The National Republican.

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FORGED RETURNS

NOW BEFORE THE COURTS AND CANVASSING BOARD OF ILLINOIS.

Three Hundred Persons Swear They Voted for Leman, But the Box Shows Less Than Two Hundred Ballots—A Judge's Curious Swearing—Other Candidates Defrauded—A Lively Contest.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—The federal grand jury resumed its investigation as to the alleged frauds in the second precinct of the Eighteenth ward of this city this morning. According to the face of the returns Brand (dem.) received a plurality over Leman (rep.) for the state senate of over 200 votes. The jury called before it a large number of person, all of whom declared positively that they voted republican tickets, with the name Leman printed upon them. Nearly 300 persons have been summoned who claim to have voted this ticket, while the ballots show Leman received less than 200 votes.

After hearing further evidence, including that of Hon. E. B. Washburne and other well-known citizens, the jury this evening adjourned until Monday.

The local papers will publish a statement tomorrow to the effect that there is good authority for the assertion that the jury, before adjourning, found an indictment against the three judges and two clerks of election on charge of making fraudulent returns to the county clerk, and instructed the United States district attorney to draw up papers.

The Brand-Leman case was reached by the board of state canvassers at Springfield this morning. The members of the Cook county canvassing board arrived in the day, and corrected clerical errors in the returns, and they were then accepted by the state board, which then proceeded to canvass the vote on congressmen in Cook county. When this was completed, the attorney for Mr. Leman outlined the character of the alleged frauds in Chicago, and asked that the members of the county canvassing board be directed to give testimony as to the condition of the tally-sheet and poll-books canvassed by them. The board decided to hear this testimony, subject to the legal rights of the board to consider the testimony hereafter. The members of the county board proceeded to describe some of the apparent changes on the pool book. When questioned they stated that friends of Leman offered to produce testimony showing fraud, and that the returns were forged, but they had decided that they had no right to hear testimony, and were compelled to accept the face of the returns as valid. The attorney for Mr. Leman then asked the clerk of the state board to read affidavits showing fraud in the disputed precinct. Mr. Oberly, chairman of the democratic state central committee, demanded what right the board had to hear testimony, to which Mr. Leman's attorney replied that the board had distinctly reserved the right to pass upon the legal bearing of the testimony, and the right to consider it as a canvassing board for future consideration. Affidavits were then read in an endeavor to show fraud. One expert declared that the name of Strausser, the republican judge, had not been signed by the same person on both the poll book and tally sheet. The affidavits of 280 persons were also read declaring that they had voted for Leman. The affidavits of the supervisors of election were also read showing that Leman received 143 votes. Chairman Oberly said he would present the affidavit of Strausser showing he had signed both the poll book and the tally sheet.

Chairman Oberly presented an affidavit by Strausser that his signature to the poll book was genuine. Gov. Hamilton said that the signature to the poll book was not the one in question, but that to the tally sheet. When the thirteenth district was reached G. A. Klupp, candidate for the legislature, presented an affidavit that a change in the tally sheet in his precinct had taken 90 votes from him and elected another man, and that there were no erasures on the tally sheet when the footings were made. Klupp said, outside of his affidavit, that he believed the changes were made after the papers had left the hands of the judges of election. The further consideration of both matters was postponed until Friday. The remainder of the canvass will be renewed to-morrow.

New York's Congressional Vote.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 26.—The official canvass of the congressional vote as declared to-day shows the election to have resulted as follows:

First district, Perry Belmont, plurality 8,946; second, Felix Campbell, plurality 5,792; third, Darwin R. James, plurality 7,125; fourth, Peter B. Mahoney, plurality 5,632; fifth, Archibald M. Bliss, plurality 1,120; sixth, Nicholas Muller, plurality 6,511; seventh, John J. Adams, plurality 7,636; eighth, Samuel S. Cox, plurality 14,993; ninth, Joseph Pulitzer, plurality 7,021; tenth, Abram S. Hewitt, plurality 6,862; eleventh, Trueman A. Merriman, plurality 8,025; twelfth, Abraham Dowdney, plurality 7,026; thirteenth, Egbert I. Viele, plurality 6,035; fourteenth, William G. Stahlnecker, plurality 1,762; fifteenth, Lewis Beach, plurality 1,934; sixteenth, John H. Ketcham, plurality 3,551; seventeenth, James G. Lindsley, plurality 1,886; eighteenth, Henry G. Burleigh, plurality 18,157; nineteenth, John Swinburne, plurality 2,504; twentieth, George West, plurality 1,707; twenty-first, Frederick A. Johnson, plurality 8,457; twenty-second, Abraham X. Parker, plurality 9,621; twenty-third, Henry J. Cookingham, plurality 1,163; twenty-fourth, John S. Pendar, plurality 1,112; twenty-fifth, Frank Hiscock, plurality 5,813; twenty-sixth Stephen C. Millard, plurality 4,990; twenty-seventh, Sereno E. Payne, plurality 8,548; twenty-eighth, John Arnot, plurality 25,961; twenty-ninth, Ira Davenport, plurality 2,347; thirtieth, Herr de Bleichroeder, plurality 1,237; thirty-first, John G. Sawyer, plurality 3,055; thirty-second, John W. Farquhar, plurality 288; thirty-third, John B. Weber, plurality 588; thirty-fourth, Walter L. Sessions, plurality 8,535.

