Warren Sheaf.

JOHN P. MATTSON, Editor and Proprietor.

WARREN. - - MINN.

They call a bicycle "the devil's chariot" in Turkey and the sultan forbids its use.

Ten thousand women in Boston took the trouble to register so as to insure their right to vote at the school elections.

The British soldiers are now provided with black silk handkerchiefs on which army rules and regulations are printed.

There are no old maids in Japan. If a woman there is not married by a certain age the authorities pick out a man whom they compel her to marry.

The present French republic has spent £40,000,000 in improving the waterways of the country, which reach a total length of 7,456 miles. All these canals are free.

Crinoline is again coming into fashion, and man, vain man, the lord of creation, is preparing to slide off the sidewalk and dispute the right of way with the street cars.

Cannibalism is still practiced in fourteen places in the world, and it is said that the tastes of the cannibals have not changed in the slightest. Cold missionaries are still prime favorites.

California at the November election cast 187,958 votes for the proposition to elect United States senators by a direct vote of the people, and 13,342 against it. An educational qualification for voters was favored by 151,320 and opposed by 41,059.

Mary M. Anderson, who was a few years ago granted a separation from husband, Louis C. Anderson, of Seattle, has sued him for $25,000 damages on the ground of breach of promise. She avers that he courted her again a year ago, recaptured her heart, and promised to remarry her, but has since married some one else. A rather unique case.

According to Aristophanes the qualifications of a demagogue are a vile voice, low birth and ill breeding. Then all a man has to do is to "mangle and mash everything, and flavor and spice to suit the people's taste." In these days the most successful demagogue must have a soft voice, good birth and gentle breeding. He must coddle and not mangle, and substitute mush for mash. As for the flavoring the recipe still stands.

The severity of British justice was well illustrated at Northampton recently, where a trial for murder was in progress. The jury having been permitted to partake of a lunch in their room, one of their number profited by the opportunity to step out of doors and post a letter. The judge, to whom this act was reported, promptly gave the offending juror a sharp lecture and fined him $250. He dismissed the jury and a new one was impaneled.

When he is inaugurated next March Mr. Cleveland will lack but a few days of being 56 years old, which is precisely the average age of presidents on their accession. The oldest president was William Henry Harrison, who was 68; Buchanan was 62; Taylor, 65; Jackson and Adams, 62; Monroe, 59; Jefferson, Madison and J. Q. Adams, 58; Benjamin Harrison, 57; Hayes, 54; Lincoln, 52; Tyler and Arthur, 51; Polk and Fillmore, 50; Garfield and Pierce, 49; Cleveland, 48, and Grant, the youngest president, 47.

J. S. Piza, of Piza & Nephews, New York, has beaten time and the White Star liner Teutonic in a remarkable race. Missing the Dublin mail train for Queenstown he hired a special and traveled the one hundred and eighty miles in two hundred minutes, thus eclipsing the fastest long-distance time in England. The Teutonic was starting when he reached Queenstown. He chased it in a special steamer, telegraphed far ahead, caught the liner and got aboard with bag and baggage while all the passengers cheered.

There is getting to be too much foolishness about the courts, anyway, says the Kansas City Star. Smart lawyers are continually taking advantage of the law to shield open violators of the law, and judges permit it. A lot of sensible men who don't know a mandamus from a nebular hypothesis should be elected as judges, with instructions to laugh at the shystering practitioners where they try to shield "well-known criminals." A little more justice and a little less law is needed in the criminal courts of the country.

The steamship Saale, from Bremen, arrived in quarantine in New York the other morning. Capt. Ringk reported that the trip was one of the roughest he had ever experienced. The weather, he said, was extremely cold and continued so until they were near New York, when it became moderate. The steamer was completely coated with ice. The life boats on the starboard side were badly injured from the seas and one of the ventilators was lifted from its position and bent out of shape. During the entire voyage the passengers were compelled to remain under deck.

Rich gold placers are said to have been found in southern Utah, 150 miles from Durango, Col. Of course "great excitement prevails" in that region—"nothing like it since 1849," it is reported. The discovery was made a year ago but kept a secret until preparations could be effected for working the find. Should the fields prove as rich as reported the effect, says the Chicago Journal, would be marked upon business, and perhaps upon the monetary question. The chances are, however, that the "richness" is overdrawn, and was kept secret while capitalists were being "worked."

The railroad construction for 1892 in the United States is footed up as 4,062 miles, which is about 10 per cent. less than the total for 1891. The course of railroad building shows that at any time within the last quarter of a century the work has proceeded fully as fast as wanted by the people, and in many cases has gone ahead of the demand. A total of 289 lines were built, the average length being but fourteen miles. The railroad mileage of the United States now foots up 174,663 miles, 53,000 miles of which have been added in the last ten years, and 104,000 in the last twenty years.

