remorse, he says, induced him to attempt suicide.

Desire Freight Reductions.

BERLIN, Dec. 21.—The northwest group of the Society of German Iron and Steel Companies has petitioned the Prussian Ministry of Railways and Public Works for reduced freights on ores, bar iron, wire and the like, with a view of encouraging exports.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

A child three years of age died of drunkenness the other day in New York City. The parents said they had given the child whisky to strengthen him. In their absence he found a bottle of whisky and drank from it, until he fell over in a drunken stupor, from which the physician could not arouse him. That is only one case in several cases of baby drunkards recently noted. The important fact is that alcoholic stimulants quickly develop the alcoholic habit in children. This fact is just as true when the alcohol is disguised as a medicine, a "sarsaparilla" or other "compound." So many medicines contain alcohol, to the same extent that it is contained in beer or whisky, that parents should be cautious what medicines they give their children.

There is absolutely no alcohol, whisky or intoxicant in any form in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, neither does it contain opium or any other narcotic. It is a blood-making and body-building medicine. It does not make flabby flesh but good, firm flesh and muscle. It is pleasant to the taste.

"My four year old daughter had suffered from indigestion and bowel trouble from birth," writes Mrs. Lizzie Aten, of Baldmount, Lackawanna Co., Pa. "The treatment given her by home doctors afforded but temporary relief. Last February she was taken with severe pain in the bowels, followed by violent vomiting. She experienced difficulty in passing urine, which, when cool, deposited a milky sediment. I became alarmed from her symptoms and wrote to the World's Dispensary Medical Association of Buffalo, N. Y., receiving in reply a letter, advising the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, together with a special medicine which they sent. This line of treatment I followed for about two months, at the end of which time my child was enjoying good health, and she has had no severe attack of indigestion since."

Free. Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser, 1008 pages, in paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to defray expense of mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

BREWERS, TAKE NOTICE

PARTITION SALE UNDER ORDER OF COURT.

The Muehlebach Brewery, lands and buildings, as complete for their purpose as any in the United States, will be sold at public auction before the Courthouse in Kansas City, Mo., on the 3d day of January, 1901. This property is easily worth $200,000 or more, and in all probability there will be a speculation of not less than $40,000 profit to the fortunate purchaser. A better location, buildings and grounds for brewery purposes cannot be found, and large profits have always been made at the brewery.

Term 1-3 cash, balance in equal payments, in one and two years, at 6 per cent per annum interest. Purchaser has the privilege of paying as much cash above one-third as he desires, and may pay off delayed payments at any time. Address JOHN G. MUEHLEBACH, 2011 Tracy ave., Kansas City Mo

SHELVES ATTACK OF NATIONALISTS

Chamber of Deputies Refuses to Act on Major Cuignet's Arrest.

Imprisoned Officer Is Accused of Disclosing Documents and Charging the Premier With Falsehood.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—A Paris special says: The Chamber of Deputies to-day at the request of M. Waldeck-Rosseau, the Premier, by a vote of 309 to 182, decided to postpone M. Lascie's motion to interpellate the Government on the Major Cuignet incident until all further orders of the day are disposed of, thus shelving the Nationalist attack indefinitely and giving the Government a vote of confidence.

M. Waldeck-Rousseau said the Nationalists' object in the interpellation was to revive the Dreyfus agitation. He added the Government would not permit this. They refused to play the Nationalists' game.

Major Cuignet's arrest on the charge of disclosing documents to a Deputy and writing directly to the Premier accusing M. Delcasse of falsehood is attracting considerable attention. The ministerial newspapers contend that his intervention is merely part of a Nationalist scheme to prevent the appeasement expected from the amnesty measure and the Nationalist organs assert that Major Cuignet possesses a number of documents embarrassing for the Government, which he has placed in safe keeping.

In the meanwhile the major is imprisoned in a cell at Fort Mont Valerien, adjacent to that in which Lieutenant Colonel Henry committed suicide. Nobody is allowed to interview Major Cuignet.

Victoria Ages Rapidly.

Although all accounts of the Queen's health which appear in print are favorable, what is published is not in accord with what is whispered in West End circles. The Queen's appetite, which has always been good, is reported to have failed and other signs of the increasing burdens of years are mentioned. She is described as having aged rapidly during the last few months and as being exceedingly feeble.

