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BY LEWIS BAKER.

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TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—For Wisconsin and Upper Michigan: Fair, except in Wisconsin; colder; northwesterly winds. For Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota: Fair, lower temperature, northwesterly winds. For Iowa and Nebraska: Fair; clearing in Eastern Iowa; lower temperature; northerly winds.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

Place of Obs'vation.	Height of Barometer.	Exposed Thermometer.	Place of Obs'vation.	Height of Barometer.	Exposed Thermometer.
St. Paul	29.94	40	Helena	30.22	20
Duluth	30.02	36	Ft. Totten	.....	...
La Crosse	29.94	40	Ft. Sully	30.16	32
Huron	30.12	38	Minnedosa	.....	...
Moorhead	30.14	28	Calgary	29.90	22
St. Vincent	30.18	22	Edmonton	29.8	8
Bismarck	30.18	20	Q'Appelle	30.06	14
Ft. Buford	30.12	22	Medicine H.	29.76	38
Ft. Custer	30.12	32	Winnipeg	30.18	18

LOCAL FORECAST

For St. Paul and vicinity: Fair, colder weather.

THE CRONIN VERDICT.

While it is a relief to know that the jury on the CRONIN case did find a verdict, it is impossible to imagine now a more irrational or unsatisfactory verdict could have been rendered. So far as the defendants BEGGS and KUNZE are concerned, there will be no complaint of the finding in their case. The law and the evidence entitled BEGGS to an acquittal, while the man KUNZE seemed to have been the unconscious dupe of the shrewder scoundrels who used him. But when we go through the evidence against the three principals, BURKE, COUGHLIN and SULLIVAN, we fail to understand how a Chicago jury could mete out the death punishment to the anarchists, where murder was rather an incident than a purpose, and then withhold it from the slayers of Dr. CRONIN, whose murder was the most brutal crime that has yet disgraced our American criminal records. These three men were either guilty or not guilty. If the jury adjudged them to be guilty beyond all reasonable doubt, then there was not a single extenuating circumstance to protect them from the extremest penalty of the law. The crime was of the foulest character, deliberately planned, and committed with malice aforethought. Every detail for the commission of the crime was carefully prearranged, and the murder was perpetrated with a fiendishness almost without parallel. It is possibly true that the eleven men who were originally for conviction agreed to a commutation of the sentence in order to win over the one obstinate juror, who held out against the law and the evidence and the honest judgment of wiser men than himself. If this theory be true, then it is another exemplification of the lamentable failure of our jury system, which permits one man to bulldoze eleven into an act of injustice. The spirit and letter of the law have not only been violated by a verdict which found anything short of death on the gallows as a fitting punishment for the murderers of Dr. CRONIN, but a grave injustice has been done to the people of Chicago, and, in fact, of the whole state of Illinois. As long as these men are in state prison the same influences which have been at work to save their necks will be as actively exerted to get them out of the penitentiary. It will be a perpetual issue in Chicago and in Illinois politics until they die or are released. So we say if they are guilty they should be hung. If they were innocent, or if there was a reasonable doubt of their guilt, they should have been acquitted. Those who have carefully followed the proceedings of the trial will have no difficulty in agreeing with the jury that they were guilty, and even more than that; for it is apparent that there are others equally guilty and perhaps more responsible, who have not yet been brought to the bar of justice. Still, it is some consolation to know that there is not to be another trial of the conspirators who were arraigned; and while they didn't get all they deserved, there is a pretty unanimous feeling throughout the country that they deserve all they get.

PECULIAR JINGOISM.

It is as plain as the nose on a man's face that the sympathies of the HARRISON administration are not with the Brazilian revolutionists, and that this government does not propose to do anything that will contribute to the permanent establishment of the new republic. This is a source of infinite mortification to the American people, for, if there is any country in the world that ought to encourage the growth of republics, it is ours; and, if there is any spot of the whole world where republican governments should be maintained exclusively, the American continent is the place. And yet, despite these facts, our national administration is giving the cold shoulder to the Brazilian revolutionists, and, at the same time, going out of its way to express sympathy for the deposed emperor. Why this is being done is not so apparent. President HARRISON is known to be a man of aristocratic tendencies, and does not permit himself to be swayed by sentiment. Personally he may not have much sympathy with the men who, imbued with the spirit of our freedom, are trying to uproot monarchy in Brazil. Yet, as the head of the nation, he ought to realize the propriety as well as the importance of giving encouragement to liberty-loving people in all parts of the world. Still, we will do the president the justice to say that he is not so much responsible for our attitude toward the Brazilian republic as is Mr. BLAINE, who has immediate charge of all foreign matters. This is an instance where Mr. BLAINE is lamentably lacking in that jingoism of which he once was supposed to possess a surplus. It is his misfortune to have weakened at a critical period, and no less a misfortune for himself than it is for the country. The men who dethroned Dom PEDRO and drove the imperial family out of Brazil find their new government tottering because it lacks the support that it had a right to expect from the model republic of the world. If the United States had recognized the independence of the Brazilian republic immediately upon receiving information of its establishment, that would have placed it beyond the possibility of a downfall. Or, if it had not been a politic thing to do, our government could, at least, have openly manifested sympathy for the revolutionists, and the moral effect of this sympathy would have been beneficial. But it is really disheartening to the republicans in Brazil to be snubbed by this government and to be told that the diplomatic representatives of the United States at the European capitals have instructions to provide for the comfort of the deposed emperor. If Mr. BLAINE is justified in this policy, it is about time that he was making public the grounds of his justification.