Gen. Dyrenfurth shook down precious little rain with his dynamite, roselite and other impulsive ites, but he stirred up the native population of Texas after a most astounding manner. His big hydrogen gas tank sprang a leak one night and the next morning a wagon load of paralyzed rattlesnakes was picked up in the neighborhood of the camp and not a jack rabbit has been seen in that vicinity since. Experimental explosions near the earth's surface killed rattlesnakes, rabbits and lizards by thousands. If Gen. Dyrenfurth can't fetch rain he might be of service as a national snake destroyer.

The News of the Week.

BY TELEGRAPH AND MAIL.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The visible supply of grain in the United States on the 27th was: Wheat, 79,885,000 bushels; corn, 11,126,000 bushels; oats, 6,673,000 bushels; rye, 1,197,000 bushels; barley, 2,280,000 bushels.

The death of Mrs. Liri Lesczynsky, 124 years old, occurred in Washington. She was born at Wilna, Russia, in 1768, and came to this country two and a half years ago.

It was shown by the report of Pension Commissioner Raum that twenty widows of soldiers of the revolutionary war of 1776 still live and draw pensions.

The exchanges amounted to $1,066,549,436 in the leading clearing houses in the United States during the seven days ended on the 30th ult., against $1,512,261,277 the previous seven days. As compared with the corresponding week of 1891 the increase was 6.4.

Receipts from internal revenue for the first five months of the current fiscal year aggregated $70,045,070, an increase over the corresponding period of last year of $5,712,876.

In the year 1892 there were fewer failures than have occurred in any other year since 1886, the number reported being 10,344, or 2,029 less than in 1891. The indebtedness of firms failing was but $114,000,000 in 1892, against $189,000,000 in 1891 and about the same in 1890. The average liabilities of firms failing in 1892 has been only $11,000, the lowest average reported since 1878.

The total of United States currency, fractional and otherwise, estimated to have been destroyed since 1862 and not likely to be presented for redemption is $14,000,000.

THE EAST.

It is said that Helen Gould, daughter of the late Jay Gould, has decided to give away the greater portion of her income to charitable objects.

The governor of Massachusetts has pardoned James Dunlap, who, in 1877, was sentenced with Robert Scott to imprisonment for twenty years in the state prison for robbing the Northampton national bank of nearly $2,000,000.

In Long Island City, L. I., an explosion of dynamite killed Mary Garden, Henry O'Brien, Mrs. Rocco, John Hopkins and Nicola Lodano.

The firm of Wayland, Trask & Co., New York stock brokers, failed for $150,000. Secret speculations of one of the company caused the suspension.

Robbers broke into the Onondaga penitentiary at Syracuse, N. Y., and got the outer door of the safe open, but could not open the inner door.

The steamer Umbria arrived in New York eleven days overdue. The delay was caused by a breakage in the machinery.

Fifteen months ago S. V. White failed on the New York board of trade for $800,000. He has now settled in full with his creditors.

The New York presbytery has acquitted Prof. Charles A. Briggs of the charge of heresy.

The year 1892 was the most prosperous ever known in business. In New York the excess in merchandise exports has not been far from $70,000,000, with the largest imports and the largest total of exports and imports ever known in any year.

One of the most skillful marine divers in the country, A. H. Fairchild, was killed while 35 feet under water by an explosion of dynamite which he was preparing for a blast at a pier in New York.

WEST AND SOUTH.

At the age of 109 years and 10 months Jacob Dischart died in Washington, Ind.

At Muncie, Ind., the Delaware county courthouse was burned, the loss being $300,000.

In Milwaukee incendiary fires destroyed the tanneries of the William Becker Leather company and Conrad Bros., causing a loss of $250,000 and the death of three men, and the street car barns and electric plant of the Villard line, the loss being $300,000.

At Omaha George Faust, who murdered his mistress, Laura Day, was sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

For the first time in many years the Allegheny, Monongahela and Ohio rivers were frozen over and river traffic was entirely suspended.

Flames wiped out the sugar mills and warehouses on the Darlington plantation in Fort Bend county, Tex., owned by Mrs. Narcissa Willis, entailing a loss of $250,000, and the Chinn plantation owned by Mr. Brown suffered a similar disaster, his loss being $100,000.

A mob at West Liberty, O., took John Jackson, a colored man who eloped with Lessie Hinkle, a pretty white waitress, from jail and tarred and feathered him.

In the Continental block in Omaha fire destroyed property valued at $500,000. S. S. Orchard, carpet dealer, and Freeland, Loomis & Co., furniture dealers, were the heaviest losers.

In portions of Kansas terrible losses among stock owing to cold weather and deep snow were reported.