Suicide of a Princess.

Princess Vladimir Eristoff, wife of the noted swindling Prince, who fell to disgrace, has committed suicide, leaving a letter saying she preferred death to dishonor. Eristoff, after being deprived of his commission in the Imperial Guard and banished from St. Petersburg, went to Odessa, where he gained the hand of the daughter of General Kriloff, who did not know of his disgrace. When she learned the truth she killed herself.

Millionaire Banker Sentenced.

A special from Berlin says: Sternberg, the millionaire banker, who has been on trial for a long time past, was found guilty to-day of unnamable immoralities and was sentenced to two and a half years' imprisonment with loss of citizenship for five years.

Kentucky in Suez Canal.

A Port Said special says: The United States battleship Kentucky entered the canal this morning. She will stop at Suez over Christmas and will proceed December 26 for Colombo and Manila.

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND GIVES VIEWS ON TRUSTS

Says Golden Rule Lies at Foundation of All That Makes Life Worth Living.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21.—Grover Cleveland to-night delivered the annual address at the graduating exercises of the thirty-fifth class of the Pierce School of Business at the Academy of Music.

He said in part: "The true golden rule lies at the foundation of all that makes life worth living and is the parent of every success worth gaining.

"We hear a great deal just now in condemnation and defense of trusts and combinations. Quite lately a short article in opposition to them was sent me which I was informed was the result of much thought on the part of an able thinker. As I glanced on it my eye fell on a description of a community of people whose wants were supplied by tradesmen and craftsmen who were their neighbors. They dealt together as friends interested in each other's welfare and willing to yield something to each other's circumstances.

"This description was followed by an arraignment of combinations and trusts as destroyers of this happy situation by first monopolizing certain branches of the business done in the communities and then displacing with their stranger agents and representatives the dealers and craftsmen who were their neighbors and friends. There may be much or little misfortune in such a change, but I could not help feeling that the simple, natural, healthy, live and let live conditions first described were worth perpetuating."

Continuing Mr. Cleveland said the world owes us just such a living as we can gain by hard work, the exercise of all our mental faculties, a scrupulous adherence to the rules of honesty and a never-failing obedience to the dictates of enlightened conscience.

Mr. Cleveland emphasized the importance of self-reliance and perseverance. "We must exclude as our standard of success mere money-getting for its own sake," he said.

STEAMER IN DISTRESS SIGHTED OFF FLATTERY

Believed to Be the Charles D. Lane, Laden With a Cargo of Lumber.

PORT TOWNSEND, Dec. 21.—The schooner Forester, just arrived from Cape Flattery, reports having sighted a steamer this morning between Flattery Rock and Tatoosh Island flying signals of distress. The captain of the Forester was unable to make out the name of the steamship, as a fearful gale was blowing. The description he gives of the steamship indicates that the distressed vessel is the Charles D. Lane, which sailed from here on Tuesday evening with one million feet of lumber. The vessel is in a dangerous position, and if the wind continues she is liable to go on the rocks and become a total loss with all on board. Further particulars are not obtainable on account of the telegraph office at Neah Bay being closed for the night.

Last night and to-day a terrific southwesterly wind prevailed in the Straits of San Juan de Fuca. The steamship Robert Dollar, coal laden, for San Francisco, after an ineffectual attempt to make headway against it, returned here at noon to-day and is awaiting the abatement of the wind.

The barkentine Klickitat, lumber laden, sailed yesterday, but returned to-day. Other vessels succeeded in reaching Port Angeles. The continued rain and wind storm has been the most severe known here for years and much damage has been done along the Port Townsend Southern Railroad, a number of washouts having occurred.

The steamship Al-Ki, arriving from the north this afternoon, reports the steamer Topeka still hanging on Sullivan Island with about twenty feet of her fore keel gone and one of her plates torn off. It is the opinion of those returning from the vessel that she will never be floated.

HOUSES SINK INTO PENNSYLVANIA MINE

Cave-In at the Ravine Continues and It Is Feared Other Sections Will Sink.

