

The Independent

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CREDIT IS THEIR CLUB

HOW LONDONERS HOPE TO WORST THIS GOVERNMENT.

Financiers Considering the Advantages of Realizing Cash—Some Entertain Fear as to the Final Result—Wall Street in a Mighty Uproar.

May Call in Their Credits.

A London dispatch says: A grave but inevitable consequence of President Cleveland's message upon the British-Venezuelan dispute has arisen perhaps sooner than might have been expected. A meeting of prominent financial leaders who have important interests in the United States was held in a London banking office for the purpose of considering the advisability of united action in calling in their American credits. It is undoubtedly within the power of English capitalists by such a combined movement to deal America a blow which would, temporarily, be terribly embarrassing and disastrous. It would, however, prove to a certain extent a boomerang, and this view had its influence upon the majority of those who attended the meeting. The conference was private and it was not intended even that the fact that it took place should be allowed to be made public.

Panic in Wall Street.

There was a panic in the New York stock market Friday. The President's special message to Congress on the Venezuelan affair had the effect of frightening the foreign investors—especially the English—in American securities. Before the Eastern markets opened cables from London evinced that there was a semipanic in the American department on the British Bourse. Stocks and bonds were thrown on the market regardless of the price and buyers were very few even at enormous concessions. At the close of the exchange in Chapel court the "Yankees" were thoroughly subdued. The general list fell from 2 to 6 points below the final New York quotations. In Wall Street the effect of London's closing figures was simply demoralizing. The important and active properties opened all the way from 1 to 3 points off and up to noon continued to fall. Each successive cable indicated still lower figures, and it was finally reported that many "jobbers" on the London Stock Exchange had refused to accept orders. The unfavorable news was coincident with preparations by the gold-shipping houses for Saturday's exports to Europe. The initial trading was highly sensational, and declines were made all along the line, extending to 4 1/2 per cent. A sinister feature was an advance in rates for call money to 75 per cent, collecting the calling of loans. Three failures were reported on the New York Stock Exchange and one on the Consolidated Exchange. Only one, that of S. S. Sands & Co., was of financial importance. The railway and miscellaneous bond market was also demoralized, declines ranging up to 15 per cent. It was rumored that a single house had dumped \$400,000 of Reading bonds on the market. Wisconsin Central trust receipts struck the extreme loss noted and in the leading speculative recessions extended to 1 1/4 per cent. in Kansas and Texas seconds, to 4 1/2. Around 12:30 the selling pressure abated and recoveries were made in the stock market from the lowest extending to 3 per cent. Bonds were relatively active.

Collapse of a Building.

The second floor of the Palace Clothing Company's big store on Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis, collapsed just before noon Friday. Sale Winters, a clerk, is dead, and, a dispatch says, others may be in the ruins. The store is a double front, and the entire right half of it collapsed from the fourth floor to the basement. The building is an old one, which was remodelled for the Palace Clothing's use.

Asks Now for Gold.

President Cleveland sent another message to Congress Friday in which he requested immediate legislation to protect the gold reserve, stating that immediate demands threatened to greatly deplete, if not to entirely wipe it out. A revision of the currency system is also asked, and he requests that no adjournment be had until these had two measures are accomplished.

Senate Is as One Man.

Friday the Senate without a dissenting vote passed the House bill for the appointment of the Venezuelan commission. Not an amendment was pressed.

NEWS NUGGETS.

Rev. Joseph Cook is reported to be at Kobe, Japan, broken in mind and body. Cardinal Sattoli has received the red skull cap, the insignia of his new office. Governor M. J. Foster was renominated by the Louisiana Democratic State convention.

An official dispatch from Zeitoun says that the Armenians there, on Sunday last, massacred all the Turkish soldiers imprisoned in the town.

Federal officers have arrested at St. Louis, Kansas City and Paola, Kan., the members of a dangerous gang of counterfeiters and seized \$91,000 in bogus \$10 silver certificates.

Mexico has granted a concession to George E. Detweiler, of Chicago, and Emil B. Barry, of Boston, to build a railway along the Pacific coast from Tehuantepec to the Guatemala frontier. They get about \$5,000,000 subsidy.