Michigan's Congressional Pluralities.

DETROIT, MICH., Nov. 26.—The pluralities on congressmen in this state are as follows: First district, William C. Maybury (dem.), 6,214; second district, Nathaniel B. Eldridge (dem.), 54; third district, James O'Donnell (rep.), 1,228; fourth district, Julius C. Burrows (rep.), 852; Fifth district, Charles Comstock (dem.), 356; sixth district, Edwin P. Winans (dem.), 480; seventh district, Ezra C. Carleton (dem.), 219; eighth district, Timothy C. Varney (dem.), 1,622; ninth district, Byron M. Cutcheon (rep.), 2,756; tenth district, Spencer O. Fisher (dem.), 288; eleventh district, Seth C. Moffatt (rep.), 7,475.

More Hocking Valley Miners Indicted.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Nov. 26.—Four additional striking miners, against whom indictments were found in Hocking county, were arrested to-day, making eighteen thus far arrested, all of whom are now in the Logan jail. The mine of W. P. Rowe, the only one in the valley paying 70 cents, has been closed under a contract with the Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron company that the output should not exceed 50,000 tons during the year. All the mines now in operation in the valley are paying 60 cents.

Independents Frozen Out.

NEW HAVEN, NOV. 26.—Republican primaries were held here to-night preparatory to the coming city elections. In various wards independents claiming still to be republicans, but admitting that they voted for Cleveland, were denied the privilege of participating in any way whatever in the caucuses. The vote was unanimous for their expulsion.

Minister Lowell Coming Home.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The Vienna correspondent of the *Standard* says that United States Minister Lowell writes to friends there that he intends to return to America whether his resignation is accepted by President Cleveland or not. He will not return for political reasons, but in order to resume his literary work.

The Vote of Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Nov. 26.—The official announcement of the vote for presidential electors in Massachusetts was made to-day. The entire vote was 263,383; for Blaine, 146,724; Cleveland, 122,352; Butler, 24,382; St. John, 9,323; Blaine's plurality, 24,372.

Indiana's Official Vote.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Nov. 26.—The official vote in Indiana is as follows: Cleveland, 244,894; Blaine, 238,447; Butler, 8,794; St. John, 3,607. For governor: Gray (dem.), 245,140; Calkins (rep.), 237,748; Leonard (greenback), 8,358; Dwiggins (prohibitionist), 3,866.

Massachusetts' Gubernatorial Vote.

BOSTON, Nov. 26.—The gubernatorial figures are as follows: Robinson (rep.), 159,345; Endicott (dem.), 111,829; McCafferty (people's), 24,953; Selye (pro.), 8,342; all others, 34.

Oregon's Official Vote.

PORTLAND, OREG., Nov. 26.—Oregon's official vote: Blaine, 20,863; Cleveland, 24,593; Butler, 736; St. John, 488.

An Epidemic of Hydrophobia.

VIENNA, Nov. 26.—A veritable epidemic of hydrophobia is prevailing in thiscity. Already eighty cases have been reported, eleven of which have proved fatal.

THE DREAD DISEASE.

Its Ravages in Eastern Kentucky and Western Virginia—The Deaths Run Up Into the Hundreds.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Nov. 26.—The *Courier-Journal* recently sent a staff correspondent to investigate the reported ravages of the dread disease in eastern Kentucky and western Virginia. The correspondent sends the following from Williamsburg, Ky.: W. C. Lester, a prominent attorney of this place, has just arrived from Mount Pleasant, the county seat of Harlan, where he has been for two weeks past at the court as acting prosecuting attorney. Mr. Lester has information of the prevailing plague, principally from Harlan, Letcher, Perry, Leslie, and Bell counties. He says that in Harlan it appears worse. It is most fatal, and prevails to the greatest extent up about the headwaters of the Poor Fork and Clover creek, in the mountains, about twenty-five miles from Mount Pleasant. This large territory is being terribly afflicted, the people dying very rapidly.