PITTSTON, Pa., Dec. 21.—The cave-in at the Ravine mine of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, which commenced yesterday, continued to-day. Before noon the principal streets of the city for a distance of thirty-five feet fell into the mines. The cave-in is the most serious in the history of the anthracite region. It is feared other sections will also sink. Water and gas mains were broken by to-day's cave-in and water is flooding the mines. Seven houses have been badly damaged. It is stated the collapse was caused by the robbing of the mine pillars

FORMER GOVERNOR ROGER WOLCOTT OF MASSACHUSETTS PASSES AWAY

Dies From Typhoid Fever Contracted on Shipboard or Soon After His Return From Europe.

BOSTON, Dec. 21.—Former Governor Roger Wolcott died at his residence in this city to-day. He became ill with typhoid fever several weeks ago, but reports from his bedside indicated nothing alarming until the latter part of last week, when new complications produced a change for the worse. From that time until the end bulletins of his condition were hopeful, but hardly reassuring. His physicians said to-night that death resulted from extreme weakness, due to the progress of the disease. The members of his family were at his bedside. He had continued in a lethargic condition for twenty-four hours, and while probably conscious of what was going on his mind was not alert and he spoke no word.

The disease was probably contracted either while on shipboard or soon after he landed in New York after his European visit.

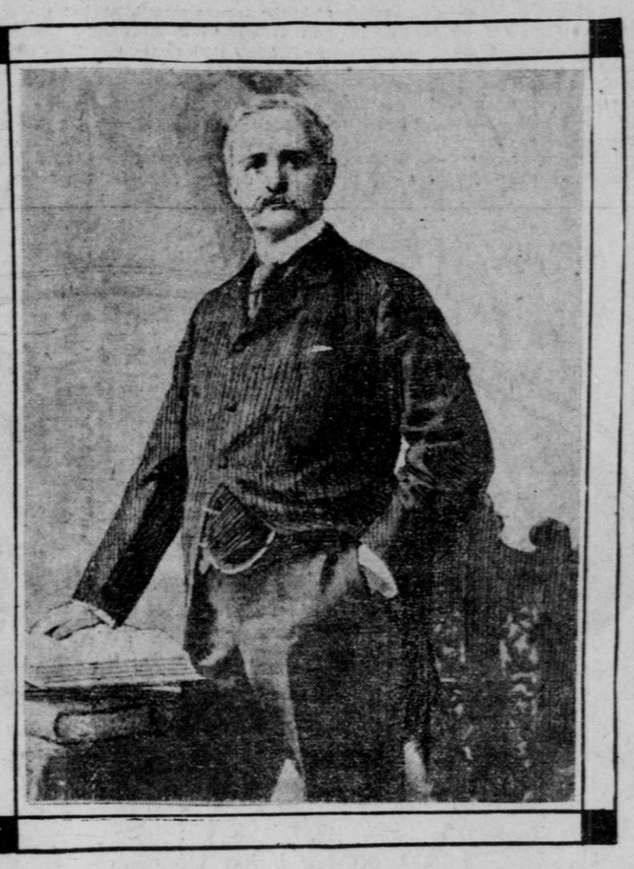
The funeral will be held Monday afternoon in Trinity Church.

Roger Wolcott, the thirty-fifth Governor of Massachusetts, was born in Boston, July 13, 1847. He obtained his early education in the private schools of Boston, entering Harvard College and graduated with high honors in 1870, being selected by his classmates to deliver the oration. Immediately after graduation he commenced the study of law in the office of T. K. Lathrop of Boston, leaving there to enter the Harvard Law School, from which he graduated in 1874 as an LL.B. He entered into the practice of his profession, taking a prominent part in public affairs. He was elected in 1877 to his first public office. As a member of the Common Council of Boston he was eminently successful, being twice re-elected. As a member of the State House of Representatives, to which he was elected in the years 1882, 1883 and 1884, he first attracted the attention of the people of the commonwealth by his sturdy integrity, his close attention to the duties of his office and his fearlessness in defending the rights of the people and the cause of good government. In 1887 he was again elected to the Common Council and also the two following years.

In 1891, when the Republican Club of Massachusetts was formed, he was chosen president and by voice and pen proved invaluable in promoting the cause of his party.