FREE RAW MATERIALS.

There is a good deal being said about raw materials used in manufactures, and the propriety of exempting such as are imported from tariff duties. In their late state papers the president and secretary of the treasury suggest an enlargement of the free list of raw materials, but give no intimation as to what they regard as such, although the president adds the reservation that they should be such as do not compete with the products of American industry. Judge KELLEY is an authority upon the tariff question of the highest standing with these official gentlemen. He has explained in his speeches on this point that, with the exception of flax, hemp, and one or two unimportant other articles, all the raw materials that are not covered by the reservation of the president are already on the free list. Then the proposition of the message shrivels into deceptive meagerness. Its oracular vagueness is a necessity of the economic system upheld by that political school. Practically there is no real difference between the HARRISON and WINDOM deliveries and the protection organs who insist that there is no such thing as raw material. They argue that the products of the mines, forest and field are brought out with labor, and therefore should have the same tariff fostering as the completed development of them into articles of use. A materially different idea is had in those countries that are cited as sustaining the protective policy. France and Germany put on the free list wool, hemp, flax, jute, manilla, iron and copper ore, dyestuffs, chemicals, gums, stones, marble, clay and coal. The former has a duty of $5.40 a ton and the latter $2.50 on pig iron. Belgium and the Netherlands have still larger free lists. Great Britain puts manufactures as well as raw materials on the free list. The burdens of American manufacturers will be suggested by a few examples in the way of contrast. The duty on wool is from 25 to 65 per cent; on hemp, jute and flax, from $10 to $25 a ton; on iron ore, 75 cents a ton; on copper ore, $56 a ton; on dyestuffs and chemicals, from 20 to 30 per cent; on stone, 50 per cent; on coal, 75 cents a ton; on pig iron, $6.72 a ton; on bar iron and steel, from $17.80 to $33.60 a ton, and on structural iron and steel, $28 a ton. The latter is almost double the present price and of course prohibitive. With such disadvantages it is surprising that American manufacturers have been able to make even small headway in competition with the goods of other countries. The superior alertness and greater inventive genius of the American artisan should have most of the credit. There is no indication that the revision of the tariff in prospect by those who are tied to the protective system will afford any substantial relief to the people or equalize the industrial situation in competing for the trade of other countries. The favorite recourse is to subsidize the freight carriers. This involves taxation of the people for a futile purpose, and is a sort of lifting by the boot straps. The distinction between the lines of policy should be made very palpable by the minority in congress.

THE JURY FIXERS.

Having performed his duty most heroically in prosecuting CRONIN'S murderers, Judge LONGENECKER now announces his purpose to visit the judgment of the law upon the jury fixers who sought to buy a verdict of acquittal. We hope to see him make a horrible example of this class of scoundrels, who infest our court rooms and corrupt the streams of justice. Chicago is not an exception in the matter of having professional jury fixers. They are to be found in all of our cities; and, to the eternal disgrace of the American bar, they too frequently find an agency for the accomplishment of their nefarious schemes in the lawyers who conduct the cases. It is a duty the bar association of this country owes to itself to weed from its ranks every member of its profession who will either participate in or connive at jury fixing. It is the duty of every prosecuting attorney to ferret out the facts in every case where he has a suspicion that there has been jury fixing, and to bring both the bribers and the bribe-takers to justice. The jury system is fallible enough at best, and when it is still further being degraded by permitting the jury fixers to have access to the jurors, there is necessity for heroic measures of reform. The whole country will await Judge LONGNECKER'S action against the Chicago jury fixers, and will stand ready to applaud his triumph, and the triumph of justice, when he lands the whole jury in the penitentiary. Chicago has made a good record within the last two years in the way of chasing criminals down, but there is a good deal of record to be made yet.

