

# HE ADMITS

Ex-Adjutant General Doe Admits Advising Attorney General O'Connor

Regarding the Letting of the Wisconsin Roster Contract, but Denies Conspiracy.

Des Moines Grave Robbers Are Refused New Trials—They Will Take an Appeal.

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 22.—The answer of the ex-adjutant general, now assistant secretary of war, Joseph Doe, to amended complaint in the roster case, has been filed. The answer admits he addressed a letter to Attorney General O'Connor, substantially as set forth by complaint, as to his opinion as to the governor's right to give the roster contract to other parties than the state printer, but denies that the letter was written in pursuance of any conspiracy to defraud; that when he wrote his letter to the attorney general he knew that all public printing under the laws and constitution of the state had to be let to the lowest bidder, and enters a general denial to all charges of fraud and conspiracy.

## GRAVE ROBBERS.

Judge Conrad of Des Moines Overrules Motions For a New Trial.

DES MOINES, Dec. 22.—Judge Conrad has overruled the motion for a new trial in the grave robbers case and sentenced Dr. John W. Schaeffer to six months in the penitentiary, fined two of his assistants, J. W. Sloan and James Martin, \$200. Judge Bishop, counsel for Schaeffer, gave notice that he would appeal the case to the supreme court where he hoped to get a reversal of the case on the ground that the court erred in refusing to grant a change of venue, this community being prejudiced against defendants. This is the ground upon which the celebrated Fred Crawford murder case was recently reversed by the supreme court.

Another Bank Robber Convicted.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 22.—James J. Meiggs was found guilty as an accomplice in robbing the Merchants' National bank of a \$5,000 bag of gold, which was snatched from the clearing house Aug. 14 last. It is said on pretty good authority that Benjamin Miller and James Howard, who were jointly indicted with Thomas Fleury and J. J. Meiggs, will not hesitate any longer to plead guilty.

Minneapolis Man Murdered.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—Charles Bacon of Minneapolis died at the Nicollet hotel under circumstances which indicate that he had been drugged and robbed. Bacon was a salesman for an Eastern tea house. He was found half undressed and unconscious in his room, and died soon afterwards. The police are working on the theory that he was robbed and killed with poison.

Koetting's Trial Postponed.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 22.—The case against John B. Koetting, cashier of the wrecked South Side Savings bank, has been postponed until Jan. 9 when an endeavor will be made to secure a jury from the regular municipal court panel. Should the attempt prove a failure, the case will be taken to another county.

Probably Give a New Trial.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—The defense in the Prendergast trial is confident that the fact that the jury was separated when the members were allowed to vote in the mayoralty election for a successor to the prisoner's victim, will entitle Prendergast to a new trial if the case goes against him.

Bad Fire at Sheffield.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—The building occupied by Hovey & Sons, drapers, in Sheffield, caught fire. Sixty assistants of the firm were rescued with difficulty. Five fire brigades were used to take them from the building. The efforts of the firemen to confine the fire in the building where it originated were fruitless and the flames spread till five other buildings were burning. The damage already amounts to £200,000 and the fire is still burning.

Spain Wants a Settlement.

MADRID, Dec. 22.—The foreign office has requested the Spanish minister at Tangier to strongly demand from Mohammed a settlement of the neutral zone and to declare that Spain will brook no further delay. The reserves of 1887 who were called out at the commencement of the fighting at Melilla have disbanded. A recall of part of the army from Melilla is contemplated if events ever permit of it.

Masonic Temple Burned.

ADRIAN, Mich., Dec. 22.—The Masonic Temple, built in 1865 at a cost of \$85,000, was burned at an early hour. It was occupied by all the Masonic lodges in the city, who retained the third and fourth floors, the second being occupied by attorneys and the ground floor by the Lenawee County Savings bank, the United States Express company and McConnell's dry goods house.

Colorado Iron Works to Start.

DENVER, Dec. 22.—The Colorado Fuel and Iron company will be ready to start their Bessemer steel works on the contract of the Union Pacific for 36,000 tons of steel rails on March 1. The work on this one contract will last four months, and will employ 2,500 men, or about one-half the unemployed in the state.

Madigan Must Show Cause.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 22.—The supreme court has issued an order requiring County Attorney Madigan of Redwood county to appear before that body and show cause why he should not be suspended or removed from office. The hearing is set for Jan. 4, 1894.