William P. Harrison, son of Carter H. Harrison, the late Mayor of Chicago, arrived in San Francisco from an extended trip to the Sandwich Islands. During his stay in the Sandwich Islands over twenty-five individuals were devoured by the cannibals. By accident he escaped the same fate.

Erasmus Wiman is a free man again, the New York court of appeals having sustained the opinion of the supreme court reversing the judgment of conviction and sentence of five and one-half years. Wiman was indicted for forgery, but it was shown that he was convicted and sentenced for overdrawing his account with R. G. Dun & Co.

In Denver, Colo., fire broke out in the Riche Block, a two-story building at 16th and Curtis streets. The stores of Estes Shoe Company, Babcock Bros., hat and furriers, and Tucker Bros., furnishing goods, were gutted.

EASTERN.

A Lewisburg (Pa.) hotel-keeper cleans to have been cured of rheumatism by a handkerchief blessed by Schlatter, the Colorado healer.

Charles Durchee, a student at Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, Pa., was tarred and feathered by fellow students for stealing from their rooms.

According to a New York dispatch, the Clan-na-Gael is raising regiments in that city and at Chicago, Cincinnati and other places to fight for the liberation of Ireland.

Steve Brodie, the bridge-jumper, has challenged Herr Ahlwardt, the Jew-hater, to a twenty minutes' debate, agreeing to forfeit \$500 if he does not prove that the Jews are a benefit to this country.

William A. Ambrose, the absconding city solicitor of Altoona, Pa., left a \$90,000 shortage in his accounts. Of this amount the city loses \$12,200 and the building and loan associations of which he was solicitor \$12,000.

Intelligence reached Philadelphia on Tuesday night that on Sunday the German ship Athena, from New York for London, with a cargo of naphtha, exploded off Cape May. Fourteen lives were lost, including the captain. The first and second mate and four of the crew were rescued by the British ship Tafia and brought to Philadelphia.

The mystery of the disappearance of Alexander Houston, Louis Bechtold and Frederick Fisher, the three hat finishers of Yonkers, N. Y., who went on a fishing trip to the Jersey shore, under the Palisades, Sunday, was solved Tuesday night. Their bodies were found at the bottom of the Hudson River at the foot of Park street by employees of the Waring hat shop. An upturned boat, a broken oar and a hat were picked up a short distance from Ludlow. The hat was identified as that of Fisher. Joseph Wood, with a crew of men, cradled for the bodies, and at 11 o'clock they succeeded in bringing Bechtold's body to the surface, and soon the other two bodies were recovered. It is supposed that while attempting to make a landing the boat was capsized.

Related ships are arriving at Philadelphia bearing evidences of the terrific gale along the Atlantic coast. The British tankship Mexicano came in badly damaged. Capt. Tait stood on the bridge of the ship without sleep for seventy-two hours. The British tramp steamship Marinar, Capt. Grahl, from Bilbao, Spain, Nov. 29, arrived with cabins flooded, everything movable washed from the decks, two of the lifeboats stove in, sails carried away and otherwise damaged. Capt. Davis, of the British tank steamship Le Coq, in port from Barry, reports experiencing heavy east-northeast gales. The tank steamship Meganticok, from Philadelphia for Tampa, Fla., with coal, returned to port in tow of the tug Meher, leaking badly. The Pacific Mail steamship Newport, which arrived in New York quarantine, brought word that on the morning of Dec. 13 she fell in with disabled steamer Caribbe, of the Atlas Line. The Newport passed a line to her, but later the Caribbe cast it off and signaled to the Newport to proceed and report to the owners of the Atlas Line on her arrival in New York.

Five men were killed and six injured Wednesday morning by the explosion of a steamship on the American Line steamship St. Paul while the vessel lay at her dock at the foot of Fulton street, North River, New York. The dead are: James Favus, assistant engineer, of England; Manning, fourth assistant engineer; Robert Campbell, machinist, New York; George Williams, machinist, Hoboken; Daniel McCullon, machinist's helper, Brooklyn. The injured: Frank Vessers, third assistant engineer, Roxbury, Mass.; Andrew Hend, stowkeeper, Scotland; Dunham, machinist, England; A. Fogel, cleaner, Scotland; Edward Wischert, engineer. At the time of the accident, shortly after 7 o'clock, there were thirty men of the crew in the fire room and ten in the engine room. The main steampipe, which is three feet in diameter, runs from the engine to the fire room. It was this pipe which exploded. The main stop-valve was blown out. The accident is believed to have been caused by a flaw in the pipe. Preparations were being made for the sailing of the vessel at 11 o'clock, but fortunately none of the passengers was aboard the vessel. The officers say the necessary repairs will take at least a week.

