

# The Independent

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## KOLB'S WAY TO WIN.

### HIS INGENIOUS SCHEME TO MAKE TROUBLE.

Many Lives Imperilled by a New York Fire—Figures from Carlisle's Report—Detroit Poles Tear Down Houses for Firewood.

### Congress May Take a Hand.

J. C. Manny, a member of the Alabama Legislature, one of the most prominent Populists in the State and one of Kolb's chief advisers, gave out a portion of Kolb's program. Manny says Kolb will issue certificates of election as Governor de jure to Goodwyn, Howard, Aldrich, and Robinson as Congressmen. Howard will also have one from Oates. His seat is not disputed. The program is to have the Republican House at first decline to seat either set of Representatives on the ground that both sides are provided with credentials signed by a Governor of Alabama. The only way that either can be seated then is by means of a resolution. It is proposed that Howard shall offer a resolution to seat the anti-Democratic Representatives, two of whom are Republicans and three Populists, and a Republican House is expected to seat them, pending the termination of the contest. This would make the regularly elected Congressmen the contestants and throw the burden of proof upon the Democrats. This plan, it is figured, would afford a temporary endorsement of Kolb as Governor and would be a source of trouble to the Oates administration. Kolb completed a message to the Legislature, which he signs as Governor. The message recommends that his followers do not pay their taxes for a while. He also advises tax-collectors to delay payments of State taxes into the treasury. Thirty-eight of the sixty-six tax-collectors in the State are Kolbits.

### New York Dry Goods Blaze.

Two fires in the New York dry goods district Tuesday did \$245,000 damage. The customers in the ground floor quickly made their exit, as did also seventy-five girls employed on the second floor, though some of the latter descended by means of the fire escape. The greatest danger was to the people on the fifth and sixth floors, occupied by Moch & Co., for manufacturing purposes, but they escaped by fire escapes and elevators.

### NEWS NUGGETS.

Thieves entered the Hoboken postoffice and stole \$7,350 in stamps.

Catherine Ging, a Minneapolis dressmaker, was found dead from a gunshot wound.

Lord Dunsraven has issued a formal challenge for another race for the America's cup.

The steamship Kenmore is believed to have been sunk in a collision in a fog off the English coast.

King Humbert opened the Italian Parliament. He expressed confidence in the maintenance of peace.

"Bob" Fitzsimmons broke a small bone in his hand while sparring with Tommy McCarthy at Cincinnati.

In its annual report the civil service commission says the law is being better observed than ever before.

Unusual precautions were taken in the government printing office to prevent leakage of the President's message.

A Russian loan of \$100,000,000 for the redemption of the 5 per cent railway bonds, was negotiated in Berlin.

Owing to the receipts of gold for bonds the public debt statement for November shows a decrease of \$31,744,552.

At Streator, Ill., the only distinctively Russian church in America, was dedicated by Bishop Nicolas, of Alaska.

A resolution for an investigation into the legality of the issuance of bonds was offered in the Senate by Mr. Pepper.

Emperor William opened the high bridge over the North Sea Canal. Dr. von Boettcher delivered the address.

The Hungarian cabinet was defeated in the lower house, which rejected the bill to subsidize the new Comedy Theatre.

Japan is said to be willing to accept an indemnity of 400,000,000 yen, but will increase the sum if the war is prolonged.

Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle's estimates of appropriations required for the next fiscal year aggregate \$410,435,079.

Twenty Armenian refugees who reached Athens confirmed published reports of the atrocities committed by the Kurds.

Three Chicago scenic artists and four assistants fell from a scaffold in a Menphis theatre and were seriously injured.

In an attempt to escape from the convict camp at Wells, Texas, Covietts Freese and Brandon fatally shot Guard Foster, who killed Brandon and fatally shot Freese. Freese afterward fired a pistol ball into his own heart. Foster cannot recover.

A mob of seventy-five Poles and a posse of policemen had an exciting pitched battle in Detroit Tuesday night. The Poles had taken possession of three vacant frame houses and were tearing them to pieces and carting off the debris to their homes to serve as firewood. Seven of them were locked up.

The annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the state of the finances shows that the revenues of the Government from all sources for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1894, were \$372,802,498 and the expenditures \$442,605,758, which shows a deficit of \$69,803,260. As compared with the fiscal year 1893 the receipts for 1894 fall off \$88,914,063. During the year there was a decrease of \$15,952,674 in the ordinary expenditures of the Government.

Hundreds of South Carolina women petitioned for the release of Watts, pardoned by Governor Tillman while serving sentence for killing his sister's betrayer.

Two new indictments for embezzlement have been presented against Captain H. W. Howgate, one for \$11,800 in 1878 and \$20,700 in 1888. The original charges of forgery have been dropped.

H. O. Havemeyer issued a statement in which he attacked the President for his recommendations regarding sugar.

Attorney for Banker Koetting, of Milwaukee, claims the statutes he is charged with violating are unconstitutional.

## EASTERN.

Eastern anthracite coal sales agents have ordered an advance of 50 cents a ton in prices.

The fire at Lyndonville, Vt., swept away the business portion of the town and caused a loss of \$200,000.

Miss Frances Willard and the W. C. T. U. are soon to inaugurate a crusade against living pictures in New York.

Four men who robbed the postoffice at Ticonderoga, N. Y., were captured by a sheriff's posse after a desperate fight.

John Burns, the English labor leader, reached New York, and was welcomed by Samuel Gompers and other trade-unionists.

Robert Ecker, who is wanted in Missouri, Illinois, and Nebraska for forgery, was arrested at Creagerstown, Md., while visiting relatives and committed to jail.

Mrs. Paron Stevens, the New York society leader, has been sued by a former servant, who alleges she was compelled to leave because of Mrs. Stevens' bad language.

One morning in March last, while Dr. George R. Porter, of Camden, N. J., was brushing his teeth, some of the bristles lodged in his throat. He died the other morning from the effects of that seemingly trivial accident.

At the Wayfarers' Lodge woodyard at Philadelphia, William Quarles (colored) and James Thompson quarreled, when the former pushed Thompson over a circular saw that cut into his neck and into the vertebrae. Thompson's neck was sewed up at the Polyclinic Hospital, and he is still alive.

## WESTERN.

A Baker City, Ore., farm bank was raided by six armed men, who took all the money in sight, \$1,100.

Myron K. Kent has been convicted of the murder of his wife near Mandan, S. D., and sentenced to death.

The fire in Fowler Bros.' packing-house, at Kansas City, was extinguished after causing a loss of \$60,000.

Brady, convict in Missouri State Prison at Jefferson City, beat Rosemeyer, fellow-convict, to death with a bucket.

A new cylinder for the torpedo boat Ericsson is under construction at the Iowa Iron Works, Dubuque, Iowa.

Flames starting in a barn threatened to destroy the town of Andubon, Iowa, but were finally got under control.

The Eastern Illinois' Nashville limited ran into a coal train at Beecher. The passengers escaped with a shaking-up.

Fire at Murdock, Minn., destroyed three general stores, the postoffice, bank, hardware store and the Review office.

J. M. Raport, who says he has walked across the continent from New York on a bet of \$5,000, has arrived at San Francisco.

R. C. Flower, ex-preacher and Christian scientist, is in jail in Chicago on a charge of obtaining \$45,000 by false pretenses.

Alix, Directly, Robert J., John R. Genry and other trotting and pacing stars have gone to California to take part in a winter meeting.

B. P. Hollister has been appointed receiver of the Lytle Safe and Lock Company, Cincinnati. Assets, \$20,000; liabilities, \$31,000.

The Rev. John Denny, a Springfield (Mo.) preacher, pleaded guilty to horse-stealing and was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

While Mr. and Mrs. August Miller were doing chores on their farm near Gettysburg, S. D., their house burned, cremating their three young children.

John Milligan, the murderer under sentence to be hanged Jan. 11 at Oklahoma, Ok., for the murder of Gabe Clark, his wife and child, and who escaped from jail, has been recaptured.