In one neighborhood twelve persons died in a single day in the latter part of last week, and there were scarcely well people enough to make their coffins and bury them. On Brown's creek, which rises in Harlan and empties into the Cumberland river, in Bell county, the disease is raging with frightful fatality, and there is no means of keeping a record of the dead. All along the banks of the stream people are sick, and physicians and medicines, outside of herbs and roots, with whose curative properties the natives are acquainted, are unknown and unobtainable. The epidemic is rapidly spreading in Harlan county. In the district covering the southern portion of Letcher and Perry, the whole of Leslie, and the northwest portion of Bell counties, the plague has obtained a foothold, but the reports as to its violence are very conflicting.

Mr. Lester thinks that the deaths run up into the hundreds while the number of those attacked cannot be estimated. The disease does not prevail at Mount Pleasant. Mr. Lester further says that no one seemed to know the exact nature of the pestilence. Most of the people called it "flux," and it is probably a very aggravated form of that disease. It begins with griping pains in the stomach, followed by a debilitating diarrhea and swelling of the throat, and if not fatal in three or four days the patient, as a rule, recovers. All reports agree as to the cause of the epidemic, it being attributed to the use of impure water by the natives. The season has been unusually dry, the streams, as a rule, consisting only of narrow threads of murky, foul smelling, and filthy standing water. The crops in all the counties named above is good, and starvation and want only exist because the people can spare no time from the sick to gather it. No mills are running on the smaller streams. My informant had no news except in a general way of the prevalence of the plague in Virginia or West Virginia."

Oyster Dredging in the Potomac.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., Nov. 26.—Gov. McLane has addressed a letter to the state's attorney at St. Mary's county requesting him to discharge the Virginia citizens arrested for violating the local law of St. Mary's, as their right to dredge in the Potomac river under the compact and law of the two states could not be interfered with by the local law, and, as they were not accused of violating the general law, they had committed no offense for which they could be tried by a Virginia magistrate. The governor agreed to hear counsel before the board of public works on the part of Maryland ere that had been tried or disposed of in St. Mary's, and he agreed further that the counsel of those parties and the attorney general shall be fully heard. Meanwhile he has caused instructions to be issued that neither citizens of Maryland nor Virginia, duly licensed to dredge in the Potomac river, should be arrested in that river, and he expressed his intention to give relief to the four captains and crews already convicted when the cases come properly before him. The one case that was appealed to, he said, could serve as a test to dispose of the whole subject as the courts may determine. Commander Waddell, of the oyster police force, to-day instructed Deputy Commander Thompson to arrest no more licensed dredgers in the waters of this and other Marylanders nor Virginians can dredge in St. Mary's river.

Patti's Twenty-fifth Anniversary.

NEW YORK, NOV. 26.—This was a gala night at the Academy of Music, it being the twenty-fifth anniversary of Mme. Patti's appearance on the stage. The house was packed. The opera was "Martha," Mme. Patti appearing for the first time in the title role. She received a great ovation, was called frequently before the curtain, and was the recipient of magnificent floral pieces. Mme. Scalchi taking the part of Nancy, did all that could be expected and received a hearty encore. After the opera the Seventh Regiment band serenaded Mme. Patti with a march that was written by her ten years ago and dedicated to the regiment. Mme. Patti was then escorted to the Windsor hotel by a procession, led by mounted and foot police. After them came torchbearers and the band and drum corps. Then came the songstress in a coach drawn by four gray horses. Arriving at the hotel the band played the following selections: "Traviata," potpourri; waltz, "Forell Primavera," composed by Mme. Patti ten years ago; the sextette from "Lucia," and "America." After the serenade Mme. Patti received the congratulations of those present.

Stanley's Suggestion Prevails.

BERLIN, Nov. 27.—The report of the Congo committee, as compiled by the delegate from Belgian, Count Van Der Straten Ponthoz, is in accordance with the recommendations of Henry M. Stanley. It has been circulated among the members of the conference, and leaves the eastern frontier unsettled. Herr de Bleichroeder, the British consul in this city, gave a dinner to the delegates to-day, after which Count de Launay, the Italian embassador to Germany, held a reception. The formal meeting of the conference will be held to-day, and the report of the committee will be ratified.

A Pilot Boat Lost.

LEWES, DEL., Nov. 26.—A boat has just returned from the search for the missing pilot skiff. They cruised 300 miles, and found no trace of the lost boat. Another boat is still out on the same search. The lost skiff contained Pilot Marshall Bertrand and two Norwegian sailors. It drifted away last Monday after putting a pilot on the steamship Pennsylvania, and as terrible weather has prevailed since, it is feared that the men have been drowned.

Brutally Beaten by a Tramp.