In 1893 he was elected Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts and as such became chairman of all the important committees of the executive council. He was re-elected in 1895 and 1896 and in March of the latter year, upon the death of Governor F. T. Greenhalge, assumed the duties of the office with the title of acting Governor. He performed the duties of State executive so ably that he was chosen by a unanimous vote as the Republican nominee for Governor a year later and was elected by the largest plurality ever given a candidate for that office. The following year he was re-elected by a correspondingly large vote. He retired from active political life upon the expiration of his term of office, resuming the practice of law.

In 1874 Mr. Wolcott married Edith Prescott, a granddaughter of William H. Prescott, the historian, and a great-great-grandaughter of Colonel William Prescott, who commanded the American forces at the battle of Bunker Hill.



FORMER GOVERNOR ROGER WOLCOTT OF MASSACHUSETTS, WHO DIED YESTERDAY FROM TYPHOID FEVER AFTER AN ILLNESS OF SEVERAL WEEKS. FROM A RECENT PHOTOGRAPH.

The Wolcott family has been connected since early times with the history of this country. As far back as 1745 a Roger Wolcott was in command of the Connecticut forces at the siege of Louisburg, and was Governor of Connecticut colony a few years later. Oliver Wolcott, his son, was a signer of the Declaration of Independence, took an active part in the struggle for liberty and was afterward elected State Governor of Connecticut. A second Oliver Wolcott was Secretary of the Treasury from 1795 to 1797, and from 1818 to 1827 served as the seventh Governor of the State of Connecticut.

BOURBONS AGREE WITH CLEVELAND

Some Noted Men Express Views on Plight of the Democratic Party.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—The following are comments on Ex-President Cleveland's statement in regard to the Democratic party:

Richard Olney, Secretary of State in the Cleveland administration: "I have read an abstract of the article, but I do not care to discuss the subject now. I would prefer to wait until I have read the article in its entirety before expressing an opinion, if I have any to express."

J. Sterling Morton: "I fully concur in the opinions of Mr. Cleveland as to the causes of the defeat of the Democratic party in 1896, and also as to the reasons for its bitingly accentuated and vehemently emphasized walloping in 1900."

Hilary A. Herbert, who was President Cleveland's Secretary of the Navy: "I indorse the article heartily, except in so far as it may be a criticism of the action of the Democratic party in supporting Greeley on the liberal Republican platform of 1872."

John Dewitt Warner: "My idea is that Democrats can best help the party by taking every opportunity to work against the Republican party. I agree with Mr. Cleveland that it is not so much the reorganization of the party that is necessary as the return to old principles, the first of which is, I believe, to make a decided stand in behalf of the people against any fresh attempt by the syndicate that exploits McKinley to loot the American people for its benefit."

Edward M. Sheperd: "I will merely say that I welcome any utterance of Mr. Cleveland's; it will do good."

Sentence of Swindlers.

Recorder Goff to-day sentenced Henry Zeimer, one of the heads of a fraudulent divorce bureau, and James Holden, alias Frank Wilson, a professional co-respondent, to three years in State prison.

Californians in New York.

The following Californians are in New York: From San Francisco—B. R. Banning, at Herald Square; D. C. Bloom, at St. Cloud; A. Clark, Miss J. Clark, at Netherlands; C. H. Felton Jr., at Holland; C. A. Macomber, at St. Denis; Mrs. C. Rogers, at Belvedere; Mrs. C. A. Moody, at St. Denis; H. Webisch, at Cosmopolitan; M. Wirmer and wife, at Savoy; C. F. Wright, at Grand; H. Leightner, at Westminster; L. von Rosenberg, at Navarre; S. Waterhouse, at Westminster.

From Los Aneges—A. King, J. King, at Morton.

From Oakland—Miss Pierce, Mrs. W. L. Pierce, at Albert.

From Napa—T. Oliver, at Broadway Central.

CLEVELAND'S VIEWS ON SHIP SUBSIDY BILL

Has Not Changed His Mind Since His Speech at the Launching of the St. Louis.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21.—A reporter for the North American to-night asked ex-President Grover Cleveland for his opinion on the ship subsidy bill now pending in Congress. He dictated the following statement, which he said contained all he cared to say regarding the subsidy measure:

"In regard to this proposed subsidy I would refer you to my speech at the launching of the St. Louis. I then said something in favor of free ships. I have not changed my mind.