The University of Chicago received a Christmas present from John D. Rockefeller of $1,000,000, making a total of $3,600,000 that he has given to that institution.

Flames ruined the new music hall of Pillsbury academy at Owatonna, Minn., which had just been completed through the generosity of George A. Pillsbury, of Minneapolis.

Coal gas caused the death of a family named Rasmussen, consisting of husband, wife and child, in their home near Bradley, S. D.

John Griffith, who resides in Cropsey, Ind., was presented by his wife with three girl babies.

On the east-bound Lake Erie & Western passenger train a parlor car blew up near Lima, O., fatally injuring the conductor and a passenger.

At the age of 80 years Loring Pickering, senior proprietor of the Morning Call, died in San Francisco. He was the oldest pioneer newspaper man on the Pacific coast.

During a fight among miners in the San Juan (Col.) mining camp over claims eleven men were killed and many others were wounded.

In session at Indianapolis leaders of the people's party issued a manifesto denouncing fusion with either dominant party for the election of senators.

E. Ewing, his wife and son were fatally poisoned at Omaha by drugs placed in their coffee by a son-in-law with whom they had quarreled.

Isaac Irwin's house at Kirklin, Ind., was blown into kindling wood by the explosion of natural gas, and Mrs. Irwin and her daughter Retta were fatally injured.

A mob lynched a negro who assaulted Miss Anderson (white) at Bowling Green, Ky.

In Ossawatomie, Kan., three dwellings owned by William Chestnut caught fire from natural gas and burned four persons to death.

The doors of the Bank of Fairfax, Minn., J. A. Beard, president, and F. A. Gray, cashier, were closed and its officers gone to parts unknown. Depositors will lose over $12,000.

The home of Thomas Griffiths at Leon, Kan., was burned during his absence and his three children perished in the flames.

A levee broke in Sutter county, Cal., and over 50,000 acres of the most fertile land in the state were several feet under water. The damage was estimated at $1,000,000.

Inspectors of the treasury department have discovered an opium smugglers' rendezvous in Boston.

In Springfield, O., Mrs. James Buford, wife of a prominent politician, dropped dead from the shock of discovering in a room the dead body of a relative, who had died suddenly.

A boiler in the sawmill of Duke & Blurus at Jaken, Ga., exploded, killing three negroes, James Wilbanks, Guffin Phillips and Joe Smith.

The sudden death of Bob Slavin, the comedian, occurred in Toledo, O. He was one of the most popular minstrel men in the country.

On the Fort Wayne road an engine ran into a crowded street car at the Forty-seventh street crossing in Chicago, killing four persons and injuring eleven others.

Adam Gripson and Lewis Fox, both colored, were hanged by a mob at Huling, La., for murdering Emanuel Bastel, a grocery clerk.

In San Francisco smuggled opium valued at $12,000 was found in the hold of the steamer Oceanic from Hong Kong.

During a drunken quarrel at Gardnersville, Ky., between John Barnes and his brother-in-law, James Kerr, Mrs. Barnes and the two men were killed.

An order has been issued by A. G. Weissert, commander in chief of the G. A. R., announcing the formation of a national association of ex-army and navy chaplains.

At the age of 69 years Judge Barton Bates, ex-judge of the supreme court of Missouri and attorney general in President Lincoln's cabinet, died in St. Louis.

Once more work has commenced on the monument over the grave of Mary, the mother of Washington, at Fredericksburg, Md.

On the levee in Kansas City, Kan., a shanty was burned and "Mother" Reney Simmons, its only occupant, an ex-slave over 100 years old, was fatally burned.

At Harrison, Ark., A. J. Hudspeth was executed for the murder of George Watkins in 1887.

About 100 masked men entered the jail at Greenville, Ala., and took John Hipp and Charles Kelly out and hanged them. They were charged with the killing of Tax Collector Armstrong.

The timber on 3,000 acres of school lands in McDonald, Christian and La Clede counties, Mo., was found to have been stolen.

At Evansville, Ind., flames that started in G. W. Warren's music house caused a loss of $100,000.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

In north Finland the famine was increasing, and there was a movement in Sweden to renew the subscriptions of the last year for the aid of the starving Finlanders.

The Toronto Law society has decided that women may practice law in that province.

Russian authorities believe that they have unearthed a widespread plot against the czar in which a number, not only of the lower officials, but also those of higher rank, are involved.

Near Las Animas, Mexico, a battle took place between 300 Mexican troops and 250 revolutionists, in which thirteen soldiers were killed and many wounded and the troops were routed.

M. Louis Pasteur, the distinguished biologist and chemist, celebrated in Paris his 70th birthday.

In the enjoyment of good health Mrs. McNair, of Godmanchester, Can., celebrated her 110th birthday.