The great strike of Philadelphia motormen and conductors of the Union Traction Company began early Tuesday morning, and all lines of the company were practically tied up. President Welsh says hundreds of men are applying for work. Several cars were derailed. The sentiment of the public is clearly with the strikers. The company employs about 6,000 men, two-thirds of them members of the Employees' Association. The demand of the men is for a working day of ten hours with \$2 pay, reasonable time for meals, protection from the weather and recognition of their organization. Before the strike in Philadelphia was twenty-four hours old, the city was all but in the hands of a mob. The strikers took but little part in the violence, the newly element doing all the damage. The police were utterly unable to cope with the mob. From early morning until dusk, as each branch line made desperate efforts to start, howling mobs surrounded each car, stoned and hoisted the motormen and conductor, smashed the windows, cut the trolley ropes and wrecked all possible destruction. Then the attempt was abandoned. Many persons were injured by flying missiles, and complete reports will include fatalities and thousands of dollars' worth of valuable property destroyed.

WESTERN.

Cincinnati press feeders have struck for an advance of \$1.75 a week in wages.

A Cincinnati church janitor who was caught robbing the contribution plate committed suicide.

The Michigan Central Railroad is planning to build a \$4,000,000 bridge across the Detroit River at Detroit.

An assessor has been appointed for the Norwood Park Company at Cincinnati. The assets are placed at \$200,000 and the liabilities \$9,470.

Cripple Creek is excited over a cablegram saying that Barney Barnato, the London "Kaffir King," is about to visit the Colorado mines.

Grace Episcopal Church at Detroit has a female surplis choir. The ladies wear black skirts, white and black caps and mortarboard caps.

The body of Alexander Krell, whose piano factory was burned at Cincinnati with a loss of over \$100,000, was found in the cellar of the ruins.

Judge Cartwright, Republican, has been elected to the vacancy on the Illinois Supreme bench from the Sixth Judicial District to succeed the late Judge Bailey.

Sylvester Johnson has been awarded a verdict for \$5,000 damages against the city of Ashland, Wis., for the loss of an eye, sustained while driving on a defective highway.

Frederick Wilhelm Johanne Beese, of Elyria, Ohio, celebrated his 100th birthday. He reads without glasses, is in excellent health, works every day, shaves himself and never employed a physician in his life.

Fred Hosford, 55 years of age, a wholesale and retail coal dealer at Burlington, Iowa, committed suicide Monday morning by jumping from the upper story of the Burlington elevator, a distance of 120 feet. His big business interests had overtaken his mind, rendering him insane.

Lewis Kroke, an old man of Burlington, Iowa, disappeared from his home a month ago. Monday his body was found badly mutilated, and with the throat cut, lying in an unused well. The coroner suspects foul play and is investigating. The deceased carried a large life insurance.

The German National Bank at Lincoln, Neb., has failed. The liabilities, including stock, are \$180,000; nominal assets, \$200,000; deposits, \$40,000. The failure started a run on the Lincoln Savings Bank, which has availed itself of the sixty days' notification law against withdrawals.

Two pieces of lead pipe packed with gunpowder were mailed to George M. Pullman and Philip D. Armour Monday morning at Chicago. Two lives were saved by the action of the postal authorities and the warning of the man suspected of sending the infernal machines. The mere sliding of the lid of either of the boxes containing the lead pipe would have been sufficient to cause an explosion and the selected victims would have been blown to pieces. S. A. Owen is the man who gave warning, and the postal authorities believe he also planned the mailing of the bombs.