WORCESTER, MASS., Nov. 26.—This morning Mrs. Hubbard A. Burke, of Westborough, aged about 30 years, went to the barn, and, not returning, was looked for and found terribly bruised and unconscious, wrapped and concealed in a blanket. Her death is expected. The indications are that a tramp who stayed in the barn over night assaulted her, and having nearly killed her in the struggle, was frightened and fled.

Miss Coleridge's Hardships.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Mrs. Bishop, a sister of Sir Stafford Northcote, has written a letter, in which she says: "Miss Coleridge managed her father's house as working housekeeper for six years, receiving £80 yearly. Since she left her father's house she has lived in a small lodging house, and received no regular allowance from her father, only occasional checks. She has nothing except what she has saved from her earnings as a music mistress."

Whisky to be Exported to Canada.

TORONTO, ONT., NOV. 26.—Representatives of American whisky firms have been interviewing the revenue officers here with reference to exporting to Canada a large portion of the whisky now in bond in the United states, congress having decided that the must be paid shortly. The interview was not satisfactory, but it is believed that a large quantity of Kentucky whisky will be shipped to Canada.

Stranded on Their Way to Liberia.

NEW YORK, NOV. 26.—A meeting of colored citizens was held to-night, at which plans were perfected to raise funds for the support of the colored people who came here a short time ago from Texas en route to Liberia, Africa, and who are stranded in this city without means, while awaiting the sailing of a vessel for Liberia, which will not occur until February next.

Another Mill Arranged.

PITTSBURG, NOV. 26.—Wm. Madden, backer of Charles Mitchell, the pugilist, has telegraphed $25 to the sporting editor of the *Commercial Gazette* as a forfeit for a match with Dominick McCaffrey of four rounds for points, for $500 a side. Mitchell will fight John Gilleple in this city on Saturday night, when Madden will complete the deposit for the McCaffrey mill.

Will Still Carry the American Flag.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 26.—One of the agents of the Red Star Line and International Navigation company, to whose control the American line steamships have been transferred, said to-day that the American line is still known as such and still carries the American flag. There is no intention, he said, of taking down the flag.

THE KEROSENE DOCTOR.

The Massachusetts Supreme Court Overrules the Exceptions of the Defendant to His Conviction of Manslaughter.

BOSTON, Nov. 26.—The supreme judicial court for the commonwealth has overruled the exceptions of the defendant in the case of Franklin Pierce, who was convicted at Worcester of manslaughter in causing the death of Mary A. Benis. The defendant represented himself as a physician, and his treatment of Mrs. Benis, which the jury found to have caused her death, was in prescribing that kerosene oil should be applied to her body in large quantities. The defense relied principally upon the case of the commonwealth vs. Thompson, decided in 1869, where it was held that "if one assuming the character of a physician, through ignorance, administers medicine to his patients with the honest intention and expectation of a cure, but which causes the death of the patient, he is not guilty of felonious homicide." The full court, in sustaining the views of the lower court, have reversed the decision in "the commonwealth vs. Thompson case, which they hold is not good law, and it is also held that a person who pretends to be a physician and administers medicines, the consequences of which he has no knowledge and cannot foresee, is guilty of criminal carelessness.

This decision is of especial interest to the district attorney of Suffolk county, who has delayed the trial of Mrs. Dr. Helen Cumming to await the disposition of the Worcester case. Mrs. Dr. Cumming gave a prescription that caused the death of a lady in South Boston.

The Reduction of Wages.

EASTON, PA., NOV. 26.—There is a feeling of dissatisfaction among the employes of the Jersey Central and Lehigh and Susquehanna divisions of the Philidelphia and Reading railroad over the announcement of a proposed reduction of from 5 to 40 per cent. in wages. If such reduction is made the indications are that it will not be accepted by the engineers, firemen, and other trainmen. Another rumor is that all employes will be required to withdraw from the various brotherhood causes considerable commotion among the men.

LANCASTER, PA., NOV. 26.—The poddlers of the Susquehanna rolling mill at Columbia have been notified of a reduction in wages of 20 cents per ton; the reduction in all the counties named above is good, and starvation and want only exist because the people can spare no time from the sick to gather it. No mills are running on the smaller streams. My informant had no news except in a general way of the prevalence of the plague in Virginia or West Virginia."

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On to Oklahoma.

ST. LOUIS, NOV. 26.—Another company is now forming, with headquarters at Emporia, for the purpose of establishing settlements in Oklahoma, from which country Capt. Payne and his followers have several times been driven by the action of the federal government. Hunnewell, a town on the border of Kansas and Indian territory, is to be the rallying point, and 500 invaders are expected to arrive there in the course of a week. The Indians are said to be greatly alarmed and unsettled at the condition of things in the territory, and are committing depredations on property of white men who are in the territory by the sanction of the law. Recently the dwelling, barns, granaries, and a large quantity of feed belonging to a settler named Murphy, of Mr. Addington, a cattle man residing in the Chickasaw nation, were totally destroyed by the Indian militia, and another party of militia murdered two white men in the same locality without provocation.