"With our much-vaunted accession to a position among the world powers I hope to see not so much instead of more of that sort of coddling which a less prominent place in the family of nations was claimed by some of our people to excuse."

Increases Its Stock.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 21.—The Great Northern Railway Company has increased its capital stock to 10,000 shares at $100 a share, making $1,000,000. The company, through its president, James J. Hill, and its secretary, Edward J. Nichols, filed proper notices with the Secretary of State today. The company has increased its stock because of the growth and earning capacity of the road, and it is the intention to make developments all along the line, both on tracks and on rolling stock.

For a Cold in the Head.
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL COMPLETED

Appropriations the Second Largest in History of the Country.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The river and harbor bill was completed to-night, and Chairman Burton gave out a statement showing the amounts appropriated. The total is approximately $60,000,000, of which about $23,000,000 is on direct appropriations and about $37,000,000 in the authorization of contracts for continuous work. Compared with former river and harbor bills, the present one is the second largest on record, and, after the Senate has added amendments, it is expected to be well up to if not ahead of all previous records. The bill of 1900 carried $39,958,165, and that of 1897, which was the largest on record, carried $72,725,954.

The appropriations and contracts, aggregating over $25,000,000 for the Western States, and the largest Eastern items shown by the same, are:

Harbors—Boston harbor, new project, cash, $600,000; contracts, $3,000,000.

New York—Buttermilk channel, cash, $300,000; contracts, $1,500,000.

Buffalo—At Erie basin and Black Rock harbor, cash, $200,000; contracts, $614,643.

Georgia—Savannah, new project, contract, $1,000,000.

Louisiana—Mouth West pass, Mississippi, cash, $550,000; contracts, $2,950,000.

Texas—Galveston harbor, cash, $500,000; contracts, $1,000,000.

Ohio—Cleveland, cash, $600,000; contracts, $2,200,000.

California—San Diego, cash, $50,000; contracts, $217,850; San Luis Obispo, cash, $50,000.

Oregon—Tillamook Bay and bar, cash, $27,000.

Washington—Olympic harbor, cash, $25,000; Tacoma, cash, $30,000. Rivers.

Pensylvania—Delaware River, N. J., and Pennsylvania, cash, $600,000; contracts, $2,400,000.

Florida—St. John's River from Jacksonville to the ocean, cash, $35,000; contracts, $950,000.

Texas—Trinity River, cash, $150,000; contracts, $600,000.

Ohio—Ohio River, cash, $400,000; dam at Cullom's Ripple, cash, $100,000; contracts, $950,000; locks, cash, $150,000; contracts, $750,000.

Michigan—Detroit, cash, $500,000; contracts, $1,250,000; West Neebish, cash, $500,000; contracts, $4,000,000.

Mississippi River—Reserves at headwaters, cash, $300,000; river from the head of the passes to the mouth of the Ohio, cash, $2,500,000; contract, $5,000,000; between the Missouri and St. Paul, cash, $1,300,000; contract, $7,800,000; Missouri River general improvements from Sioux City and mouth, cash, $300,000; removal of obstructions above Sioux City, cash, $40,000.

Oregon—Columbia River at the Cascades, cash, $30,000; mouth of Columbia River, cash, $400,000; contracts, $1,500,000; lower Willamette and Columbia Rivers below Portland, cash, $225,000; Willamette River above Portland and Yamhill River; cash, $70,000; Coquille River, general improvement, $40,000; Siuslaw River, mouth of, cash, $26,000; examination, surveys and contingencies of rivers and harbors, inspection of bridges, etc., cash, $200,000.

The statement does not cover in detail the surveys to be authorized and general provisions of legislation, as these features are not yet completed, and will probably be given out to-morrow.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS TO ALL OLD EMPLOYES

American Express Company Will Give Away Thousands of Dollars.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—Fifty thousand dollars in gold is to be distributed by the American Express Company among its employes as Christmas remembrances. Every man who has been in the employ of the company for one year will receive a $5 gold piece on Christmas eve. It is estimated that there are over 10,000 employes in the United States, Canada and Europe who will be remembered in this way.