# ANTI-OPTION BILL.

Senator Washburn Will Not Introduce the Measure in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Senator Washburn of Minnesota, who pressed the anti-option bill in the last congress, will not introduce the measure in the senate, because the bill on its face is to raise revenue and must originate in the house. Senator Washburn has been discussing with constitutional lawyers a bill which would directly prohibit dealing in options, as he wanted, if possible, to present a bill of that kind which would receive the support of many senators who do not believe in using the taxing powers to prevent dealing in futures. He has concluded that such a bill cannot be successfully maintained, and that the anti-option bill must be based on the prohibition or restriction by legislation. This being the case the bill must first pass the house. Chairman Hatch of the agricultural committee says that he will not attempt to introduce this bill until after the holidays, as it has shown decidedly that there must be a quorum of the house favorable to the bill present before it can be referred to this committee. The raising of the point of no quorum on the reference of the pure food bill shows him that he could not proceed without the friends of the bill being in attendance.

Marriage and Divorce Bulletin.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Marriage and divorce forms the basis for a bulletin almost completed by the census bureau. It shows the conjugal conditions of the people of each state by totals, without entering into unimportant details, as has been done in many of the former bulletins. It will consist of about 20 pages, of about 20,000 words. It was compiled in the population division, and it is expected to be issued in a few weeks.

Aerial Navigation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Senator Cockrell's bill to promote aerial navigation authorizes the appropriation of \$100,000 for payment to any inventor from any part of the world who shall at any time prior to the first of January, 1900, construct a vessel that will demonstrate the safety of navigating the air at a speed of 30 miles an hour, and capable of passengers and freight to the extent of five tons.

Land Frauds.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Agent Parks, who was sent to investigate certain alleged frauds in the Duluth land district, has made a report to Secretary Smith, showing that the law has been violated in several instances. The papers in the case will be turned over to the department of justice and prosecutions in Minnesota are likely to result.

CREW WENT DOWN.

Reported Wreck of an American Vessel Off Nova Scotia.

HALIFAX, Dec. 22.—Intelligence was received here from Sherbrooke of the wreck of an American vessel and the loss of an entire crew. No details obtainable.

The Report Nearly Ready.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 22.—Engineer Rufus Cook, who has charge of the surveys for the government dams and locks in the river, has received a communication from Superintendent Dushane of Rock Island, from which it is learned that the office of Major McKenzie has about completed the estimates for the improvement. It is also learned that the estimates will be sent to congress as a special report and be in season for action by congress at this session.

Van Leuven Cases Postponed.

DUBUQUE, Dec. 22.—The Van Leuven pension fraud cases have been continued until the April term of the United States court at Dubuque. George M. Van Leuven and Dr. Kissel have been held each in \$5,000 bail. Dr. Austin Pegg was let off at \$3,500. Judge Shiras instructed the clerk of the court to receive the pleas of the defendants in the meantime. The pleas will be "not guilty."

National Republican League.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—Alfred Skeels, secretary of the Colorado Republican league, is here in consultation with President Tracy and Secretary Humphrey of the National league over the preliminary arrangements for the National league convention, which meets in Denver next May.

Was a Pioneer of Dubuque.

DUBUQUE, Dec. 22.—One of the original founders of Dubuque has passed away in the person of Mrs. Elizabeth Fullis Emerson, widow of the late James M. Emerson. She settled here in 1832 and with her brother, the late Judge King, printed the first newspaper published in Iowa, the Dubuque Visitor. She was 83 years old.

Boynton Wants Damages.

BROOKLYN, Dec. 22.—George B. Boynton, who was brought from Brazil by the naval authorities on a charge of having attempted to blow up the Brazilian cruiser Aquidaban, was released on parole by Admiral Gherardi. Before granting Boynton's release the admiral telegraphed to Washington for instructions. Boynton claims that his arrest was illegal, and that he was brought here from Brazil without any authority. He also declares that he has a good cause of action against the government, and Secretaries Herbert and Gresham. He says he will sue for \$100,000.

Accuses the City Marshal.