Death of Prominent Persons.

FORT SMITH, ARK., NOV. 26.—Sergt. J. B. Campbell, in charge of the signal service office in this place, died suddenly last night of heart disease.

ST. LOUIS, MO., NOV. 26.—Advices from Indian territory state that Wahtianki, head chief of the Osage Indians and representative of the progressive party, is dead. Black Dodge succeeds him in office.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The death of James Buckman, F. L. S., F. G. S., F. S. A., is announced, aged 68.

PHILADELPHIA, NOV. 26.—News has been received in this city of the death recently at Sanatoria, Fla., of John McDonough, owner of the Bijou theater in this city.

The Plenary Council.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 26.—The proceedings of the plenary council continue to be harmonious and drawing toward the close. To-night Bishop McQuaid, of Rochester, preached at the cathedral on "The progress of the church in the United States," and Bishop Flasch, of La Crosse, preached at St. Alphonsus' church in German on "The first precept of the church." To-morrow there will be a solemn public session at the cathedral. The pontifical high mass will be celebrated by Archbishop Lanry, of Santa Fe, and an oration in Latin on "The dignity of the priesthood" will be delivered by Archbishop Heiss, of Milwaukee. A sermon will follow by Bishop Spalding, of Peoria.

Boy Burglars Captured.

LEBANON, PA., NOV. 26.—Four young burglars, ranging in age from 18 to 20 years, who have been operating in this vicinity for several weeks, were arrested to-day. Their names are Robert Mayer, Jerome Ebright, and Fox Sarge, the name of the fourth not yet having been ascertained. They are all residents of this city. The boys were caught in a shanty erected on the property of Reuben Ebright, the father of one of the boys, and about $500 worth of plunder was found stored therein. A quantity of goods stolen a few nights ago from Bodenhorn's store, at Annville, was found secreted in a cornfield about one mile from here this afternoon.

A Big Telephone Tangle.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 26.—A bill in equity was filed to-day in the United States circuit court by the United States Telephone Manufacturing company, of this city, against the American Bell Telephone company and the Bell Telephone company. It was said that the bill just filed is one of a series covering the states of New York, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, and elsewhere growing out of the protracted controversy since 1878 in the patent office between James W. McDonough and A. Graham Bell on the question of priority of invention of the receiver now in use by the Bell company.

Robbery by Masked Men.

ROCHESTER, PA., NOV. 26.—Six masked men with drawn revolvers entered the residence of George Young and Levi Weisman, near Beaver, to-day and bound and gagged the two men and also several ladies who were present. A search of the house was then made and $600 in money, together with a large quantity of jewelry and silverware, was taken. Two hours later Young and Weisman succeeded in freeing themselves, but meantime the robbers made good their escape.

Mrs. Schelling Sings in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., NOV. 26.—Mrs. Victoria Schelling-Hulskamp appeared in concert here this afternoon at the Chestnut Street opera house. The house was crowded, but, while the audience was attentive, it was apparent that curiosity brought the major portion to the theater. Mrs. Hulskamp gave a cavatinas from "Ernani," a number from "Traviata," and, together with Herr Wilhem Junck, a duo from "Lucia."

George Jones Arrested for Libel.

NEW YORK, NOV. 26.—A warrant was issued by Police Justice White this afternoon for the arrest of George Jones, editor of the *Times*, on the sworn complaint of Louis F. Haver, the publisher of "Thompson's Bank Note Reporter," who charges that the *Times* maliciously libeled him in its issue of yesterday in an editorial.

Joy Over the Spanish-American Treaty.

NEW YORK, NOV. 26.—A letter from Havana, dated Nov. 22, says: "The announcement of the conclusion of the Spanish-American treaty has been joyfully received here. The conservatives have sent a cable dispatch to Madrid congratulating the chamber of deputies on the successful termination of the negotiations.

Against the Spanish-American Treaty.

NEW YORK, NOV. 26.—An effort is being made by the cigar makers to secure the rejection by the United States senate of that clause of the proposed Spanish-American treaty, by which cigars may be imported at a reduction of 50 per cent. on the present tariff rates. Meetings are being held by the employes of the different shops to aid the movement.

Heavy Shocks of Earthquake.

VIENNA, NOV. 26.—Five heavy shocks of earthquake were felt at Grotiz, the capital of Styria, yesterday.

ABOUT THE BANKS.

SOME INTERESTING FACTS FROM THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

Decrease in Loans and Liabilities—The Effect of the May Panic—The Silver Question—Issues of National Notes to the Full Value of Bonds Deposited Recommended—No Inflation.