Following is a list of those seriously injured in a railway wreck at Milton, Ohio, Monday night: Joel Borscher, Lima, Ohio; Miss Rosa Barough, Custer, Ohio; Mrs. R. G. Doty, Custer, Ohio; Miss Mary Lance, Custer, Ohio; Mrs. F. A. Balmer, Custer, Ohio; Matthew Blaustis, Custer, Ohio; John Branch, Custer, Ohio; Charles Blaustis, Custer, Ohio; Charles Seaman, Custer, Ohio; John Bolton, Custer, Ohio; Engineer Clark Hoyt, Lima; Fireman Osman, Lima. No one was killed. Twenty-five persons injured less seriously than those named above were able to go to their homes. Fireman Jas. Osman is very seriously injured and it is feared that Engineer Hoyt's injuries will prove fatal.

Says the Chicago Post: Janney and Simpson is Capt. Michael J. White, of the Fifth Regiment, I. N. G., and driver for John Sexton & Co., although imprisonment in the Chicago avenue station on the charge of murder might be conducive of gravity if not of fear. While driving off the north end of State street bridge Friday evening White ran into and killed John B. Harvey, a clerk for Truax, Green & Co. White did not stop to see how badly hurt his victim was, but whipped up his horses, as the police claim. Later, when the police heard that it was one of John Sexton & Co.'s wagons which ran over Harvey, and went to that firm's barns. White cheerfully volunteered information as to the identity of all the other drivers, allowing one of them, O'Neil, to be locked up Saturday night and held by the coroner's jury without bail. Not until he was directly charged with the crime did he admit it.

SOUTHERN.

A cavern which surpasses the famous Mammoth Cave has been discovered in Edmonson County, Kentucky. The entrance is only two miles from the mouth of the Mammoth Cave.

The expected duel at New Orleans between Congressman Boatner and Major Hensley has been declared off. Each gentleman has taken back all the mean things he said about the other and expressed regret for the trouble between them.

Chief Justice T. L. Snodgrass, of the Tennessee Supreme Court, Monday morning fired two shots at John R. Beasley, a prominent lawyer of Chattanooga, one of which took effect in the arm. Mr. Beasley is seriously hurt, but not fatally.

WASHINGTON.

President Cleveland returned to Washington with five dozen ducks, five geese, thirty-two partridges and four brant.

The national anti-saloon conference was called to order at Calvary Baptist Church, Washington, by N. E. Vowles, president of the anti-saloon league of the District of Columbia. Sixty-six organizations are included in the league. The object of the organization is to bring about the abolition of saloons by legislation. A mass meeting in the interest of the league was held at the First Congregational Church.

Capt. Isaac Bassett, the venerable assistant doorkeeper of the Senate, died at Washington Wednesday afternoon. Capt. Bassett, the "father of the Senate," spent his entire career as a Senate employe. He enjoyed the distinction of being the second page employed in the chamber and the last official of that body elected by ballot, all subsequent offices being filled by appointment.

The House passed a bill authorizing the President to appoint a Venezuelan commission and appropriating \$100,000 for expenses. The Senate did not take up the Venezuelan dispute directly, but Senator Chandler introduced a bill "to strengthen the military armament." It directs the President to strengthen the military force of the United States by adding 1,000,000 infantry rifles, 1,000 guns for field artillery, and not exceeding 5,000 heavy guns for fortifications. The sum of \$1,000,000 is made immediately available for the purpose of the proposed armament.

The President Tuesday transferred the whole Venezuelan controversy to Congress, transmitting, with a vigorous message on the Monroe doctrine, the correspondence between Secretary Olney and Ambassador Bayard and the British Government, and the Marquis of Salisbury's reply declining to arbitrate the question. Parts of the President's message ring like a call to arms. His promptness in transmitting the Venezuelan correspondence to Congress and his evident desire to have quick attention thereon was prompted in a large measure by the belief that England and Venezuela were secretly negotiating for a direct settlement of their differences.

The long-looked-for report of Secretary Carlisle was sent to Congress Monday afternoon. The report as a whole is one of the most elaborate and thorough examinations of the business of the financial

branch of the Government that have been made to the public in many years, and it is especially valuable for the extended observations under the heading "The Condition of the Treasury and the Currency." As forecasted in press dispatches, Secretary Carlisle holds that the situation does not require legislation for raising additional revenue by taxation at present. He estimates a deficit of \$17,000,000 for the current fiscal year, ending July 1, 1895, and a surplus of \$7,000,000 at the end of the year next following "upon the assumption that the progress now being made toward the restoration of our usual state of prosperity will continue without interruption."