YANKTON, S. D., Dec. 22.—There is a fight on between Mayor Powers and City Marshal Seibert. The mayor has preferred charges against Seibert, specifying that he has been guilty of levying tribute and collecting the same from women of the town, for collecting and retaining fines imposed by police justices, of arresting and discharging prisoners at his own pleasure, without reporting the cases to the police court, with gross intemperance and with failure to enforce the ordinances of the city. The city council will investigate.

# FINANCIAL

The Secretary of the Treasury Submits His Annual Report to Congress.

It Treats of the Condition of the Treasury, Currency Legislation and Revenue Laws.

There Will Probably Be a Deficiency of \$28,000,000—Income Tax Favored.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The annual report of Secretary Carlisle was sent to both houses of congress. The document is a very thorough and exhaustive review of the condition of the government's finances, and contains various recommendations for the relief of the treasury. The secretary discusses at considerable length the following general topics, viz: "Condition of the Treasury," "Currency Legislation," and "Review of the Revenue Laws." What the secretary has to say on the questions follows:

During the first five months of the present fiscal year the expenditures of the government have exceeded its receipts to the amount of \$29,918,085.66. There has been not only a decrease, but also an increase of expenditures during this period as compared with the corresponding five months of the last fiscal year. The revenues from customs have fallen off \$23,589,829.74; from internal taxes, \$7,866,667.96, and from miscellaneous receipts, \$324,152.39. The expenditures on account of the war department in the execution of contracts made during the last fiscal year have increased \$6,102,132.42; on account of the navy department for the same reasons the increase was \$1,912,289.31; on account of Indians, \$635,978.55, and on account of interest, \$69,450.25; but there have been reductions in some other branches of the public service to the amount of \$6,352,206, as compared with the corresponding period last year.

The Result of These Changes

Is that on Dec. 1, 1893, the actual net balance in the treasury, after deducting the bank note 5 per cent redemption fund, outstanding drafts and checks, disbursing officers balances, agency accounts and the gold reserve, was only \$11,048,448.25, and of the total amount held \$12,347,517.90 was in subsidiary silver and minor coins. It may safely be assumed that the worst effects of the recent financial disturbances, and consequent business depression have been realized, and that the condition will be much more favorable hereafter for the collection of an adequate revenue for the support of the government; but it can scarcely be expected that the receipts during the remainder of the fiscal year will exceed the expenditures for the same time to such an extent as to prevent a very considerable deficiency. I have therefore estimated a

Probable Deficiency of \$28,000,000

at the close of the year, and if congress concurs in this view of the situation it will be incumbent upon it to make some provision for raising that amount as soon as practicable, by taxation or otherwise. On account of the difficulty of securing such a sum within the time it would be required by the imposition and collection of additional taxes, I recommend that the third section of the act to provide for the resumption of specie payments, approved Jan. 14, 1875, which confers authority upon the secretary of the treasury to issue and sell certain descriptions of United States bonds, be so amended as to authorize him to issue and sell, at not less than par in coin bonds to an amount not exceeding \$200,000,000.

Heating a Lower Rate

of interest and having a shorter time to run than those now provided for, and that he be permitted to use, from time to time, such part of the proceeds as may be necessary to supply any deficiencies in the public revenue that may occur during the fiscal year 1894 and 1895. The secretary recommends that the bonds be issued in sums of \$25 or multiples thereof, and that they bear 3 per cent. He believes they can in this manner all be disposed of at home.

CURRENCY LEGISLATION.

The Secretary Thinks It Wise to Await Developments.

The recent repeal of so much of the act of July 14, 1890, as required the secretary of the treasury to purchase silver bullion and issue treasury notes in payment for it, makes such a radical change in the policy of the government respecting the currency of the country, that until its effects are more fully developed, I do not consider it advisable to recommend further specific legislation upon that subject.

Too Much Money.

That the amount of money in the country is greater than is required for the transaction of the business of the people at this time is conclusively shown by the fact that it has accumulated, and is still accumulating, in the financial centers to such an extent as to constitute a serious embarrassment to the banks in which it is deposited, many of which are holding large sums at a loss. This excessive accumulation of currency at particular points is caused by the fact that there is no such demand for it elsewhere as will enable the banks and other institutions to which it belongs to loan it to the people at remunerative rates, and it will continue until the business of the country has more fully recovered from the depressing effects of the recent financial disturbances.