At Kansas City, Mo., Mrs. Phalinda Loving, an aged colored woman, lay down on her bed and went to sleep with her lighted pipe in her mouth. The pipe set the clothes afire and the old lady was burned to death.

Twenty-five thousand bicycles were destroyed at the burning of the Loxley Manufacturing Company at Toledo, O. The total loss was \$500,000, insurance \$250,000. Five hundred employees were thrown out of work.

A Maple Leaf passenger train was thrown down a twenty-foot embankment by the breaking of an axle at Matt Mills Creek, Mo. The conductor and brakeman were injured, but the passengers escaped with slight bruises.

T. C. Kennedy, John Buckley, Bert Heath, Joseph Collins, William Kidd, and others were taken to Grand Forks, N. D., by United States Marshals, having been indicted for participating in driving Deputy Marshals out of town last July.

At Boise City, Idaho, in a hole being bored to explode for placer gold below the false bed-rock the drill has struck a gold ledge. The rock assays three ounces of gold and twenty-eight ounces of silver per ton. The discovery was made at a depth of 470 feet.

Charles Geska, who has been held at Elyria, O., for two weeks charged with the murder and cremation of William Gletzer near Copoga, Nov. 14, has made a confession which proves that the murder was one of the most atrocious in the annals of crime.

Heavy rains for the past week brought a "charge river" in the Ohio, and between 6,000,000 and 8,000,000 bushels of coal started from Pittsburgh for southern ports. There are 13,000,000 bushels in the harbor, and should the rise reach a "boating" stage the entire fleet of coal boats will go down the river with all the coal they can manage.

Five miles east of Muncie, Ind., Eaton Loriaux, of Hartford City, was found in the woods with a hole through his heart. Twenty feet away lay his gun. Near by sat his dog. The dog would not permit the searchers to come near, so they shot him. Loriaux was a Belgian window-glass blower, who formerly worked in Muncie.

E. St. John, who for a number of years has held the position of general manager of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, with headquarters in Chicago, was elected vice-president of the Seaboard Air Line, with general offices in Baltimore, which position he has accepted. His resignation as an officer of the Rock Island R. R. has been forwarded to President R. R. Cable, and a special meeting of the directors will probably be held soon to take action upon its acceptance.

University of Michigan defeated the University of Chicago at football by a score of 6 to 4, at Chicago. The Chicago Athletic Association eleven defeated Dartmouth College team by a score of 4

to 0. Eastern games resulted: Pennsylvania 18, Harvard 4; Cornell 10, Lehigh 6; University of Virginia 34, North Carolina 0. Western games: University of Illinois 10, Pastime Athletic Club, of St. Louis, 0; Illinois College 8, Illinois Normal 6; Albion College 22, Notre Dame 12; Rush Medical 18, Monmouth 6; Adelbert 24, Case 0; Purdue 28, DePauw 0; Stanford 6, University of California 0; University of Nebraska 36, University of Iowa 0; University of Kansas 18, University of Missouri 12; Knox College 0, St. Albans 0; Des Moines Y. M. C. A. 6, Iowa College 4; Kentucky State College 28, Central University 10.

The officials of the Washington Marine Hospital service were notified that a large firm of manufacturing chemists at Detroit, Mich., is making preparations for the manufacture of anti-toxin, the new remedy for diphtheria, which has created such widespread interest in Europe. This is believed to be the first house of its character in the United States to begin experiments, and already it has taken active steps to scientifically demonstrate its value. It is understood this firm has established a bacteriological department, where the experiments will be carried on under the direction of competent scientists. A number of young horses already have been inoculated with the toxin, but it is said it will be three or four months before the results of the experiments can be announced, as the processes are said to be not only delicate but tedious.

## SOUTHERN.

The Alabama Legislature has re-elected United States Senator John T. Morgan.

Three negro prisoners at Polkton, N. C., were burned to death in a fire they themselves started.