THE MONTANA MUDDLE.

The Montana situation is becoming more and more problematical. The Democratic senators made a bona fide effort yesterday to break the deadlock in the legislature by taking their seats. This was done on a promise from certain Republican members in the lower house to do likewise, but who, for reasons that can readily be understood, failed to keep their part of the agreement. It was another one of the tricks for which the Montana Republicans have become celebrated. At this distance it looks as if some of the Montana legislators were boodle-hungry and were tempting the boodlers to open their barrels. And we rather think the final result will justify this diagnosis of the situation.

WEATHER INEQUALITIES.

The dispatches the past few days have reported remarkable floods and rainfall in California. The winter is their rainy season, and lack of precipitation is always deprecated, and is a disturber in the operations of nature. But they have already had as much rain as would make a fair average for four or five winters. They want things to dry up for a time. The noticeable feature of the year has been the uneven distribution of the rainfall. Some sections have had a remarkable excess, and others far too little; nor have the erratic natural conditions been confined to any particular part of the world. China and Japan have had remarkable and destructive experiences in the way of floods and violent storms, and unwonted tempests have howled over the Pacific waters. In the interior of Europe there are now the big snows that this country is missing. Much of the Austria-Hungary and German regions are buried under the fleecy element to a depth almost without precedent. So it goes all around the planet. The press records the phenomena and interrogates the scientists for the solution. They assert that nature operates on definite principles and never infracts its own statutes, but there is no theory and no solution. The philosophers are as mute as the sphinx when the winds do not whistle through the crevices. It would be a good service to the people could they interpret nature and find out the programme for the future.

IF SENATOR INGALLS said this in his waking moments, and will not take the back track, he may become a pretty fair tariff reformer: "I want to see the tariff reduced to a degree that the revenues of the country will only meet the expenses. I wish to see the tax on whisky and tobacco continued, because they are unnecessary luxuries, and because every dollar raised upon them relieves the tax on necessaries of life to that extent." It is not remembered that any Republican platforms or party deliveries have read like that. It sounds like an extract from one of Mr. CLEVELAND'S speeches or letters.

IN ONE of the Eastern towns the enterprisisg local journalist took a census of the intelligent men who are supposed to keep up with affairs, as to the number who read the president's message, and found that 11 out of 100 claimed to have perused that document. This was more than the average of readers of elaborate documents that have no pretty pictures or funny paragraphs scattered through them, as it was HARRISON'S first message, and the parties were nearly all Republicans. When a president gets his message into one column it will have ten readers to one now.

THE apparent assurance that the Sisseton reservation will soon be open naturally excites enthusiasm at all the environing towns that will be benefited by the settlement of the 660,000 acres to be available after giving every Indian, regardless of sex or age, 160 acres. Even at $2.50 an acre the Indians will have a nice little bank account of $1,650,000 or so, furnished by the government, besides the back pay and incidentals. A few generations later aristocratic and wealthy people will be tracing their genealogy back to the Sisseton Indians.

SINCE the city has invited bids for the privilege of furnishing and lighting the gasoline public lamps, it is to be presumed that the council will accept the lowest responsible bidder for this work. The GLOBE has no reason to doubt the purpose of the council to do so. In fact, it cannot see any reason which could be assigned for departing from such a course. This is a Reform council (with a big R), it should be borne in mind, and to doubt its integrity of purpose would be preposterous.

AN ELABORATE article in the last Northwestern Christian Advocate favors the placing of the national flag over every Methodist pulpit in the country. It has been supposed that the patriotism and devotion to the public weal of that denomination were above the need of any such evidence. The Salvation Army is ahead of that, not only carrying the colors, but having the music that the flag suggests.

EGYPT has set a good example to other European countries in its recent abolition of the corvee system. Under this the state could command the service of any citizen, make him dig a canal, build a pyramid or escort travelers, without any provision for his family or paying him any wages. It need not even give him decent food at the time. Perhaps the reform was in anticipation of a visit from TALMAGE.

THERE has been some criticism of the passage in the prayer of Chaplain MILBURN in which he alluded to the deceased head of the Confederacy. On a similar occasion it will be remembered that Mr. LINCOLN said he had not the slightest objection, and did not know of any one more in need of praying for.

ROOSEVELT has made himself quite solid with the White house by finding for it a colored lady cook from Louisville to fill the aching void caused by the departure of the high-priced artist that the administration started in with. ROOSEVELT is not a slouch in the culinary range himself.

CLARKSON'S paper says that the whole matter in the Iowa house is that, with fifty Democrats and fifty Republicans, one side or the other has to come down. All the Republicans need do is to vote for the Democrats in the organization. The Democrats don't need to be in any hurry.