Money Does Not Create Business.

but business creates a demand for money, and until there is such a revival of industry and trade as to require the use of the circulating medium now outstanding, it would be hazardous to arbitrarily increase its volume by law, or to

make material changes in its character by disturbing in any manner the relations which its different forms now bear to each other. In the meantime it will be the duty of all who have power to influence the course of events or to assist, by legislation or otherwise, in the solution of the grave questions presented by the altered condition of our monetary system, to carefully consider the whole subject in all its aspects, in order that it may be permanently disposed of by the adoption of a simple and comprehensive system, which will, as far as possible, relieve the government from the onerous obligations now resting upon it, and at the same time secure for the use of the people a currency uniform in value and adequate in amount.

The secretary devotes the remainder of this topic to the different kinds of currency and the desirability of retiring some kinds and issuing more of others. It is not of general public interest.

REVISION OF REVENUE LAWS.

The Secretary Favors Ad Valorem Duties and an Income Tax.

The secretary devotes considerable space to an argument in favor of a reduction of tariff, a substitution of ad valorem for specific duties and for an increase of the tax on distilled spirits, cigars and cigarettes, and the imposition of new taxes on playing cards, cosmetics and perfumeries, legacies and successions and incomes derived from investments in stocks and bonds of corporations and joint stock companies.

Receipts and Expenditures.

Reviewing the receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year 1893 the secretary says that the government's revenue from all sources for the year were \$461,716,561.04, of which \$208,359,016.73 was from customs and \$181,027,823.93 from internal revenue. The total expenditures were \$459,374,887.65, leaving a surplus of \$2,341,674.29. As compared with 1892 this shows an increase in receipts of \$35,848,301.72, and in expenditures of \$38,451,023.91.

On the basis of existing laws the revenues of the government for the present fiscal year are estimated at \$439,121,865.38 and the total expenditures at \$458,121,365.38, or a deficit of \$28,000,000. The principal items in these estimated revenues are:

From customs \$175,000,000 and from internal revenue \$190,000,000, while \$152,000,000 for pensions constitutes the largest item in the estimated expenditures. It is estimated that on the basis of existing laws the government revenues for the fiscal year 1895 will be \$454,428,748.44. The estimates of appropriations heretofore submitted for the year aggregate \$448,306,789.93, or an estimated surplus of \$6,120,958.56.

Foreign Commerce.

Discussing our foreign commerce, the secretary says that our total imports were:

For 1892—Merchandise, \$827,402,402; gold, \$49,699,454; silver, \$19,955,086. Exports—merchandise, \$1,030,278,148; gold, \$50,195,327; silver, \$32,810,559.

For 1893—Imports, merchandise, \$866,400,932; gold, \$21,174,381; silver, \$23,193,352. Exports—merchandise, \$847,665,194; gold, \$108,680,844; silver, \$40,737,319.

The prominent facts disclosed by these figures, says the report, are that the values of imports of merchandise attained the highest point in the commercial history of the country, and that the exports of gold reached a higher figure than ever before in a single year since the foundation of the government.

The Chinese exclusion laws and their difficulty of enforcement, the marine hospital bureau and Pacific railroads are also touched upon.

The report includes a review of the work of the various bureaus of the department whose work has already been set forth in the annual reports of the bureau officers.

Will Revoke Concessions.

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 22.—The recent passage by the national congress of the bill authorizing President Diaz to rescind or reform any existing railroad and harbor works concessions which he may think proper, has caused dismay among the holders of concessions who have been slow in carrying out the provisions under which they were obtained. It was reported that President Diaz will declare forfeited a number of important concessions for railroad enterprises held by American and English people—particularly those which were obtained for speculative purposes.

Indian Education.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The resignation of Rev. Dr. Daniel M. Dorchester as superintendent of Indian schools, will take effect Jan. 28, and his successor, William Hallman of Indiana, will qualify on that date. Dr. Hallman has been engaged in educational work for several years and is now superintendent of schools in LaPorte, Ind. It is intended to locate Dr. Hallman's office in this city, giving him direct charge of all the reservation and non-reservation schools.

Minnesota Coal Mine.

FRANKLIN, Minn., Dec. 22.—Active work has commenced at the Nelson coal mine, situated in the town of Camp, about five miles southeast of this place. The coal discovered there is harder and of a better quality than that of Mr. Moon's mine at North Redwood.