In the United States Court at Fort Smith, Ark., three members of the Cook gang—Thurman Kalling, Jesse Snyder, and Will Farris—were sentenced, the first-named to thirty years and the two latter to twenty years each in the House of Correction at Detroit, Mich.

George Martin, who claimed to be a New York newspaper man walking on a wager from Pittsburg to South America, was killed near Santa Catarina, Mexico, by being run over by a heavy freight wagon from which he fell while riding to the Sierra Mojada mining camp.

C. Alexander, a Paris, Ky., banker and cattle-raiser, has sold to M. Goldsmith 545 head of grade shorthorn cattle, averaging over 1,800 pounds, the lot bringing about \$60,000. They will be shipped to Paris, France; London and Liverpool, and are for the Christmas market. They are conceded the finest ever shipped from the State.

## WASHINGTON.

Secretary Gresham has asked Great Britain to explain her occupancy of the Mosquito reservation.

In his report Comptroller Eckels advises a change from a bond to a safety fund security as a basis for bank circulation.

Both Houses of Congress were called to order at noon Monday for the regular winter session. The Senate was ready for business, but the House had no quorum. Interviews with a large number of the Senators and Representatives developed that the session would probably include little or nothing beyond the regular appropriation bills. Representatives and Senators say that while nothing is in sight on the tariff or the currency on which the majority can agree, something must be done to provide work outside of the appropriation bills.

The Nicaragua Canal will receive early attention, as well as the bankruptcy and anti-option bills, besides which the free silver men will have a number of measures.

In connection with the strong presentation by Secretary Herbert of the necessity for the procurement of a number of new torpedo boats, a proposition has been made to him whereby the navy may be made very popular in the vast interior of the United States, where it is now almost unknown, and, more important still, the navy may hold at its disposal a large force of trained sailors, particularly expert in the torpedo service, which there is now no adequate opportunity to develop. The plan in brief is for the Government to build a large number of torpedo boats, and to lend them to the States' naval militia to be used at any point on the river, lake, or even canal where water may be found, to navigate them. There are very few States where the smaller boats of this kind may not find some water to navigate, and with the inducement of the free use of such craft it is not doubted that naval militia will be forthcoming in States where there is no other means of drilling them. Competent engineers and ordnance officers would be detailed to instruct the militia in the use of these boats, and the men would be free to avail themselves of them for drills and even for excursions, with the understanding that they should employ no outside help, but would perform every office on the boat themselves, steering, firing and running the engines.

Washington dispatch: The cost of maintenance of the life-saving service during the fiscal year was \$1,258,221. The number of disasters, 594, was greater and more destructive of vessel property than in any previous year since the introduction of the present system. This fact is due to the large number and extreme violence of the tempests which ravaged both the sea and lake coasts. The following is a summary of the statistics of the service from the introduction of the present system in 1871 to the close of the fiscal year:

Number of disasters, 594  
Value of vessels, \$4,922,075  
Value of cargo, \$8,383,079.74  
Value of property involved, \$122,961,844  
Value of property saved, \$3,155,527  
Value of property lost, \$29,806,322  
Number of persons involved, 61,422  
Number of lives lost, 724  
Number of persons rescued, 11,221

During last year the telephone lines of the service have proved more emphatically than ever before their indispensable value as an aid to prompt and efficient life-saving operations, and the lines have been extended and improved as much as possible. The system continues to attract foreign attention, and during the year the details of its operation have been examined in person by the representatives of a Royal Commission of Great Britain who treats of it in his report with warm commendation and recommends its adoption in his own country.

## FOREIGN.

At Quito, Ecuador, an earthquake, lasting thirty-seven seconds, did great damage. Pulcan church was destroyed. Fourteen bodies have been taken from the ruins. Many persons were killed and wounded.

China's rules in Peain. The American

Legation in danger of being sacked. Need immediate protection. That is the substance of a cable received Friday at Washington by Secretary Gresham from Minister Denby at Peking. Secretary Gresham made an immediate call upon Secretary Herbert of the Navy and the two were closeted together for an hour and a half. The result was a cable to Minister Denby that steps had been taken to afford protection. The officials of the State and Navy departments refused to discuss at any length the cable correspondence.