IT SEEMS to Ohio Republicans a wanton outrage for the Democrats to want to redistrict that state for congressmen, as long as it sends sixteen Republicans to five Democrats to congress; yet it is probable that the Democrats will go ahead and do it.

SHIP canals are becoming common. Among the latest proposed is one across the peninsula of Florida. Congress will be expected to take note that it is a need of the coast shipping and a good place to put some of the surplus.

THE English experts are said to be a little anxious to see the American squadron that has started for a tour of the waters. It is a good while since there has been much of that sort to excite curiosity.

TIM BYRNES gives it out cold that he is satisfied with WINDOM'S silver policy. It must be some gratification to Mr. WINDOM to know that Mr. BYRNES is earning his salary. Whoop it up, TIMOTHY.

IF FORAKER goes over the water to visit BOULANGER, he should take with him MAHONE. The three could feel a good deal of mutuality in their dispensations.

PARTIES are offering to wager dollars to cents that a monument will be built to JEFF DAVIS in the South before the one in New York is completed. A safe wager.

THE past week, some farmers were plowing in Winnebago county, in Wisconsin. It was a violation of all precedents.

It Rained in 1877.

To the Editor of the Globe.

In the GLOBE of the 12th I saw an article mentioning a fall of rain in North Dakota, and stating that the oldest inhabitants had no record of a rainstorm in the month of December in North Dakota. If the oldest inhabitants will jog their memory they will remember that it rained all day on Dec. 25, 1877, and that the mud was ankle-deep in the streets of Fargo.

ROBERT PONTET.

Williston, N. D., Dec. 14.

PORTUGAL MUST SETTLE.

Serpa Pinto's Outrages in East Africa Raise a Big Rumpus.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The London and provincial press are bristling with denunciatory comments and bellicose suggestions on the attitude of Portugal in East Africa, and the government being, as far as can be learned, in a similar state of indignation, it is difficult to see how prompt official action in the matter can be avoided, or how such action can result otherwise than in the complete backdown of Portugal. The Portuguese officials here, as well as at Lisbon, declare that the reports of Serpa Pinto's action have been grossly exaggerated by Consul Johnston, whose information consists solely of a jumbled mass of statements made by frightened or otherwise mentally warped English missionaries. However this may be, it is undeniable that Pinto has been grazing in forbidden pastures and that his opportunity to commit questionable acts was obtained through fraud, deceit and falsehood, for which the Portuguese government must answer.

Tough Nobles to Be Arrested.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—A secret conference was held to-day before the magistrate of the Bow street police court, in which the crown lawyers in the case of the West end scandals, the boys committed to jail for connection therewith, and several new witnesses were heard. It is believed that as a result of the hearing additional warrants of arrest have been issued against persons hitherto unsuspected of complicity in the crimes alleged.

Deaths Due to Fog.

During the almost unprecedented fog which hung over London Friday eleven persons were drowned in various parts of the city and the metropolis by unconsciously walking into the river, canals or docks, and a large number were seriously injured by falling into cellars, excavations, etc., or through being knocked down and run over by vehicles.

Satolli Is Cautioned.

ROME, Dec. 16.—Archbishop Satolli suggested to the Vatican that a visit to Ireland might be profitable. The Vatican allowed him freedom of action, but when it found that his presence in Ireland was stirring up discontent, it privately desired him to be prudent, and not to bring the Vatican into question in any way.

Poets Are Grateful.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The dean of Westminster has received a memorial expressing the signers' appreciation of his offer to have the remains of the poet Browning placed in Westminster abbey. The memorial is signed by Tennyson, Swinburne, Palgrave, Leighton, Coleridge and others.

Famine in Galicia.

VIENNA, Dec. 16.—Famine is prevalent throughout Galicia, owing to short crops and the recent terrific storms. The peasantry are killing their horses for food in order to husband their small stores of grain against a season of greater privation.

Repudiates the Republic.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—It is reported in banking circles that the Banco Dellianza, of Oporto, which had contracted a loan with one of the Brazilian provinces, has refused to accept drafts in favor of a Paris bank, and also in favor of another province, on the ground that its contract was made with the empire.

Crops in the United Kingdom.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The official estimate of this year's cereal crops is as follows: Wheat, 73,267,007 bushels; barley, 67,478,799 bushels; oats, 113,546,967 bushels; the average yield being 29.91, 31.81 and 39.31, respectively.

Deputy Naquet Unseated.

PARIS, Dec. 16.—The chamber of deputies to-day decided, by a vote of 266 against 292, that the recent election of M. Naquet, Boulangist, was invalid.