Manitoba Mayors Re-elected.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 22.—Mayor Taylor was re-elected by 1,700 majority over Wilkes. In Brandon Mayor McDiarmid was re-elected over Christie by 100 majority. In Portage la Prairie Mayor Garland was re-elected by 60 majority over Curtis.

Murder at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 22.—Pasco Farriddi, an Italian living on the upper flats near the Smith avenue bridge, was murdered shortly after midnight by Jalsma Melano, another Italian. Melano escaped but was captured later in the night.

# MIDWINTER FAIR.

California Department of Publicity and Promotion.

The best news of the week in connection with the coming Exposition has been the extension of the time limit of excursion tickets from the East to 90 days. This means that those who come to California to see the Midwinter Exposition will have a month in which to visit other parts of the state besides those contiguous to San Francisco, and that the benefits to be derived by the entire Pacific Coast will be correspondingly multiplied. And just here there ought to be a word said about the number of visitors that may reasonably be expected to come out of the frozen East to hibernate in the country

"Where the leaf never fades in the still blooming bowers, And the bee banquets on through a whole year of flowers."

Those who have already arrived at San Francisco as the advance guard of the grand army of midwinter continent crossers say that the influx of visitors will exceed the most sanguine expectations of the friends of the Exposition. Eastern railway managers are constantly sending to the Department of Publicity and Promotion for advertising matter in connection with the Fair. Their patrons are hungry for information on the subject. Some of them are so hungry that more than one of the great trunk lines have deemed it necessary to prepare vast quantities of matter based on the material furnished by this department with which to satisfy the popular demands. All this means that thousands of people in the East are going to take advantage of cheap rates, and the special attractions of the Exposition as an excuse for making a long-promised trip to the "land of sunshine, fruit and flowers."

Meanwhile the list of attractions continues to grow, and there will be lively times during the next three weeks getting all the concessions in readiness for the opening day. There is one feature of the contemplated attractions, however, for which no elaborate building has to be erected, and yet it is one in which a very widespread interest centers, and that is the grand athletic tournament. This tournament is to cover the entire term of the Exposition. The contests will not be on each succeeding day's programme, but there will be several events each week and every Saturday will be largely devoted to this feature. There will be games of lacrosse between British Columbian and American teams; there will be polo matches between swell society riders; there will be football games between college and university teams; there will be races and all sorts of contests on the cinder path, and last, though by no means least, a series of baseball games in which the entire Pacific Coast is invited to take part.

With a view to facilitating arrangements for the last mentioned feature in this connection, Colonel T. P. Robinson of San Francisco has been selected to arrange the games on the diamond field, and in order to have the largest possible number of clubs participate that gentleman desires the addresses of every uniformed baseball club not only in the state of California but in all of the states of the Pacific Coast. These addresses should be sent to him at room 32, second floor, Mills building, San Francisco, and based upon the number of addresses of intending participants which may be received there will be arranged such a baseball tournament as has never before been seen anywhere in the world.

The latest and most startling of the suggestions that have been forthcoming in the form of concessional features of the Fair is that which is to represent "Dante's Inferno," and which has already begun to be spoken of about town as "hell on earth." This concession is to be located in a very prominent part of the Exposition grounds, and the character of the entrance to the building containing the exhibit is one that will attract inevitable attention. A great dragon's head, 15 feet high, with bat like wings protruding from either side, seems to crouch against the ground and grin a welcome to the passing crowds. The bat like wings, and entire front in fact, are gilded to look like burnished gold, and when the sun is reflected from it, it presents as brilliant an exterior as one can easily imagine. Out of the center of the lower part of this figure-head, so to speak, projects a long, red tongue of the dragon, and on this, those who care to venture in must step and walk between the teeth of the dragon's lower jaw into the very body of the beast.

The interior arrangements of these "Infernal Regions" is rendered remarkably effective by the highly colored stalactites which hang from the walls and which seem to extend for miles, almost, away in the distance. In one large grotto a stage is erected, and half a dozen skeletons dancing grotesquely in the foreground are so reflected by mirrors that their number seems to be "legion." At another point, after traversing several tortuous avenues, the visitor comes upon a clever construction with mirrors above and below and with lights so arranged that there really seems to be no top or bottom to the place, and hence the name "Bottomless Pit." There is much that is grotesque about the dancing skeletons in the cave referred to, and there is considerable that is uncanny in every part of this arrangement, but there is nothing that is disgusting or terrifying though there is much to amuse. When people turn to go out, after having seen all the show, they find themselves confronted by numberless passages that seem to lead everywhere, but which really lead nowhere, for when you start to follow one you run plump against a mirror, and the result is that before you find the way out you are fully convinced that this particular type of "Hell" is a decidedly jolly place to be in.