The annual report of the comptroller of the currency shows that during the year 193 banks were organized with an aggregate capital of $16,912,250, and that circulating notes were issued to these new associations amounting to $3,866,220.

These banks are located by geographical divisions as follows: Eastern states 10, with a capital of $810,000; middle states 25, with a capital of $1,812,250; southern states 20, with a capital of $2,094,100; western states 102, with a capital of $8,905,880; Pacific states 5, with a capital of $380,000; territories 19, with a capital of $1,143,000.

Since the establishment of the national banking system there have been organized 3,351 national banks. Of these, 404, exclusive of the Metropolitan National bank, of New York, have gone into voluntary liquidation, 70 have gone into liquidation for the purpose of reorganization, 16 are in liquidation by expiration of their charter, of which number 6 have been reorganized, and 199 have been placed in the hands of receivers, leaving the total number in existence on Nov. 1, 1884, 2,671, which is the largest number that has been in operation at any one time.

The corporate existence of fifteen national banks expired during the year, of which eighty-three have been extended, under the act of July 12, 1882, six have permitted their corporate existence to expire, and are in liquidation, under section 7 of said act (four of which have been succeeded by other banks located in the same places and with nearly the same shareholders), and one has been placed in voluntary liquidation by vote of shareholders. The corporate existence of 151 national banks, with an aggregate capital of $56,161,370, will expire during November and December of this year, and the corporate existence of 729 national banks, with an aggregate capital of $188,971,475, will expire during 1885.

Eleven national banks, with an aggregate capital of $1,000,000, have been placed in the hands of receivers during the year.

The aggregate liabilities of the national banks to depositors and correspondents were reduced during the year upward of $91,000,000. This reduction of liabilities, and the general reduction of loans by the banks, which amounted to over $63,000,000, the comptroller says, was doubtless occasioned by the financial troubles of May and the general depression of business. It is also stated that during the same period the national banks increased their cash resources by about $21,000,000 of specie and $11,000,000 of legal tenders and United States certificates of deposit.

The total number of banks still in operation organized under the act of June 3, 1864, and the provisions of the revised statutes, the periods of succession of which will terminate unless hereafter renewed during the years previous to 1900, is 1,488, with capital of $321,315,145 and circulation of $194,748,995.

The comptroller is of the opinion that it is perfectly safe and will afford great benefit to the public to permit an issue by the national banks of circulation to the extent of 100 per cent. of the par value of the bonds deposited, instead of 90 per cent. Even admitting that the bonds representing the public money when funded at lower rates might at times in the future be below par in the market, the government would, if forced to redeem the notes of insolvent national banks, always have the right to cancel the bonds at any moment, selling the same, and thus extinguish an amount of its debt equal dollar for dollar to the notes redeemed.

The comptroller wishes to have it distinctly understood that he is not in favor of any measure which will cause inflation. He is of opinion that the present aggregate paper circulation, made up of legal-tender and national bank notes and of gold and silver certificates, is ample for all the needs of business. He believes, however, that the sudden contraction of national bank circulation, which without appropriate legislation is imminent, will seriously embarrass the business of the country, and that if this contraction is permitted to go on it may result in the entire discontinuance of the issue of the national bank notes. The comptroller believes that this form of currency, which can be increased or diminished in accordance with the natural laws which control business should be continued in preference to any other now permitted by law.

It is for the best interests of the United States to issue a circulation based upon silver. The comptroller believes that the circulation should be issued upon coin or bullion which contains a sufficient number of grains of silver to have an intrinsic value equal to the market of the world to its nominal value.

Some writers have suggested that a circulating medium might be based upon bullion, both gold and silver, and the comptroller is of opinion that under certain restrictions and regulations it would be safe to adopt the principle to issue silver certificates based upon a deposit of silver bullion, to be valued in the exact proportion of silver to gold, than to continue the issue of certificates under the present law, if this were done silver bars might be stamped at a fixed market value and held in the treasury for the redemption of the certificates, which would call an amount of silver equal in value to their nominal or face value expressed in gold. The bullion represented by certificates should be periodically valued at its market price in gold, and a certain proportionate amount of silver so held might, perhaps, be coined to provide the means for redemption of the certificates, if redemption was desired for business purposes. The comptroller believes that the market value of silver bullion, and its periodical valuation, would have more influence in appreciating the market value of silver among the nations of the world than the present arbitrary coinage of 412½ grains of silver as a dollar.