FOREIGN.

Nicaragua has discontinued its legation at Washington as a measure of economy.

The American liner Indiana collided with a British steamer near Liverpool and was beached to save the lives of the passengers.

Li Hung Chang has sent a message to the American people asking them to send more missionaries to China and promising to protect them.

A caravan comprising 1,200 men, while en route from Eldama, Madagascar, was attacked by Chief Massai's followers while passing the latter's kraals. Over 1,000 of the men with the caravan were killed.

Justice Barnes, of the London Court of Probate and Divorce, has made absolute the divorce decree in favor of John Rogers, of New York, against his wife, Wilhelmine Rogers, better known as Minnie Palmer.

Shareholders of the Banque du Peuple at Montreal have discovered that nearly \$2,000,000 of the bank's funds has been invested without authority of the directors and accounts have been overdrawn \$1,500,000.

The official statement of the vintage of France for 1895 shows the total production to have been 25,688,000 hectolitres, a reduction of 12,235,000 hectolitres from last year's product, and of 4,011,000 from the average of the last ten years.

All the Paris newspapers which comment upon President Cleveland's message and the subsequent action of the United States Congress support the stand taken by Great Britain in the matter and protest that Monroeism is not and cannot be a principle of international law.

A dispatch from Moscow to Berlin says that a conspiracy against the life of the Czar has been unearthed there. The dispatch adds that a number of bonds have been seized, and that several men and women, including a prominent nihilist leader, have been arrested in connection with the plot.

The situation in the Island of Crete is serious. In the attack by a strong Turkish force on the positions occupied by the Christians at Vryse twenty-four Turks were killed and thirty-six were wounded. The Christians had five killed and eight wounded. At Alicampio the Turks massacred three men, two women and five children.

The Paris correspondent of the London Pall Mall Gazette telegraphs Monday afternoon that he is in a position to state that M. Faure, president of the French republic, will resign before March next. He adds that a fresh family scandal has been unearthed in connection with the President's family. The correspondent also says: "Daily hundreds of newspapers express disgust at the campaign of slander; but there is not an article among them which does not instill the venom of calumny." The Pall Mall Gazette intimates that the secret fund of 200,000 francs which the Elysee palace expended upon the press was not wisely distributed.

IN GENERAL.

And now St. Louis wants the Democratic national convention.

Delegate Tomas Estrada Palma, Minister Plenipotentiary to this country of Cuban revolutionary Assembly, left New York for Washington. He will probably open the Cuban Legation in Washington, for which a house has been rented. He will confer with Congressmen and Senators before presenting his credentials to President Cleveland. Secretary Gonzalo de Quesada, of the Cuban revolutionary party, will be secretary of the Cuban Legation.

Sentiment in this country seems to be very generally in favor of President Cleveland's position upon the Monroe doctrine. The message was warmly received by Congress, and many Governors have commended it. In London the message created a profound sensation. Neither the press nor public seemed able to appreciate its full scope. It was characterized as "a remarkable document," and the Times said it "was read in London with blank astonishment."

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 56c to 57c; corn, No. 2, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2, 16c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 37c; butter, choice creamery, 26c to 27c; eggs, fresh, 21c to 22c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, \$20 to \$50 per ton for poor to choice.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$4.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 61c to 66c; corn, No. 1 white, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 65c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 31c to 33c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 30c to 41c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rye, 37c to 38c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c; clover seed, \$4.15 to \$4.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 56c to 57c; corn, No. 3, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; barley, No. 2, 31c to 32c; rye, No. 1, 35c to 37c; pork, mess, \$7.75 to \$8.25.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; clover seed, 17c to 20c; eggs, Western, 21c to 24c.

STORM WAS A DELUGE ASKS NOW FOR GOLD.

CHICAGO AND SUBURBS GET A DRENCHING.

December Rain Record Broken and Streets Flow Like Rivers—Stolen Wealth Found in a Mexican Cave—Fearful Mine Disaster.

City Under Water.