WINTERS, Dec. 21.—The pupils of the Winters Union High School rendered an interesting programme this afternoon. The following took part: Miss Blanche Bernice McNeal, essay; Miss Ermyn Goodin, solo; Miss Celma Simms, recitation; Miss Ollie Jacks, solo; Miss Sallie Culton, translation from Cicero; Professor A. B. Anderson, solo. The exercises closed with an interesting debate on the question: "Resolved, that women should vote." Joseph Griffin and Miss Edna Dexter spoke in the affirmative and Roy Bray and Miss Elinor Merrill in the negative.

RAILROAD RATES NOT EXORBITANT

Views Expressed by Members of the Postal Commission.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The commission made up of members of the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress, known as the Postal Commission, has about completed its labors and probably will make its report to Congress by January 10. Numerous charges having been made of exorbitant sums charged the Government for carriage of mails by the railroads and for use of postal cars, etc., Congress committed to this joint Congressional commission the duty of making a thorough investigation of rates paid railroads for mail transportation. The Senators on the commission are Messrs. Wolcott, Addison, Chandler and Martin and the Representatives Loud, Moody, Catchings and Fleming.

The investigation has been in progress during the last two years and has been exhaustive in all branches. The commission has visited San Francisco, Chicago, New York, Buffalo, Detroit and Boston taking testimony. It is understood that the commission is unanimous in the view that the specification of exorbitant railroad mail carrying charges amounting to three or four times the fair value have not been sustained by the testimony. One of the specifications was that the cost of railroad carriage to the Government could be cut twenty-five per cent at once and that investigation would show that a reduction of seventy-five per cent could be made, so that the total annual cost to the Government would be about $8,000,000 instead of upward of $33,000,000. It is this specification which, it is understood, the commission is unanimous in not sustaining.

Its members are not yet agreed, however, on the question as to whether there is any overcharge, and this is the chief point yet to be decided. It is not yet clear that the report will be unanimous on all points.

INCOME OF RAILWAYS IN THE UNITED STATES

Figures Prepared by the Statistician of Interstate Commerce Commission.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The preliminary report on the income account of railways in the United States for the year ending June 30, 1900, prepared by the statistician to the Interstate Commerce Commission, contains returns of operating railway companies representing 190,406 miles of line.

The gross earnings of the railways included in this report were $1,480,675,054, or $7775 per mile of line. Of these earnings $396,860,760 were classed as passenger earnings and $1,048,268,575 as freight earnings. The gross earnings shown in the final report for the preceding year were $1,313,610,118.

Operating expenses for the last fiscal year aggregated $956,814,143, or $5025 per mile of line. The net earnings of the roads embraced in this advance report were $523,858,912 for 1900, or $73,110,747 more than they were for 1899. Income from investments and other sources amounting to $60,675,700 was received, so that the total income was $584,534,612.

MISSISSIPPI MOB LYNCHED WRONG MAN

Henry Lewis Still at Large, but His Cousin Suffered for the Crime He Committed.

GULF PORT, Miss., Dec. 21.—Henry Lewis, the alleged negro murderer of Marshal Richardson, has not been caught, though bloodhounds and posses are still after him.

The negro Lewis, who was lynched here yesterday by a mob, it now appears, was a cousin of the alleged murderer and wholly innocent of the crime.

The father of Henry Lewis has been captured and is in jail at Mobile. His brother Joseph, who was captured yesterday, is in jail at Scranton.

Lynching is probable if the guilty fugitive is caught.

Contract for Street-Sweeping.

The Board of Public Works awarded the contract for sweeping the streets to the City Street Improvement Company yesterday. The bid for streets of the first class was 77 cents per 1000 square yards and all other classes 69 cents.

CONTRADICTIONS IN BOOZ CASE

West Point Cadets Make Conflicting Statements.

In Trying to Prove Former Comrade a Coward Witness Places Himself in an Unenviable Light.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Dec. 21.—The military court-martial inquiry into the alleged brutal cases of hazing which are said to have caused the death of Cadets Booz and Breth will not be able to finish its work this week. An adjournment until Wednesday or Thursday will be taken after to-morrow's session and the remainder of the testimony probably will be secured by the end of next week.