Bushiri Has Been Captured.

ZANZIBAR, Dec. 16.—It is reported here that Bushiri, the leader of the insurgents, has been captured near Pangani.

Ten Lives Lost.

MADRID, Dec. 16.—Ten were killed in the Belmez explosion.

Foreign Flashes.

The striking gas stokers in London have succeeded in collecting very little money towards the support of their hopeless fight against the company, and their leaders are now earnestly advising the misguided men to seek work elsewhere as they were several days ago counseling them to abandon their employment and force the masters into compliance with their rather exorbitant demands. The advice is good, but somewhat tardy, as, though there was never any chance of victory for the strikers, the place of every man who went out has been filled for several days, and the company could not reinstate the old hands if it would.

The Russian government has decided after much deliberation to appoint technical attaches to the Russian embasses at London and the continental capitalists, the additions to be immediately. This course is adopted with a view of obtaining the best possible information of the progress of science, art mechanics, etc., in other countries to the ultimate improvement of similar pursuits and industries in Russia.

The English cabinet at its meeting yesterday devoted most of the session to the consideration of a local government scheme for Ireland, which it is asserted, embodies many of the provisions Liberal leaders have repeatedly declared themselves to be in favor of.

The grand jury has found a true bill against Mr. Parke, editor of the North London Press, for libeling the Earl of Euston, the alleged libel consisting of an article published in the North London Press charging that the earl was implicated in the "West End scandal."

The Italian government has sent a strong force of troops to Lombardy to quell the revolt of the peasantry which is imminent in that province.

Emperor William has conferred upon Emin Pasha the decoration of the second class order of the Crown, with the star.

A Champion Skater.

Joseph F. Donoghue, the champion amateur skater of the world, whose home is in Newburg, N. Y., arrived in Minneapolis yesterday. Mr. Donoghue now holds the champion medals won around New York state and in Europe. He has a record made on a four-lap track of 2:57, and on a two-lap track, for two miles, was 6:24. He also made five miles in 16:24, and ten miles in 33:26, beating all former records. Last winter he skated a mile with the wind in 2:12¼. Mr. Donoghue will give an exhibition mile race at Foster & Hengle's rink Friday evening next. He is a young American, and broke the world's record at Amsterdam, Vienna and Hamburg.

Teemer Wants the Title.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 16.—John Teemer said to-night in answer to O'Connor's challenge:

If O'Connor will establish the fact that the race for which he issues a challenge will settle the title for the world's championship, I will accept the challenge for any amount, but, if the champion title will still be in dispute after the race, I would like the matter to be finally settled by the professional oarsmen meeting in one grand regatta and contesting for the title. There will be a contest for the honor no matter what way it is settled.

An Old Settler Gone.

Special to the Globe.

PRESCOTT, Wis., Dec. 16.—Hon. W. J. Copp died early yesterday morning after a long illness, aged about seventy-eight years. He leaves a widow, one daughter and one son, who is a physician in Chicago. The deceased was an old resident of this place, having lived here upwards of thirty-five years, and was also one of the original town proprietors. He leaves a large property, consisting mainly of lands. During the past few years Mr. Copp took an active interest in local politics.

ADVENT OF INFLUENZA.

The Disease That Is Epidemic in Europe Appears in New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16—Dr. Edson, of the health board, to-day reported that there had been discovered in the city six cases of foreign influenza. Later the disease was diagnosed as influenza, the same form as has lately spread over Europe. Thus far eight cases have been reported to the health board, and they are all in one family. The first victim, a young lady, was taken down on Thursday last. It is supposed that she contracted the disease from a family who returned from Europe about ten days ago. Her first symptoms were vertigo, speedily followed by headache and chills. Then she became deathly pale, sick with pains in her limbs and muscles. This was succeeded by bronchial catarrh, soreness of the throat and coughing, followed by a high fever and an exceedingly rapid pulse which at times reached 120 to the minute. Since then seven other members of the family have been attacked by the disease. In all the cases the symptoms are said to be identical. The health officers say they are not surprised at its appearance here. It is not dangerous, but if it tends to become epidemic all cases will be quarantined. The treatment is the spraying of the affected membrane freely and frequently with a solution of quinine, and the internal administration of quinine, belladona and camphor.

BAD FOR BIG BREWERS.

They Must Quit Using Stockhein's System of Filtration.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—Judge Gresham to-day decided in favor of the plaintiffs in the suit of S. & F. Uhlman, of New York, against the Bartholomae & Leicht Brewing Company of Chicago, for infringement of Henrich & Stockhein's patent for an improved process of beer filtration. The decision is regarded as a most important one, affecting, as it does, many of the largest breweries in the country, which may be at any time rendered temporarily inoperative by an injunction which Judge Gresham for the present withholds. The defendants have been using filters made by Otto Zwietusch, of Milwaukee. The matter will be taken to the supreme court.