The subject of currency based upon silver should not, however, be unmitted, and the present laws making the purchase and coinage of a fixed amount of silver bullion mandatory are very pernicious in their effect, as the unlimited authorized issue of full legal-tender silver coin and certificates based thereon, of intrinsic value less than their face, has already caused the hoarding of gold, and will eventually drive it from the channels of trade, thereby causing a practical suspension of gold payments. There are many indications, which probably the uneasiness in financial circles in June and July last, caused by the reserve of gold in the treasury falling so near to the point at which, under the law, the issuance of gold certification ceases. It is also to be observed that during the present year the national banks throughout the country have increased their holdings of gold, including certificates in the sum of $19,615,350.

A Hopeful Colored Man.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Nov. 26.—The Rev. Joseph E. Lee, the colored chairman of the Florida delegation in the convention which nominated Blaine and Logan, and considered the most eloquent speaker and able exponent of his race and party in Florida, in answer to a question of a *Times-Union* reporter to-day, said: "I believe Mr. Cleveland to be honest in what he says in relation to my race, and that he will try to carry it out. The effect will be to unite the whites and the blacks, and the antagonisms will cease. All we ask is a fair chance and fair treatment. There are many good men in the democratic party, and I don't think they will allow our rights to be abridged. Some of my people have been alarmed by false reports of declaiming men. The election in this state, as far as I know, was honest and fair. The democratic ticket got the most votes and won."

A Desperate Incendiary.

POTTSVILLE, PA., NOV. 26.—Fire was discovered in the Merchants' hotel at Mahanoy Plaine at 2 o'clock this morning. The guests made their escape. The flames were subdued before great damage was done, and it was then discovered that the fire was the work of an incendiary. Suspicion pointed to John Kelly, a young man of bad reputation, and he was arrested. This morning he admitted the fire. Chief Burgess Brehony started with him for Pottsville to place him in the county jail. Upon reaching an unfrequented spot in a back street of Pottsville Kelly slipped off his handcuffs and gave an hysterical yell, and then fell upon the ground, where he was found in a dying condition. Kelly made his escape. Brehony still lies unconscious.

A Young Couple Dashed to Pieces.

MCKEESPORT, PA., NOV. 26.—This evening while a young man named Kennedy, aged 17, and his cousin, a young lady, aged 16, of the same name, were walking along the Baltimore and Ohio railroad track, near Demmler station, a locomotive suddenly rounded a curve, and before the young people had time to move they were struck and hurled a distance of twenty feet. The young lady was instantly killed, and the young man, who was terribly mangled, died in a short time.

The Western Maryland Railroad.

BALTIMORE, NOV. 26.—The annual report of the Western Maryland Railroad company shows that the gross earnings for the year were $665,995.69. The expenses were $407,749.96. The increase of expenses over 1883 was $4,079.75. The increase of earnings over any preceding year was $114,246.16. The president recommends the laying of a second track to Hagerstown to accommodate the increased traffic.

End of a Railroad War.

CHICAGO, NOV. 26.—The general passenger agents of the eastbound trunk lines have agreed to restore the passenger rates to all points east. A restoration was reached on a basis of $20 from Chicago to New York over the Michigan Central, Fort Wayne and Lake Shore roads, and $19 over other lines. The Grand Trunk was allowed a differential rate of $3 to Boston.

Railway Benefit Association Dissolved.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—Notices of the dissolution of the Railway Employes' Mutual Benefit association were sent out to-day. The association has been in existence fifteen years, and has distributed $100,000 in benefits.

An Attempt to Blow Up a Building.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—An attempt, believed by Fenians, was made to-day to destroy, by an explosive, the Royston town hall, near Oldham, but the damage done was slight. No arrests have been made.

The London Walking Match.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—At the end of the second day's walking match last night the aggregate scores of the chief contestants were as follows: Littlewood, 162; Rowell, 161; Cartwright, 146; Mason, 143.

Lillian Russell Wins Her Case.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Lillian Russell's action against D'Oyley Carte for breach of an engagement has been settled out of court. D'Oyley Carte will pay Miss Russell's costs.

The London Tramps.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The score in the walking match at the conclusion of to-day's trial, at 11 o'clock to-night, stood as follows: Littlewood, 229; Rowell, 228; Mason, 205; Cartwright, 200.

Smallpox Epidemic in Canada.

KINGSTON, ONT., NOV. 26.—Seven cases of smallpox are reported at Farnsworth, ten at Marlbank, eight at Erinville, and several at Enterprise.

The Queen Honors Sir John.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Queen Victoria to-day invested Sir John A. MacDonald, at Windsor castle, with the order of the Bath.

TELEGRAPHIC TIPS.

—There is a foot of snow on the ground and good sleighing at Grand Rapids, Mich.

—The Harvard Foot Ball club played eleven games during the past season, winning seven.

—The Hartford has arrived at Coquimbo on her way to Valparaiso, and the Shenandoah left Iquique on the 19th instant for the same port.