Emma Shea and Johnny Boulter, aged 19, were drowned while skating at Portsmouth, Ont.

The newly appointed American minister to Italy, William Porter, presented his credentials to King Humbert.

In Russia the minister of justice has decided to exempt female convicts in Siberia from flogging and wearing manacles and to substitute punishment by restricted diet and isolation.

From St. Petersburg and other parts of Russia advices show that the persecution of the Jews and the inhumanity of the czar's officials toward that race are greater than ever before.

The 83d birthday of William E. Gladstone was celebrated in London. Queen Victoria was among the earliest to congratulate him.

In the north of France the cholera continues to spread.

A plan to burn Buenos Ayres was discovered, and a number of policemen and firemen were arrested on the charge of being connected with the conspiracy. Plunder was the object.

Some time ago $7,000 was stolen from the express office in Sarnia, Ont. It has been found hidden in an old stove pipe in the express company's barn.

LATER NEWS.

A young daughter of Lewis McVey, at Millersburg, O., attempted to extinguish a large hanging lamp, the 1st, by blowing down the chimney. There was a terrific explosion, which knocked the girl down and covered her clothing with the blazing oil. She was fatally burned.

At Newton, Ia., the 1st, Henry Wood row shot and killed himself, the result of a lovers' quarrel.

At San Francisco, Cal., Sydney McCoy lost his life at the hands of Miss Grace King in a very strange manner. A party had assembled and were having amateur theatricals. In the play the girl, instead of killing herself, was to stab her executioner, and as Miss King received the knife she reached forward to touch McCoy on the breast with the knife. At the same instant McCoy started towards the girl, when she stumbled, and falling forward with the dagger in her hand drove it through McCoy's heart.

In New York twenty-eight cases of typhus fever developed the 1st, the majority of them coming from the cheap lodging house, No. 34 Bayard street, from which three cases were reported on Saturday. All the persons afflicted were removed to Riverside hospital and a quarantine has been established at all the places where cases were discovered.

Two masked men compelled Mr. Johnson, the county treasurer of Vernon county, Wis., to give up $5,000 of the county funds. He had settled with the county commissioners and was in his office fixing up the books and papers preparatory to turning them over to his successor.

The Minnesota legislature convened at noon of the 3d.

The exports of specie from the port of New York for the last week were $1,306,600, of which $508,900 in gold and $705,500 in silver went to Europe, and $78,412 in gold and $12,788 in silver went to South America.

Both branches of the legislative assembly of New Mexico have adopted a joint memorial to congress asking for statehood.

Fire the night of the 1st destroyed a large portion of the Jesuit college of St. Francis Zavier in New York City. Brother Gormley, a priest, who is old and infirm, was in a room on the top floor. He was blinded by the dense smoke and lost his way. He died shortly after being removed from the building.

PROF. BRIGGS WINS.

The New York Presbytery Votes Against Sustaining the Charges of His Prosecutors.

New York, Dec. 31.—The session of the New York presbytery, which is sitting as a court on the trial of Prof. Briggs, was begun promptly at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon. Each member was allowed three minutes in which to express his views.

The voting on the first charge was begun at 4 o'clock and the vote on the sixth charge was completed and the presbytery adjourned shortly before 6 o'clock. The result of the several ballots was then announced to the reporters. The result was a great surprise, for on all of the six counts the vote was adverse to sustaining the charges.

On the first charge, accusing Prof. Briggs of teaching that the reason is a source of Divine authority, the vote was as follows: To sustain the charge, 80; against sustaining the charge, 68.

On the second charge, which accuses Prof. Briggs with charging that the church is a source of Divine authority, there were 55 votes in favor of sustaining the charge and 71 against.

The closest vote was on the third charge, that Prof. Briggs taught that the Scriptures contained errors of history and fact. On this charge the vote was as follows: To sustain the charge, 81; against, 68.

After this vote had been taken two or three of the anti-Briggs men left the court and others refrained from voting on the last three charges.

On the fourth charge, accusing Prof. Briggs with teaching that Moses was not the author of the pentateuch, the result was: To sustain the charges, 53; against, 72.

The vote on the fifth charge, accusing Prof. Briggs with teaching that Isaiah did not write many of the chapters in the book bearing his name was: In favor of sustaining the charge, 49; against, 70.

The vote on the sixth charge, accusing Prof. Briggs of teaching that sanctification is progressive after death, was as follows: To sustain the charge, 67; against, 69.

The case will be appealed to the general assembly, which will meet in Washington early in the spring. The assembly will appoint a commission consisting of fourteen unprejudiced members to act on the appeal.

The friends of Dr. Briggs were greatly pleased with the result. They had calculated on a majority ranging from four to six.