Shanghai dispatch: A tremendous upheaval of mandarinism is impending as a result of the disciplining of Viceroy Li Hung Chang. Young Lord Li, ex-minister to Japan, is badly implicated in the Government scandal and is likely to be the first to feel the Emperor's displeasure. That the Viceroy will take flight and seek safety in concealment or under Japanese protection is extremely probable, as he and several members of his household have been impeached for high treason in a weighty memorial to the throne.

The correspondent of the New York World writes as follows from Seoul, Corea: "In the midst of the perils that overwhelm his kingdom and threaten his life, the King of Corea received me and made a direct appeal to the people of the United States for help. He recognizes our government as the first to treat with Corea as an independent power, and claims to have a special right to look for some practical proofs of friendship from America at a time when war and private conspiracy are infringing upon the autonomy of the hermit nation. The King no longer speaks of Corea as a sealed kingdom. He sees plainly that his country must surrender to civilization at last."

A dispatch from Shanghai says that great excitement prevails in naval circles there in consequence of the departure of British warships from that port under sealed orders. The presence of three British cruisers opposite the estuary of Lien Tzang Kian is considered to show that Great Britain has decided to more fully forestall her rivals in the East, and to obtain a voice in the settlement to be arrived at between Japan and China. The dispatch adds that fears are increasing that Li Hung Chang will place himself at the head of the army which he has created for his own purposes. Thousands of troops are reported to be arriving from different parts of the country for service under Li Hung Chang. Prime Minister Ito decided not to receive Mr. Dietring, the envoy sent to Japan to negotiate peace. In the meantime Mr. Dietring was recalled to China by Li Hung Chang. Mr. Dietring had a brief interview with the Chief Secretary of the Cabinet, who arrived from Hiroshima before the envoy's departure for Tientsin.

The native press is generally indignant that China should send a foreign agent to negotiate for peace.

The British lion has fled in dismay from the angry scream of the American eagle, and the Bluefields "incident" that threatened to involve England and the United States in a most serious quarrel is in process of swift and peaceful settlement upon terms which will be entirely satisfactory to this country. The State Department is not yet in receipt of official information from Minister Bayard, but from the tenor of preliminary negotiation it is satisfied that the British are about to formally renounce all pretense of a right to mix into Nicaraguan affairs and draw off permanently. The electric suddenness of the protest of the United States against what was felt to be a dangerous and untenable claim on the part of the British Foreign Office, hateful to every patriotic American instinct, startled the phlegmatic Englishmen into unusual activity. Swift denial of hostile intent ensued, followed quickly by unofficial but authoritative notice of retreat from the position sought to be occupied, and the war cloud is passing away. The details of the preceding only remain to be arranged, a diplomatic process that will take time, but it is safe to assume that England has already abandoned hope of being able to utilize the Mosquito strip as a club to hold over the projected Nicaragua canal. The bluff was made and called, and the incident is already considered as good as closed. This most happy conclusion of the Bluefields matter has caused a smile to suffuse the face of the Administration.

## IN-GENERAL.

The sugar trust, claiming to have been operating at a loss, has closed all its refineries in New York, Boston and Philadelphia. Over 50,000 men are made idle.

The Quebec press is loud in condemnation of the proposal to erect a monument to the memory of Gen. Montgomery in Quebec. The Chronicle says: "Let Montgomery's memory alone. He came here as an invader and he got just what we hope to give every invader. When Americans come here as friends, they will get the warm and honest welcome which Canada always gives to visitors and especially to Brother Jonathan." Other journals express similar views.

## MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.75@4.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$4.00@5; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.63.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 55¢@57¢; corn, No. 2, 47¢@48¢; oats, No. 2, 28¢@29¢; rye, No. 2, 48¢@49¢; butter, choice creamery, 24¢@25¢; eggs, fresh, 20¢@21¢; potatoes, car lots, per bushel, 60¢@65¢.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.60@5.50; hogs, choice light, \$4.65; sheep, common to prime, \$2.62.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 56¢@57¢; corn, No. 1 white, 41¢@41½¢; oats, No. 2, 28¢@30¢.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.60; hogs, \$3.64.75; wheat, No. 2, 51¢@52¢; corn, No. 2, 44¢@45¢; oats, No. 2, 30¢@31¢; rye, No. 2, 52¢@53¢.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50@5.50; hogs, \$4.65; sheep, \$1.63; wheat, No. 2 red, 53¢@54¢; corn, No. 3, mixed, 45¢@46¢; oats, No. 2, mixed, 32¢@33¢; rye, No. 2, 52¢@53¢.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50@5.25; hogs, \$4.00@4.75; sheep, \$2.62.50; wheat, No. 1 white, 56¢@57¢; corn, No. 2 yellow, 44¢@45¢; oats, No. 2 white, 33¢@34¢; rye, No. 2, 49¢@51¢.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 54¢@55¢; corn, No. 2 mixed, 45¢@46¢; oats, No. 2 white, 33¢@34¢; rye, No. 2, 49¢@50¢.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50@5.25; hogs, \$4.00@4.75; sheep, \$2.62.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 54¢@55¢; corn, No. 3 yellow, 40¢@41¢; oats, No. 2 white, 32¢@33¢.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 59¢@61¢; corn, No. 3, 45¢@46¢; oats, No. 2 white, 32¢@33¢; barley, No. 2, 53¢@55¢; rye, No. 1, 49¢@51¢; pork, mess, 11.75@12.25.

New York—Cattle, \$3.60; hogs, \$3.50@5; sheep, \$2.63; wheat, No. 2 red, 61¢@62¢; corn, No. 2, 58¢@59¢; oats, white, Western, 30¢@42¢; butter, creamery, 25¢@26¢; eggs, Western, 22¢@26¢.

## CHINA MUST SETTLE.

### JAPAN'S INDEMNITY ON A GRADUATED SCALE.

Death by Drowning in a Wreck—Bold Thieves in Hoboken—Rich Strike in Boise City—Mercy for Gen. Swaim—Smugglers Arrested.

Japan Will Take \$400,000,000. According to the semi-official press of Yokohama Japan has decided to insist upon heavy conditions of peace, which will be increased as the war is prolonged. If the war was concluded at the present time Japan would accept an indemnity of 400,000,000 yen (840,000,000) and the cession of the territory now occupied by her forces. Too much weight should not be attached to the Chinese overtures for peace, for it is believed Japan will be requested to give her enemy further proof of the power of Japan in order that the Chinese people may learn that their Government sued for peace. If China is unable to pay the war indemnity immediately a portion of the sum decided upon paid down will be accepted and the remainder may be paid in installments with interest. It must, however, be stipulated that the power of Japan is regarded as absolute and then there will be no further opposition to the conclusion of peace.

Cars Roll Into Lake Champlain. Passengers from the Montreal express of the Delaware and Hudson Road, which was wrecked at Port Henry Monday afternoon, reached Albany, N. Y., at midnight. Alfred Persons of Detroit, Minn., was so badly hurt he was taken to the Delevan House. The train was behind time and running at fifty miles an hour. In rounding a curve the strain was so great the spikes were drawn from the ties and the mail and baggage car rolled into Lake Champlain to a depth of fourteen feet. The top came off and two men escaped. They were picked up by a boy in a boat. Two others in the car were drowned.

Steal \$7,350 Worth of Stamps. In Hoboken Monday afternoon the post office was robbed of \$7,350 worth of stamps. They were in a steel chest in a vault adjoining the postmaster's office. The postoffice is within a block of the Hoboken Ferry. The thieves evidently knew when Postmaster James Curran left the building, as they entered his office in his absence. The police believe the robbery was carefully planned by expert thieves. Postmaster Curran has held office about a year.

## BREVITIES.

Major General Stephen G. Burbridge died in New York.