Pan-Americans in Gotham.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—The Pan-American delegates arrived in Jersey City about 3:30 p. m., and were met by a reception committee, of which C. N. Bliss is chairman, and escorted across the river and to the city hall, where Mayor Grant and the other city officials formally welcomed them. Senor Zegara, of Peru, responded to the mayor's address of welcome. The delegates were then escorted to the Fifth Avenue hotel, where Secretary Blaine had gone direct from the depot. To-night some of the delegates and Mr. Blaine were guests of the Hamilton club, in Brooklyn, and others attended a theater in this city.

Lawrence Barrett's Neck Carved.

BOSTON, Dec. 16.—Dr. M. H. Richardson to-day successfully operated upon Lawrence Barrett's throat, removing about fifty of the lymphatic glands. Mr. Barrett easily rallied from the effect of the operation and it is believed that the trouble with the glands, from which he has suffered more or less at intervales for years, has now been permanently obviated. Mr. Barrett is expected to be out in a few days, and when convalescent will proceed to a German watering place for a season of rest and recreation.

Depositors Will Be Paid.

PLATTSBURGH, N. Y., Dec. 16.—The Third National Bank of Malone closed its doors to-day. Notice was posted that depositors would be paid in full. The suspension was not unexpected. The bank held a judgment on the paper of the Salmon River Paper company, and the extension accorded the company three months ago by Boston and New York parties afforded no relief to the bank. The banking department at Washington has been notified, and an examiner will be sent on to wind the institution up.

Failure of a Tennessee Bank.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 16.—The Bank of Gallatin, in Gallatin, Sumner county, assigned to-day. The assets are about $60,000, and the liabilities about $40,000. Nearly all the Sumner county officials and many business men were depositors. The charter of the bank expires in March, 1890, and the failure was due to the fact that the bank cannot make a clear title to a cotton factory until June, 1890. The factory was assigned to the bank when the cotton company made an assignment some time ago.

Creditors Are Suspicious.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—The creditors of the C. J. L. Meyer & Sons company, which made an assignment Saturday with liabilities of $302,000, are pushing an active investigation. A number of them made application to Judge Prendergast this morning for an immediate inquiry, and on the motion a citation was issued by the court on the insolvents to appear and answer such questions as the creditors desired to ask regarding the circumstances of the failure.

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

Karl Tormes, the well-known baritone singer and music instructor, died yesterday in San Francisco in his eightieth year.

A dispatch announces that Jerome Hennessy, general superintendent of telegraph construction for the Nicaragua Canal company, has committed suicide at Greytown.

Ex-Secretary of State Thomas F. Bayard has accepted an invitation of the Huguenot Society of South Carolina to deliver the anniversary oration of the society at Charleston April 14.

The seized and condemned American fishing schooner David J. Adams was put up for sale at Digby, N. S., yesterday and was bid in by Sproule Bros., of that place, who intend her for bank fishing.

The preliminary examination of Thrasher, charged with killing Wilkowsy at Gainsville, Fla., resulted in the prisoner being admitted to $10,000 bail. There is great indignation over this at the home of the murdered man. The case now goes to the grand jury of Alachua county.

The barn of Moses E. Dodge at Hopkinton, N. H., was burned about 2 o'clock this morning. Two bloody axes and fresh blood have been found in a neighboring shed, and it is learned that a neighbor was at the Dodge place in the evening crazy drunk. Mr. Dodge sent him home, but the drunken man is said to have escaped from his house about the time of the fire. A boy named Henry Searle, who worked for Dodge, saved the horses in the barn, but Mr. Dodge was lost in the fire. Over seventeen head of cattle were burned. The county solicitor has been notified.

Judge Brady, in the court of oyer and terminer at New York, yesterday sentenced the Japanese murderer Shikiok Jugigo to die during the week beginning Feb. 3. Jugigo was a sailor, and he cut to death a fellow countryman and sailor named Contaro, because he was jealous, as Contaro had secured a place as a sailor before him.

W. H. Bartram, barrister, solicitor, etc., of London, Ont., is under arrest in Chicago on the charge of kidnaping a daughter of Alexander Cameron, formerly night editor of the London Advertiser.

Being asked to-day as to the probable effect upon the rubber business of this country and exporters of Para by the granting of special privileges to the Companhia Mercantil by the provincial government of Para, President Banigan, of the Woonsocket Rubber company, said the result would be so injurious to Americans as to warrant our government in taking a decided position. He says the prices of rubber will advance sharply, and the prices of manufactured goods must be raised accordingly.