The movement against Dr. Briggs practically took its rise January 20, 1891, when he was given the Edward Remsinon chair of biblical theology in the Union theological seminary. The alleged heretical doctrines he was accused of giving utterance to were culled from his inaugural address on that occasion. His address was severely criticised by many Presbyterian ministers in New York and by numerous others attached to outside presbyteries. Several articles scoring him for the views expressed were printed in religious journals. Demands were also made upon the New York presbytery that summary measures of discipline be taken in Dr Briggs' case.

The friends of Dr. Briggs claimed that the real motive of the attack on him was to stop the movement in favor of the revision of the creed. He had been one of the foremost leaders of the revisionists in the previous general assembly. The anti-revisionists, it was claimed, thought that if they could get him turned out of the seminary and then out of the church they could make an example of him that would scare others who held the same views and kill revision at one stroke. The New York presbytery met May 2, 1891, and after a stormy debate resolved that Dr. Briggs should be tried for heresy, and a committee was appointed to prefer formal charges.

The directors of the Union theological seminary propounded questions to Dr. Briggs which he answered to their satisfaction on May 20, 1891, and they decided to stand by him.

The presentation of the charges was made in June, 1891. At the meeting of the general assembly, held in Detroit, Mich., May 27, 1891, the committee on theological seminaries, to which the whole matter had been referred, presented its report condemning Dr. Briggs and advising that his appointment to the chair of biblical theology in Union theological seminary be disapproved. After two lengthy conferences by the committee of fifteen, appointed by the Presbyterian general assembly of Detroit and the directors of the seminary as to the removal of Dr. Briggs from his chair, held February 11, 1892, they adjourned without coming to any satisfactory understanding.

Dr. Briggs was arraigned before the New York presbytery November 15, 1891, and it was voted to dismiss the charges against him without trial.

His prosecutors appealed from this decision to the next meeting of the general assembly at Portland, Ore., May 30, 1892. Dr. Briggs argued his case but the case was sent back to the presbytery for trial.

DIED IN HIS ARMOR.

A. H. Fairchild Killed by a Dynamite Explosion in Thirty-Five Feet of Water.

New York, Dec. 31.—A. H. Fairchild, one of the most skillful marine divers in the country, met a peculiar death in 35 feet of water at the end of the Inman line pier in the North river. He went down into the water in his diving suit, carrying with him several sticks of dynamite to be used in blasting out the rocky bottom. After he had been under water several minutes the men overhead, who were pumping air to the diver, heard a muffled explosion and the water was disturbed. Not answering a signal Fairchild was pulled up. His helmet was crushed into the side of his face and the dynamite had evidently exploded while Fairchild was ramming it down. On examination it was found that the concussion had snapped the valves of his heart, killing him almost instantly.

Chopped His Wife to Pieces.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Dec. 31. — At Covert Friday an old man named Plank chopped his wife to pieces with an ax and then tried to kill himself. He was prevented and is in jail. He has six children.

Verdict of Accidental Death.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 31.—After an investigation of the loss of life at the tannery fire Tuesday morning a coroner's jury found a verdict of accidental death and expressly stated that they blamed nobody. The jury did not feel warranted in giving an expression as to the origin of the fire, but seemed to favor the incendiary theory.

Vail Will Not Be Tried.

St. Louis, Dec. 31.—The trial of Charles F. Vail, who was accused of murdering his wife at Old Orchard two years ago, has been nolle prossed at St. Charles county court.

Deacon White's Accounts Settled.

New York, Dec. 31.—"Deacon" S. V. White states that he on Friday mailed the last check due his creditors. Mr. White failed September 22, 1891, owing $800,000. He attempted to corner the corn market, but was not successful. His creditors will receive their principal with legal interest.

Reciprocity with Salvador.

Washington, Dec. 31.—The president has proclaimed a definitive arrangement of commercial reciprocity with Salvador concluded on the 29th ult. The arrangement is to take effect from and after December 31, 1892.

An Iowa Firm Fails.

Marshalltown, Ia., Dec. 31.—Bromley & Ingledue, the leading boot and shoe firm of this city, has made an assignment for the benefit of creditors. The firm's liabilities are $40,000; assets, $25,000. J. L. Carney, county attorney, is the assignee.

Bank Officials Arrested.

Redwood Falls, Minn., Dec. 31.—A depositor of the bank of Fairfax, which recently closed its doors, has caused the arrest of President Beard and Cashier Gray on a charge of receiving deposits when they knew the bank was insolvent.

REVIEW OF THE YEAR.

Trade Has Followed the Lines of an Enlarging Prosperity—The Most Prosperous Year Ever Known.