Never in the history of Chicago has such a storm descended upon the city as that which raged from Tuesday to Friday night. From Winnetka to East Chicago, and from the lake to the Desplaines River, the land was a vast swamp, interspersed here and there with miniature lakes, some of them a dozen feet or more deep. Steadily falling rain, amounting to over seven inches on the level, flooded the city and surrounding country, until the sewers became incapable of carrying off the water. Hardly an electric car line was running, the tracks being under from one to five feet of water everywhere; people in the suburbs were driven from the first floors of their dwellings to the upper stories; the furnace fires of hotels, residences and big manufactories were extinguished by the waters which penetrated to the cellars; and the tracks of the steam railroads were in such a condition that instructions were given to each engineer to make his way carefully through the low-lying country where the water is high over the rails. In the downtown district of the city cellars were flooded, and at many establishments valuable goods were in such danger of damage men were kept working nights removing them out of reach of the water.

Booty of Bandits Discovered.

About forty years ago a wagon train loaded with valuable goods and about \$80,000 in gold and silver, en route from the City of Mexico to the United States, was attacked near Rincon, Mexico, by a band of brigands and all the members of the wagon train were killed and the booty seized. The robbers were overtaken a few days later by a detachment of soldiers and all were killed. The money and stores had been secreted by the outlaws and could not be found. Wednesday Rafael Villegas was prospecting for mineral ten miles south of Rincon, when he came upon the entrance to a cave. He explored the cave, and found several sacks filled with the money taken by the exterminated band of robbers.

BREVITIES.

President Mayer, of the Baltimore and Ohio, has resigned and his resignation has been accepted, but he will retain the office until his successor shall be elected.

The Bennett National Bank, of New Whatcom, Wash., which was forced by a sudden run to suspend Nov. 5, with aggregate liabilities of \$81,000, has resumed for business.

At 9 o'clock Thursday morning, shortly after the day force numbering sixty-seven men had gone on duty at the Cannon coal mines, six miles west of Raleigh, N. C., a fire-damp explosion occurred, killing, it is believed, forty-three men.

Four workmen were fatally injured and nine others badly hurt at Midvale colliery, Shamokin, Pa., by the wrecking of a runaway work train. A dozen other workmen saved themselves by jumping into the brush while the train was dashing down a steep grade.

Theodore Lambert was hanged in the Camden, N. J., jail Thursday morning. Lambert murdered William J. Kaiser, a wealthy baker of Camden, on Dec. 3, 1883. With another colored man, named Josiah Stevenson, he was caught burglarizing Kaiser's house, and shot to escape capture.

The steamship Spruce stranded Thursday morning at 5:10 on Warden ledge, near Totland Bay. Efforts made during the day to float her proved fruitless. She had to remain on the ledge until the next tide, at midnight. Her passengers, who number about ninety in the saloon, remained on board.

St. John's, N. F., dispatch: The coast steamer Virginia Lake reports immense destruction all along the coast. The schooner Victory, with twenty-two men, and Goldfish, with fourteen men, have been lost. Several other vessels are missing. A boat named Peri Pampai was picked up on the Grand Banks. It is believed to have belonged to a foundered French vessel.

Senator Chandler introduced a bill "to strengthen the military armament." It directs the President to strengthen the military force of the United States by adding 1,000,000 infantry rifles, 1,000 guns for field artillery, and not exceeding 5,000 heavy guns for fortifications. The sum of \$1,000,000 is made immediately available for the purpose of the proposed armament.

The application recently made by the State of Washington for salmon from the British Columbia hatcheries has been refused by the department of marine and fisheries. The reason assigned is that it is not considered proper, considering the recklessness and carelessness of the United States authorities in the matter of the waste and destruction of fish, that Canada should, out of her thrift, supply a competitor in the foreign markets.

A largely attended convention in the interest of the Nicaragua Canal project opened at Jacksonville, Fla., Wednesday, with ex-Gov. F. P. Fleming presiding. The object of the convention, which is the first of the kind to be held in two years, is to take steps toward inducing Congress to give increased countenance and support to the construction of the canal, and specially to emphasize the valuable results that would accrue to the Gulf States, and Florida in particular, by the successful carrying out of the enterprise.