The schooner Kelso, from Glace Bay, C. B., for Yarmouth, was burned off Port Monton Saturday. The crew escaped in boats to Port Monton island. The schooner and cargo are a total loss.

CARVED WITH RAZORS

Factional Fights in a Colored Church Culminate in a Riot.

Pastor Jones Blocked All Business by Insisting Upon Prayers.

Hymn Books and Razors Used by His Enemies to Break the Deadlock.

Texas Bandits Rob an Express Office of $7,000 in Currency.

KANSAS CITY, MO., Dec. 16.—The differences between the factions in the First Baptist church (colored) of Kansas City, Kan., culminated to-night in a riot, in which two men were dangerously injured and quite a number were seriously. The factions were that one which sided with the pastor, Rev. J. R. Jones, and another which opposed him. A meeting of the members of the church organization met to select officers this evening. The pastor presided, but the anti-Jones faction outnumbered the pastor's supporters. Whenever a motion hostile to the pastor's desires was made he would call on some brother to pray. After prayer the motion would be renewed and the paster would again interrupt the proceedings by calling for a prayer. He blockaded business this way two hours. Finally he called on G. W. Smith to pray. The opposing faction was enraged by this time, and when the brother responded a

SHOWER OF HYMN BOOKS

and chairs greeted him. Then followed a general riot. Razors were used, and two negroes were seriously cut about the head and body. Their names are Benjamin and Knight. Others were pounded over the head with chairs, but no dangerous wounds were inflicted besides those mentioned. The Jones faction finally fled and left the church in possession of their enemies, who immediately organized and elected officers according to the plan, the carrying out of which the Rev. Jones had interrupted by his novel method of filibustering.

STOLE SEVEN THOUSAND.

Texas Bandits Relieve an Express Agent of His Case.

SAN ANGLO, Tex., Dec., 16.—Five men wearing brakeman cotton jackets entered the express office at Brownwood just after west-bound passenger train had pulled out for San Anglo last night and asked if an express package for John Johnson came in with the night clerk informed them it did not. They told him to look over his way bills, whereupon he proceeded to put his money in the safe, when they entered the office at his back and knocked him in the head, it is supposed with a sandbag, where he lay insensible on the floor until this morning. The robbers secured $7,000 in currency and left no clue by which they could be tracked.

BENT ON MURDER.

A Crazy Bohemian Attempts to Kill His Family.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—Joseph Kracko, a Bohemian carpenter, who had been out of work for some time, but secured employment to-day became crazy on returning home to-night and attempted to kill his family. He first attacked his wife who succeeded in escaping to the rooms of another occupant of the tenement house where they lived, No. 139 Avenue E. Kracko then seized his eight-year-old son Eddie and threw him out of the third-story window. His daughter Wilhelmine, aged five, quickly followed. Fortunately both children struck against a railing and fell upon the floor of the fire escape. Mrs. Kracko managed to pull them into window of the adjoining apartment, where she was hiding; but Wilhelmina, in her fright, ran into the hall. Her father pursued her down stairs, and, catching her in the yard, kissed her and then threw her violently down upon the flagging. By this time several men were trying to capture the lunatic, but he fought like a tiger, and, breaking away, attacked Mr. and Mrs. Fridman, who live in the same house. They were badly bruised by Kracko's blows. Finally Kracko was overpowered and bound, and dragged to the police station. Here his struggles were so violent that he broke the rope with which he was bound, and tore his clothes, and pulled handfuls of hair from his head before the officers could get a straightjacket on him. He was then taken to Bellevue hospital. The children are not seriously injured.

GOT IT IN THE NECK.

A Facetious Missourian Shot by an Enraged Female.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., Dec. 16.—Julius Hoper was shot to-day by Louisa Epperson. The shooting occurred at the home of the young lady about five miles below Bakersville, while the household was at dinner. For some time past Hoper had been twitting Miss Epperson about her numerous admirers which so enraged her that she threatened to kill him if he did not discontinue the subject. This he agreed to do, but at the dinner table to-day he commenced his joking remarks. Miss Epperson left the table and the room, went to an adjoining room, returned with a revolver and advanced to within a few feet of Hoper and without a word of warning fired. The bullet entered Hoper's head just back of the ear and caused almost instantaneous death.

DAMAGE DONE BY FLOODS.