New York, Dec. 31.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

The most prosperous year ever known in business closes to-day with strongly favorable indications for the future. From nearly all points comes the report that the holiday trade has been the largest ever known, and while wholesale trade is not usually active at this season of stock taking it is remarkably large. Settlements through clearing houses outside New York in December were apparently the largest ever made in any month, exceeding last year's by more than 10 per cent. For the year the volume is also about 10 per cent larger than last year, and the largest ever known. Railroad earnings in December show an increase of about 3 per cent. over last year, and for the year an increase of about 5.5 per cent. Foreign trade has been smaller than last year in volume of exports—at New York $7,800,000 in value for the last four weeks, and at cotton ports about $10,000,000 less—but imports at New York have been $3,000,000 larger, and the month still shows a great excess of exports. For the year the excess of merchandise exports has been not far from $70,000,000, with the largest imports and the largest total of exports and imports ever known in any year.

The year closes with all woolen, cotton and silk machinery fully employed, and unsold stocks of goods much lighter than usual, while the demand for the coming season already exceeds the capacity of many mills. The orders in dry goods are extraordinary. Sales of wool at the chief markets have been 39,000,000 pounds, against 246,000,000 last year, and foreign imports have been the largest ever known, with a domestic supply but slightly behind the largest.

Boston reports a quiet wholesale trade. Wool is quiet but firm. At Philadelphia iron is weak. At Pittsburgh iron is slower, and the demand for finished products is diminishing, but glass is fairly active. The shoe trade of Cleveland is excellent and other trade good, though in iron no improvement is seen, and 4,000,000 tons iron ore remain on the docks. The clothing trade is good at Cincinnati, and machinery and foundry business up to the usual mark. At Detroit trade is maintained. Business at Chicago is good in all lines, especially in heavy dry goods. Holiday trade was very good at Milwaukee. At St. Louis retail trade unusually strong. Business at St. Paul exceeds last year's and is large at Minneapolis, though lack of water restricts the flour output. The lumber trade is most prosperous. Business at Omaha and at Kansas City is satisfactory. At Nashville trade is good and at New Orleans active, especially in sugar.

In iron the trade is weaker, the demand for finished products being at present light. But steel rails have been reduced to $29 per ton, and sales of 78,000 tons have followed. This great industry has been much affected by the market for securities, which has been depressed for some months by foreign selling and monetary uncertainties, so that companies have been restricted in purchases of rails and supplies. But for the last week stocks have been stronger, gaining about $2 per share in average prices. Speculation in products has been comparatively inactive, though wheat has been advanced by a western pool nearly two cents.

Cotton has been steady and strong, with diminished receipts.

The year 1892 was remarkable for fewer failures than have occurred in any other year since 1886, the numbers reported being 10,344, or 2,029 less than in 1891. The indebtedness of firms failing was but $114,000,000 in 1892, against $189,000,000 in 1891 and about the same in 1890.

The average liabilities of firms failing in 1892 has been only $11,000, the lowest average reported since 1878.

In 1892 only one in every 113 traders failed, against one in every ninety-three in 1891, and one in every 102 in 1890.

HANGED.

Execution of A. J. Hudspeth at Harrison, Ark., for the Murder of a Man Whose Body Was Never Found.

Little Rock, Ark., Dec. 31.—A. J. Hudspeth was executed at Harrison, Ark., Friday for the murder of George Watkins in 1887. Hudspeth was hanged for the murder of a man whose body was never found. The murderer worked for Watkins on a farm in Marion county. One morning in the spring of 1887 Hudspeth and Watkins went to town. Since that morning Watkins has never been seen. Hudspeth was arrested on suspicion of murder. Mrs. Watkins was afterwards incarcerated charged with being an accessory to the taking off of her husband. She was taken fatally ill, but before dying confessed that Hudspeth killed her husband to get him out of the way so he could marry her. Hudspeth was sentenced to be hanged. The case has been appealed and retried, two respites have been granted, and the fate of execution changed three times, but all efforts to save the murderer failed. Traces of blood in the wagon and a bloody hatchet found in the wagon bed were the only evidences of foul play other than the strange disappearance of Watkins, aside from the wife's testimony.

UNDER ARREST.

Warrants Issued for Iron Hall Officials in Pennsylvania—Against Extradition.

Philadelphia, Dec. 31.—Joseph Gladding, C. H. Baker and J. P. Eckersley, the Iron Hall officials who were indicted in Indianapolis for taking $200,000 of the order's funds, were arrested here Friday evening on a warrant sworn out by State Bank Examiner Krumb. The arrest was made at the instance of District Attorney Graham, who is also receiver for the local branch of the Iron Hall, to prevent Baker, Eckersley and Gladding from being taken to Indianapolis on the warrants issued for them there. Baker and Eckersley gave bail in the sum of $5,000 for a hearing.