To-day the story of the fight between Cadet Frank Keller and Booz in Fort Putnam on the 6th of August, 1898, was told by Keller himself, as well as by some of the seconds and the sentinels who were posted to watch for officers who might interfere.

Keller said: "I was chosen by a committee of my class to 'call out' Cadet Booz because he disobeyed the orders of the corporal of the guard and made insolent remarks to an upper class man. I was told to weigh in, and I turned 150 pounds. Booz was 152 pounds. He was taller than I and had a longer reach.

"We stripped to the waist," continued the witness. "My seconds told me I had a tough customer to meet and they told me to do my best. For the first thirty seconds after the call of time Booz showed a little fight, as he struck me a couple of times about the shoulders. I struck him under the left eye, cutting a slight gash. After this he turned his back and kept running away. I frequently told him to face me or I would hit him in the back. I did hit him a couple of blows under the right arm. In the second round I thought he was going to put up a fight after all, but he immediately began running again. I struck him in the right eye and then on the stomach. He went down altogether, although the blow was neither a knockdown nor a knockout blow. He lay on the ground and was counted out.

"I went up to him and shook hands. I said I hoped he had no ill feeling toward me. He said, 'No,' and smiled."

"Did you hit any blows in the region of the heart" asked General Clous.

"No, sir; I did not."

When questioned as to whether he had hazed lower class men or given them "hell sauce," Keller said, "No," but he admitted having "braced" a few.

Cadet Ralph N. Hayden of New York, one of the sentinels at the fight, said Booz was not hit hard enough to knock him down, and that all through he acted cowardly. Booz lay on the ground and cried. Hayden acknowledged having taken part in hazing lower class men.

Cadet W. T. Bettison of Kentucky told of one occasion when Booz was on sentinel duty at the rear of Bettison's tent when he spoke to Booz, who was standing at one end of the post, and told him to patrol his post properly.

"Had you any right," asked General Brooke, "to give him any such instructions?"

"No, not officially," replied the witness. "But I felt I had a right to give some information to him when he was doing wrong."

"Was it not a breach of military discipline for you to speak to a sentry on duty?"

"It was."

"And, as a result of that, Mr. Booz was called out to fight?"

"Yes, sir."

"Then, sir, you had no right to put Cadet Booz in that position," said General Brooke, sharply.

Cadet George R. Spaulding of Michigan, who acted as timekeeper at the fight, said Booz was not severely injured, and walked all right from Fort Putnam to camp, over three-quarters of a mile. He positively denied ever having hazed Booz.

Cadet Joseph Farnsworth Barnes of the District of Columbia, who was one of Keller's seconds in the fight, gave rather a new version of the encounter, as he said it lasted three rounds. He said Booz ran away from his opponent, and was not knocked out.

Cadet James Prentice of New York said that one day Booz came into his tent and asked if he could not lie down. He told Prentice that he was afraid he had heart disease, and Prentice advised him to resign. Booz also suffered from sore feet, and the witness gave him powders to use on them. He saw Booz read his Bible, and one day saw him reading a small book which he held inside of his Bible. He could not say what kind of a book it was. Prentice saw Booz braced one night in the camp. Booz seemed to have a weak back.

Cadet Edward H. DeArmond of Missouri, who acted as a sentinel at the fight, said he saw it all, and that Booz got a black eye. He never knew Booz to be required to take pepper sauce.

"Did you ever require any one to take this hot sauce?" asked General Clous.

"Yes, sir. I gave four drops on a spoon to Cadet John C. Pegram and the same to George F. Roselle Jr."

Cadet Fred I. Deen of Texas, who, according to a previous witness, gave hot sauce to Booz, denied that he had done so. He said Booz was not forced to take the sauce. It is well known among the West Pointers that Deen, when a fourth-class man, fought fifteen rounds with an upper-class man, and, although defeated, came out of the fight with glory.

Annapolis Floated.

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 21.—The United States gunboat Annapolis, which ran aground opposite Lamberts Point early this morning, was floated in the afternoon by tugs. The vessel is not thought to be injured.