—Joseph Romero was arrested in New York yesterday for passing counterfeit silver dollars, and on being arraigned in court was held for examination. He was recognized as an old offender.

—The funeral of Col. Isaac S. Buckalew, the dead superintendent of the Amboy division of the Pennsylvania railroad, took place yesterday from his residence in Camden. United States Senator Sewell was among the pallbearers.

CONGRESS IS COMING.

Senators and Representatives Who Will Eat Their Turkey in Washington.

The arrival of members of congress in the city is lighter than for years on the eve of a session. They are, however, coming in by every train that arrives. Senator Thomas W. Palmer, of Michigan, arrived at the Ebbitt last night. Representative Edward Wemple, of New York, has taken the house No. 1408 N street, for the winter. Senator Daniel W. Voorhees and family, of Indiana, will reside at the Hamilton house during the coming session. Representative Frank H. Hurd, of Ohio, has secured his old rooms at Wormley's, and will arrive here Saturday morning. Ex-Speaker Samuel J. Randall has joined his family at his home, No. 129 C street southeast.

The following have secured quarters for the session at the Arlington: Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, of Rhode Island; Senator Johnson N. Camden, New Jersey; Representatives George E. Adams and family, Illinois; John Arnot and wife, New York; James E. Campbell, Ohio; Felix Campbell and family, New York; George L. Converse, Ohio; William Dorsheimer and wife, New York; Frank Hiscock and wife, New York; Elza Jeffords and wife, Mississippi; J. Floyd King, Louisiana; Stephen C. Millard and wife, New York; Ambrose A. Ranney and two daughters, Massachusetts; Edward W. Seymour and wife, Connecticut, and William D. Washburn, Minnesota.

The following are at the Portland, where they have taken quarters for the winter: Senator Charles F. Manderson and family, of Nebraska; Senator Benjamin Franklin Jonas and family, of Louisiana; Representative J. T. Springer, of New York, and Representative E. John Ellis, of Louisiana. Representative Robert S. Stevens and wife, of New York, will arrive to-morrow, and Representative Carleton Hunt, of Louisiana, on Saturday. Representative George A. Post, of Pennsylvania, has secured rooms at this house for the winter.

The following-named representatives have arrived and are located at the places designated: John A. Anderson, Kansas, 1421 New York avenue; Nelson Dingley, jr., Maine, Hamilton house; Hilary A. Herbert, Alabama, Metropolitan; Robert R. Hitt, Illinois, 1507 K; Thomas Ryan, Kansas, Ebbitt; Strother M. Stockslager, Indiana, 816 Fifteenth; Philip R. Thompson, jr., Kentucky, 1013 E; Olin Wellborn, Texas, 1709 L, and Beriah Wilkins, Ohio, 945 K street.

The following representatives have arrived and located in the quarters occupied by them during the last session: Horatio Bisbee, jr., Florida, 1714 N; Charles E. Boyle, Willard's; Charles F. Crisp, Georgia, Metropolitan; A. J. Follett, Ohio, 1017 Fourteenth; Eustace Gibson, West Virginia, 633 East Capitol; Wm. D. Hill, Ohio, 1729 F; James H. Hopkins, Pennsylvania, 1324 Fourteenth; Darwin R. James, New York, 1412 E; John H. Ketcham, New York, 1129 K; Theodore Lyman, Massachusetts, 1412 Massachusetts avenue; Courtland C. Matson, Indiana, 109 C northeast; Roger Q. Mills, Texas, 1115 G; Charles L. Mitchell, Connecticut, 1 Dupont circle; Hernando D. Money, Mississippi, Metropolitan; Samuel W. Moulton, Illinois, 1013 Fifteenth; Lewis E. Payson, Illinois, 1115 G; Samuel R. Peters, Kansas, 27 Grant Place; William S. Rosecrans, California, 1 B northwest; Otho R. Singleton, Mississippi, 1507 E; Henry W. Slocum, New York, 817 Fifteenth; Joseph D. Taylor, Ohio, 933 G, and John T. Walt, Connecticut, Hamilton. Representative Richard W. Townshend, Illinois, will again reside with his brother, Health Officer Smith Townshend, 221 Four-and-a-half street.

The Weather To-day.

Fair weather, variable winds, shifting to west and south, slight rise in temperature.

Yesterday's thermometer: 7 a. m., 41.1°; 11 a. m., 45.0°; 3 p. m., 45.3°; 7 p. m., 38.1°; 11 p. m., 35.2°; maximum, 46.1°; minimum, 32.9°.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

HOW THE FALL FESTIVAL WILL BE OBSERVED IN THIS CITY.

All Will Eat Heartily, Some Attend Divine Service, and Others the Races—Why Various People are Grateful This Year of Grace.