Fixed the Blame.

Chicago, Dec. 31. — The coroner's jury investigating the accident which occurred Thursday morning at the Forty-seventh street crossing of the Fort Wayne tracks, and by which four persons were killed and a number hurt, returned a verdict charging Engineer Rouscup, Street-car Conductor O'Connor and Flagmen Albright and Schwartz with criminal carelessness, and recommending that they be held to await the action of the grand jury.

New Domestic Money Order Post Offices.

Washington, Dec. 31.—About 1,400 post offices will be designated January 2, 1893, as additional domestic money order offices. Of the new money order offices Arkansas will have 10, California, 9; Colorado, 15; Idaho, 2; Illinois, 9; Indiana, 2; Iowa, 31; Indian territory, 13, Kansas, 9; Ketucky, 40; Louisiana, 32; Minnesota, 41; Mississippi, 26; Michigan, 2; Missouri, 142; Montana, 5; Nebraska, 90; Nevada, 6; New Mexico, 11; North Dakota, 56; Ohio, 7; Oregon, 33; Oklahoma, 1; Pennsylvania, 3; South Dakota, 2; Tennessee, 85; Texas, 94; Utah Territory, 18; Washington, 8; Wyoming, 9; West Virginia, 6; Wisconsin, 140.

Lost His Gold.

Rushville, Ill., Dec. 30.—John H. Starr, of Bucua Vista township, this county, moved to McDonough county, Ill., recently to live with his son. A few days ago they decided to purchase a farm jointly, the father telling his son he had $2,000 in gold hid under a stump at his former home in this county. The next day they went to where he had secreted the treasure. Evidences of digging were noticed around the stump and an attempt to find the money proved that it had been taken away. The old man had had the gold in his possession for many years.

Drowning of a Little Hero.

Dayton, O., Dec. 31.—Milo Noble, aged 9, while skating on the river with a large party of boys and girls, jumped in to save his sister and was drowned. The body went under and was lost. Two larger boys rescued the girl, but could not reach Milo.

Ohio Health Officers Fear Cholera.

Columbus, O., Dec. 31.—The state board of health in its annual report to Gov. McKinley says: If immigration is not restricted it is doubtful whether the present quarantine defenses will be able to protect us against an invasion of cholera in 1892.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1886.

{ SEAL } A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

"How about the rent of this house of yours, Jones? Doesn't the landlord ask a good deal for it?" Jones—"Yes; he often asks five and six times a month for it."

Don't Believe It.

No matter what people may say to the contrary, constipation is easily and thoroughly curable. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters gives complete relief. Use it promptly, persistently. Avoid drastic purgatives. They gripe, weaken, necessitate increasing doses, disorder the stomach. Not so the Bitters. This thorough medicine is also a preventive of malaria, and removes biliousness, dyspepsia, rheumatism and kidney trouble.

The snakes at the Zoo have ceased to argue with the turtles as to their relative merits. The snakes found that they hadn't a leg to stand on.—Philadelphia Record.

The Most Pleasant Way

Of preventing the grippe, colds, headaches, and fevers is to use the liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, whenever the system needs a gentle, yet effective cleansing. To be benefited one must get the true remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all druggists in 50c. and $1 bottles.

Venerable Gentleman (patting Jamie on the head)—"And how old is the little man?" Jamie (with pride)—"I'll be ten in less than five years."

"I have been occasionally troubled with Coughs, and in each case have used *Brown's Bronchial Troches*, which have never failed, and I must say they are second to none in the world."—*Feltz A. May, Cashier, St. Paul, Minn.*

"But, Herr Pimperl, what do you mean by taking a river bath at this temperature?" "Well, you see, I haven't used up all my season tickets."—Fliegende Blatter.

A Mother's Story

Willie Duff.

"When my boy was 2½ years of age, a fall brought on hip disease, which gradually grew worse until, when he was 6, **he could not walk**, and we had him treated 9 months at the Children's Hospital in Boston. But when he came home he was worse, and the doctors said **nothing could be done.** I began giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla and he improved at once. The 14 abscesses on his hip healed up, his appetite improved and he could walk, at first with crutches, then without. He is now **perfectly well,** lively as any boy." Mrs. Emma V. Duff, Walpole, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills do not purge, pain or gripe, but act promptly, easily and efficiently. 25c.

AN INSANE MOTHER.

What a horrible thing was that at Rogers City, Michigan, last week.

A mother suddenly insane drove a knife into her baby's eyes, destroying the sight at once.

How many a poor woman has broken down under the strain and lost her mind!

It is terrible to think of.

Constipation has wrecked many a home by taking the life of the mother.