Railroads in Southern California Washed Out.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Dec. 16.—It is estimated that the damage by the recent storm to property in this vicinity will reach $100,000 to $200,000. The California Southern railroad suffered heavily from the storm. Six bridges on the line were washed out between the Solidad canyon, and there is but little prospect of any trains moving before to-morrow night. The California Southern alone will lose probably $25,000 or $30,000. The Pacific beach road is badly washed away at Rose Canyon, where at least 1,000 feet of the road-bed has been destroyed. It will be a week before the trains will run to the Pacific beach. Cuyamaca road was badly washed out in the Chollas valley. The Coronado belt line and the National City road both suffer from washouts. The race track at the Pacific beach is badly damaged. The loss will probably reach $20,000. O. W. Wilson, the master mechanic of the Pacific Beach road, was drowned yesterday. He started for the Pacific beach with a motor engine to find the damage done to the track. He left the engine at the Rose canyon, where the washout had occurred, and this was the last seen of him. His body was discovered buried in the mud.

Mormons Grabbed by the Law.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Dec. 16.—City Marshal Solomon, County Recorder Cannon, Selectmen Weiler, Brig and Hampton, all Mormon officials, were arrested here this afternoon. There are six indictments against Solomon charging misappropriation of public funds, and one indictment against each of the others charging them with conspiracy. They were released upon furnishing bonds to secure their appearance in the district court Saturday.

DITCHED THE PAY CAR.

Fatal Railroad Wreck in Indiana Caused by a Broken Axle.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 16.—The Ohio, Indiana & Western railway pay car, which left this city early this morning, was wrecked three miles east of Covington, Ind., by the breaking of an axle. Five persons occupied the coach—General Superintendent I. H. Wilson, Trainmaster J. M. Cummins, Auditor W. W. Lynn, Cashier J. H. M. Claggett, and Frank Wilson, clerk to the paymaster. The train was whirling along at a terrific rate when the front axle of the pay car gave way, precipitating the coach into the ditch by the side of the track. The engine attached remained on the rails and its occupants escaped injury. General Superintendent Wilson and Trainmaster Cummins, however, were instantly killed. The bodies of both were horribly mutilated. A special train left this city as soon as information reached the general offices here, to convey the bodies of the dead to their homes, both being residents of Indianapolis. General Superintendent Wilson had been connected with the Ohio, Indiana & Western railroad for nineteen years and was a universal favorite with associates and employes.

Brother and Sister Drowned.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Dec. 16.—While the eleven-year-old son of Ezekiel Shute, of Champlain, was skating on the river near that place to-day, he broke through the ice. His fourteen-year-old sister was on the bank, and, seeing his peril, she hurried to his assistance. The boy, in his struggles, drew the girl into the water, and both were drowned. Their bodies have been recovered.

Under Juggernaut's Wheels.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 16.—A party of Polanders who were walking on the Lacawanna railroad track on their way home from work to-night, were run into at Duryea by a passenger train which came upon them around a curve. Three were instantly killed, one fatally injured, and another badly bruised. None of the names can be learned.

Shot His Nephew's Head Off.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 16.—At Dresden, O., this morning, Frank Coulter, a farm hand, aged fifty-five, walked into the saloon of George Hahn with a gun. Without saying a word he fired at Hahn, blowing the top of his head off. Coulter was arrested. Hahn was Coulter's nephew, and, it is said, the shooting was the result of a quarrel between the two men a few days since.

Sugar Gamblers Must Suffer.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—Recorder Smythe this afternoon denied the motion for a suspension of the sentence made by the district attorney in the case of the electric sugar swindlers who had pleaded guilty to grand larceny, and allowed them to change their plea to one of not guilty.

Gadport Gutted by Fire.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Dec. 16.—Part of the business portion of the village of Gadport was burned early this morning. The section burned included the west side of Main street north of the New York Central railroad tracks. Loss, $15,000.

Secretary Mack Skips to Canada.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—A. F. Mack, late secretary of the Arcanum Building, Loan and Homestead association, is missing with about $10,000 of the association's money. The officers of the association believe Mack to be in hiding somewhere probably in Canada.

APOLLO IN KNEE-BREECHES

How an Ohio Literary Society Compromised Between Modesty and High Art.

Findlay (Ohio) Special to Chicago Tribune.

The neighboring town of Ada is famed for its Normal school, which is attended by several hundred students from all over the state, male and female. This college, as a matter of course, has a Star Literary society. Not long ago this association found the treasury contained a surplus, and in order to reduce it the decision was reached to purchase a fine piece of statuary with which to adorn the hall of the society. Upon a vote being taken, a choice was made of the statue of Apollo, the most graceful of the gods. None of the students had ever seen a statue of Apollo, but all agreed it was just what the society wanted, and the money for the purchase was voted from the treasury with pleasing unanimity.

An order was sent East for the piece of art, and in due course of time and express it arr