Our Nation's Wealth.

Gold and silver are poured abundantly into the lap of the nation, but our material wealth and strength is rather in iron, the most useful of all metals, just as the wealth of a human being lies in a useful stomach. If you have overworked yours until it is disabled, try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It will relieve the clogged bowels, improve the appetite and cure constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, liver and kidney disease.

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BALTIMORE BANK IS INSOLVENT

Temporary Receiver Appointed for the American National.

Has Suffered a Large Shrinkage in Deposits and Decently Sustained Heavy Losses.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The Comptroller of the Currency to-night appointed J. Frank Aldrich temporary receiver of the American National Bank of Baltimore. This bank, it is stated, has suffered a large shrinkage in deposits and has sustained some heavy losses which have involved its capital and surplus and reduced greatly its cash resources. The condition of its assets is such that the loss to depositors probably will be small. At a meeting of the clearing-house of Baltimore to-day it was decided, in view of the condition of the bank, that no further credit could be extended to it, and the Comptroller being satisfied of a condition of insolvency, a receiver was appointed.

The last statement of the bank, made to the Comptroller on October 25, shows its condition as follows:

Resources: Loans and discounts, $897,825; overdrafts, $12,743; United States bonds and premiums, $106,000; real estate, $57,755; due from banks, $75,438; other items, $68,587. Total, $1,016,350.

Liabilities: Capital stock, surplus and undivided profits, $269,428; circulating notes, $100,000; due to banks, $238,711; deposits, etc., $388,208. Total, $1,016,350.

According to recent statistics there is one man in about five hundred in the United States who receives a college education.

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UNITED STATES BRANCH.

STATEMENT
— OF THE —
CONDITION AND AFFAIRS
— OF THE —
Scottish Union and National
INSURANCE COMPANY

OF EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND, ON THE 31st day of December, A. D. 1899, and for the year ending on that day, as made to the Insurance Commissioner of the State of California, pursuant to the provisions of sections 610 and 611 of the Political Code, condensed as per blank furnished by the Commissioner.

ASSETS.

Real Estate owned by Company	$ 203,808 24
Loans on Bonds and Mortgages	1,259,432 45
Cash market value of all Stocks and Bonds owned by Company	3,014,110 42
Amount of Loans secured by pledge of Bonds, Stocks and other marketable securities as collateral	1,900 00
Cash in Company's Office	844 02
Cash in Banks	215,765 31
Interest due and accrued on all Stocks and Loans	20,862 91
Interest due and accrued on Bonds and Mortgages	19,500 12
Premiums in due course of collection	327,260 94
Total Assets	$4,063,484 41

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid	$ 74,479 55
Losses in process of adjustment or in suspense	197,616 00
Losses resisted, including expenses	14,665 04
Gross premiums on Fire Risks running one year or less, $1,602,416 88; reinsurance 50 per cent	801,208 43
Gross premiums on Fire Risks running more than one year, $1,930,492 38; reinsurance pro rata	1,022,539 18
Due and accrued for salaries, rent, etc.	2,000 00
Commissions and brokerage due and to become due	35,693 19
Total Liabilities	$2,148,500 57

INCOME.

Net cash actually received for Fire premiums	$2,199,400 22
Received for interest on Bonds and Mortgages	67,265 52
Received for interest and dividends on Bonds, Stocks, Loans, and from all other sources	78,120 73
Total Income	$2,344,786 47

EXPENDITURES.

Net amount paid for Fire Losses (including $319,625 94, losses of previous years)	$1,750,116 20
Paid or allowed for commission or brokerage	477,623 85
Paid for salaries, fees and other charges for officers, clerks, etc.	118,561 63
Paid for State, National and Local taxes	84,265 50
All other payments and expenditures	117,529 01
Total Expenditures	$2,548,096 59

JAS. H. BREWSTER, Manager.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 23d day of January, 1900.
CLARKSON N. FOWLER,
Notary Public.

PACIFIC COAST DEPARTMENT:
R. C. MEDCRAFT, General Agent,
319 California Street S. F.

SAN FRANCISCO CITY AGENTS:
MANHEIM, DIBBERN & CO.,
217 Sansome Street, S. F.

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