This is a thing that many people from a false sense of delicacy suffer with for years.

They should be taught that it is not a light thing but something of grave import.

If they will get a box of the Laxative Gum Drops they will be cured without pain or annoyance.

These gum drops are peculiarly calculated for women, for children and persons with weak stomachs.

Get them of any dealer.

The small boxes cost ten cents, the large ones twenty-five cents.

SYLVAN REMEDY CO., Peoria, Ill.

"August Flower"

Miss C. G. McClave, Schoolteacher, 753 Park Place, Elmira, N. Y. "This Spring while away from home teaching my first term in a country school, I was perfectly wretched with that human agony called dyspepsia. After dieting for two weeks and getting no better, a friend wrote me, suggesting that I take August Flower. The very next day I purchased a bottle. I am delighted to say that August Flower helped me so that I have quite recovered from my indisposition."

SALVATION OIL TRADE MARK KILLS ALL PAIN 25¢ A BOTTLE

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure your cough for 25c.

SEVEN SEVENTEEN SEVENTY-SEVEN

Bile Beans Small

Guaranteed to cure Bilious Attacks, Sick-Headache and Constipation. 40 in each bottle. Price 25c. For sale by druggists.

Picture "7, 17, 77" and sample dose free.

J. F. SMITH & CO., Proprietors, NEW YORK.

250 DOSES 25¢ THE GREAT TAKE THE BEST COUGH CURE 25¢ 50¢ & $1.00 SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee.

DON'T FORGET That Loomis & Nyman, of Tiffin, Ohio, make first-class Machinery and Tools for Boring and DRILLING WELLS. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

DELICATE WOMEN

Or Debilitated Women, should use

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR.

Every ingredient possesses superb Tonic properties and exerts a wonderful influence in toning up and strengthening her system, by driving through the proper channels all impurities. Health and strength guaranteed to result from its use. "My wife, who was bedridden for eighteen months, after using *Bradfield's Female Regulator* for two months is getting well."

J. M. Johnson, Malvern, Ark.

Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Sold by Druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

A Piano SENT on trial

WE PAY FREIGHT

If you do not keep it.
We think you will keep it.
It pleases everybody.
It is an *honest* piano.
It is the WING Piano.

You may have a preference for some other make. Still you are a reasoning creature, and open to conviction, no doubt.

The question is too important to be settled without due thought. *Years* of satisfaction or of regret come with a piano. Does it *wear* well? The WING Piano does. "Look before you leap."

Whatever piano you buy, there are piano secrets you ought to know. Our *free* book tells them. Send a postal card for it. It may help you to buy a different piano. We take that risk. We also tell you the nearest dealer where you can *see* a WING Piano. It is worth *looking at*. So is the price. WING & SON, 245 Broadway, New York.

Wash your face,
Wash your hands,
Wash your head,
Wash your beard,
Wash babies heads,
Wash out stains,
Wash away dandruff,
Wash away pimples,
Wash away freckles,
Wash yourself with

KO-KO JELLY Toilet Soap

For Pure White Skin.

PREPARED ONLY BY E. L. BALDWIN & CO., 14 PARK PLACE, DETROIT, MICH.

AGENTS WANTED, SALARY OR COMMISSION. SAMPLES MAILED FREE.

ARIEL CYCLE CO. FOR MEN AND THE TITANIA (The Queen of Fairies) FOR LADIES. STRICTLY HIGHEST GRADE

DIAMOND FRAME

CUSHION AND PNEUMATIC TIRES

WARRANTY WITH EVERY WHEEL

SEND YOUR ADDRESS FOR CATALOGUE

ARIEL CYCLE MFG. CO., GOSHEN, IND.

WISE'S ROASTER AND BAKER

SEND $1.00 FOR A SAMPLE.

It has no equal for roasting Fish, Game, Poultry and Meats of all kinds, and for baking Bread, Biscuits, Beans, Potatoes, etc. Retains all the juices and flavor and makes meat delicious and tender. Has a grate in bottom which allows the steam to pass under the meat, is self basting and cannot burn. Made of Russia Iron and Sheet Steel. Send for Price List.

HEALTHY AND ECONOMICAL.

Every Housekeeper wants it.
All Dealers should handle it.
Any canvasser makes money selling it.

JOHN WISE & SON, BUTLER, OHIO.

ROYAL SEWING MACHINE

WARRANTED 5 YEARS

Has a Large High Arm.
Has a Self-setting Needle.
Has a Self-threading Shuttle.
Has No Equal in Construction.
Has a Mechanical Appearance.
Has an Elegant Finish.
Has a Perfect Adjustment.
Has a Positive Take-up.
Has Stylish Furniture.
Has Some Good Sewing Qualities and does a Larger Range of General Work than any Sewing