Hans H. Koehler, wine dealer at San Francisco, has failed. The liabilities are \$379,827. His assets consist of one suit of clothes.

Congressman Woodman, of Chicago, has introduced a bill prohibiting the adulteration of beer and ale and providing fine and imprisonment for violation of its provisions.

A Cincinnati man claims to have invented a bicycle that goes a mile a minute.

Evaporated potatoes is the latest Minneapolis industry, and it bids fair to solve the problem of overproduction.

The sugar bounty law has been declared to be constitutional by Judge Pardee in the United States Circuit Court at New Orleans.

George D. Burton, manager of the Burton Stock Car Company, has filed a petition in insolvency at Boston. His liabilities are \$117,000.

ASKS NOW FOR GOLD.

PRESIDENT SENDS ANOTHER MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.

Urges Revision of the Finances, and Requests that No Recess Be Taken Until Gold Reserve Is Protected—Immediate Action Is Sought.

Text of the Message.

The following message was sent to Congress by President Cleveland Friday: "To the Congress: In my last annual message the evils of our present financial system were plainly pointed out and the causes and means of the depletion of government gold were explained. It was therein stated that after all the efforts that had been made by the executive branch of the government to protect our gold reserve by the issuance of bonds, amounting to more than \$162,000,000, such reserve then amounted to but little more than \$79,000,000, about \$16,000,000 had been withdrawn from such reserve during the month next previous to the date of that message, and quite large withdrawals for shipment in the immediate future were predicted. The contingency then feared has reached us, and the withdrawal of gold since the communication referred to and others that appear inevitable threaten such a depletion in our government gold reserve as brings us face to face with the necessity of further action for its protection. This condition is intensified by the prevalence in certain quarters of sudden and unusual depreciations and tenuity in business circles. We are in the midst of another season of perplexity caused by our dangerous and fatuous financial operations. These may be expected to occur with certainty as long as there is no amendment in our financial system. If in this particular instance our predicament is at all influenced by a recent insistence upon the position we should occupy in our relation to certain questions concerning our foreign policy, this furnishes a signal and impressive warning that even the patriotic sentiment of our people is not an adequate substitute for a sound financial policy. Of course there can be no doubt in any thoughtful mind as to the complete solvency of our nation, nor can there be any just apprehension that the American people will be satisfied with less than an honest payment of our public obligations in the reorganized money of the world. We should not overlook the fact, however, that aroused fear is unreassuring and must be taken into account in all efforts to avert public loss and the sacrifice of our people's interests.

Cure for Recurring Troubles.
The real and sensible cure for our recurring troubles can only be effected by a complete change in our financial scheme. Pending that the executive branch of the government will not relax its efforts nor abandon its determination to use every means within its reach to maintain before the world American credit, nor will there be any hesitation in exhibiting its confidence in the resources of our country and the constant patriotism of our people.

In view, however, of the peculiar situation now confronting us, I have ventured to herein express the earnest hope that the Congress, in default of the inauguration of a better system of finance, will not take a recess from its labors before it has by legislative enactment or declaration, done something not only to remind those apprehensive among our people that the resources of this government and a scrupulous regard for honest dealing afford a sure guarantee of unquestioned safety and soundness, but to reassure the world that with these factors and the patriotism of our citizens the ability and determination of our nation to meet in any circumstances every obligation it incurs do not admit of question.

I ask at the hands of Congress such prompt aid as it alone has the power to give to prevent in a time of fear and apprehension any sacrifice of the people's interests and the public funds or the impairment of our public credit in an effort by executive action to relieve the dangers of the present contingency.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

SENATE IS AS ONE MAN.

Passes the Bill for a Commission Unanimously.

Neither the bluff and bluster of British financiers nor the threats of Wall street operators moved the United States Senate from what it deemed its path of duty Friday. Republicans and Democrats joined with Democrats in giving the strength of unanimous support to the President, who, it was conceded, had but performed his loftiest duty in setting forth in forcible words the concrete sentiment of the American people in his recent message on the Venezuelan boundary dispute.

The House bill for a Venezuelan commission passed the Senate by a viva voce vote, and not one voice was raised against it nor a single amendment urged. It was openly and bravely stated on