Commissioner of Navigation Chamberlain's annual report is mainly an argument for free ships.

The Wisconsin Legislature will be asked to pass a law compelling saloons to be closed on Memorial Day.

Chicago and New York Congressmen will co-operate to secure appropriations for new postoffice buildings.

Sherwood Dixon, United States District Attorney, died at his residence in Chicago from consumption.

Congress met at noon Monday. Little legislation is likely beyond the passage of the regular appropriation bills.

The Czar, it is said, will shortly pardon the three members of the imperial family who are in disgrace and exile.

The Chicago night express on the Wash-burn collided with a freight at Nameeki. Both engines were demolished.

The first rain for four months fell in Arkansas, putting out the forest fires which had done great damage.

Two men and two women, who had been engaged in smuggling Turkish embroideries, were arrested at Detroit.

Charles Smith, colored, was sentenced at Rosedale, Miss., to be hanged Jan. 12 for the murder of Wiley Nesbit, also colored.

Charges that several members of Pennsylvania's football team are professionals are denied by the college's representatives.

J. M. Raport, who says he has walked across the continent from New York on a bet of \$5,000, has arrived at San Francisco.

An expose of the methods of the Lake Carriers' Association is made in a special report by Labor Commissioner Lewis of Ohio.

The unexpired portion of the sentence of suspension on Brigadier General Swaim, Judge Advocate General of the army, has been remitted by the President.

Eleven hundred Chicago waiters were given a Thanksgiving dinner at the Cavalry Armory. Dr. Thomas, Mayor Hopkins, and General Ruger being absent, one boy said grace and two others made speeches.

While on patrol duty in Denver William Allen, Pinkerton watchman, fell in the snow, struck the sharp edge of a sidewalk, and broke his back near the first lumber joint.

Ruddy Wooten and George Mapp, who were to have been hanged at Chattanooga, Tenn., for the murder of Marion Ross, were granted a respite by the Governor at the last moment.

At Boise City, Idaho, in a hole being bored to explore for placer gold below the false bedrock, the drill has struck a gold ledge. The rock assays three ounces of gold and twenty-eight ounces of silver per ton. The discovery was made at a depth of 470 feet.

Hundreds of South Carolina women petitioned for release of Watts, pardoned by Gov. Tillman while serving sentence for killing his sister's betrayer.

Claus Sprueckels drew a check Saturday on the Nevada Bank in favor of the California Bank for \$1,500,000, supposed to be for purchasing new issue of government bonds.

The Manchester spike works at Richmond, Va., closed for one year, announces it will resume.

Oliver Anderson, a Gallipolis, Ohio, barber, was murdered by Elsie Bosler in a quarrel while playing cards.

Richard Ferrat, agent of a Chicago publishing firm, was arrested in New York, charged with attempting to collect money on bogus orders.

Robert Ecker, wanted for forgery in three Western States, was arrested at Creagerstown, Md., while visiting relatives.

## BONDS ARE AWARDED.

Secretary Carlisle Allots Entire Issue to the United States Trust Co.



SECRETARY CARLISLE has acted in the matter of the allotment of the \$50,000,000 5 per cent bonds, bids for which were opened at the Treasury Department. He accepted the proposal submitted by the syndicate represented by John A. Stewart, of the United States Trust Company.

The gold balance, which is now in round numbers, \$57,500,000, will, if the expectations of the officials regarding the deposits of the gold bonds are borne out, be increased to about \$116,000,000. Previously, however, there had been \$1,550,000 in gold drawn from the sub-treasury at New York, presumably to be used in the payment of the bonds. Assistant Secretary Curtis heard informally over the long-distance telephone from New York that \$8,000,000 in gold had been deposited in the sub-treasury there for bond payments. The bonds are deliverable as soon as the gold is deposited, and as the bureau of engraving and printing has been busy at work preparing for the issue they will, it is expected, soon be ready for distribution.

The denominations of bonds which the syndicate will take are as follows: Coupons: \$50, \$25,000; \$100, \$25,000; \$1,000, \$34,500,000. Registered: \$