# ADMIT OKLAHOMA.

The House Committee Has Reported Favorably on a Bill For That Purpose.

The Bill Does Not Include Indian Territory, But Is for Oklahoma as Now Existing.

Report Says There Are 250,000 People in the Territory, Comprising 38,000 Miles.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—General Wheeler, chairman of the committee on territories, has reported a bill to admit Oklahoma Territory as a state. The bill was agreed upon by the committee. This bill does not include Indian Territory, but is for Oklahoma as its boundaries now exist. The report shows that there are 250,000 people in the territory and that its area is 38,000 square miles.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The pure food bill introduced by Mr. Hatch was referred to the committee on commerce, and when the house met Mr. Hatch moved a change of reference to the agricultural committee of which he is chairman. The motion was carried, 89 to 18, but Mr. Coombs of New York made the point of no quorum. The yeas and nays were demanded by Mr. Hatch, but the demand was temporarily withdrawn to permit matters of more urgency to be disposed of. The report of the secretary of the treasury was laid before the house. The urgent deficiency bill was then taken up.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—When the senate met the vice president laid before it the report of the secretary of the treasury on the state of finances and it was referred to the committee on finances. Senator Hoar presented a unique petition on the subject of good roads. The petition, which he said was signed by about 150,000 citizens of the United States, required the efforts of several employes to wheel the immense petition into the senate chamber. Mr. Hoar stated that the petitioners had caused very thorough investigation to be made and had ascertained that enormous savings could be made in the transaction of commerce by an improvement in the character of the roads. The petition, he said, was signed by the governors of 17 states, by many state officials, and in Massachusetts was endorsed by the legislature. He asked that the petition be referred to the committee on interstate commerce.

Mr. Hoar addressed the senate upon the Hawaiian question. At the conclusion of Mr. Hoar's remarks Mr. Morgan, chairman of the committee on foreign relations offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee on foreign relations shall inquire and report whether any, and if so what, irregularities have occurred in the diplomatic or other intercourse between the United States and Hawaii, in relation to the recent revolution in Hawaii, and to this end said committee is authorized to send for persons and papers, and to administer oaths to witnesses.

Mr. Morgan explained the resolution, and it was agreed to.

Adjourn on Friday.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—An agreement has been arrived at between the committees of both houses of congress, by which an adjournment will be taken on Friday until Jan. 3.

Wayne McVeagh Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Wayne McVeagh has been confirmed as minister to Italy.

Irrigation Investigation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—An inquiry is being made by the geological survey to determine what water supply can be used for irrigation in the arid lands of the West. Twelve scientists of the bureau are now at work making maps and taking computations. It is expected that a month or several months will elapse before any definite results can be gained. Geologist F. B. Newell is conducting the inquiry, under the general direction of Major Powell, director of the survey.

Iron Hill Dividend.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 22.—Receiver Failey of the Iron Hill, under the recent order of Judge Winter, has commenced to pay a 10 per cent dividend to all certificate holders of the order who have filed and proved their claims. This, however, does not include the warrant holders or the holders of matured certificates at the time the receiver was appointed. The amount to be distributed will be in the neighborhood of \$500,000.

Unearthed a Crook of Gold.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 22.—While excavating for the foundation of a house on Boyle street, Allegheny, James Dixon, a contractor, unearthed a crock containing nearly \$300 in gold. It is supposed to have been buried by James M. Graham, an eccentric old gentleman who died 50 years ago.

Colonel Cawker Dead.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 22.—Colonel E. Harrison Cawker, one of Milwaukee's wealthiest citizens, is dead, aged 48. He was the founder of Cawker City, Kan., and acquired his military title from his connection with the military of that state.

Chicago Election.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—The police, or unofficial returns, give Hopkins a plurality of 1,341. The Republicans are looking into a number of charges of fraud, but no decisive steps toward a contest have been taken.