SILVER LEGISLATION.

Two House Committees Now Wrestling With This Subject.

Mr. Bland Insists That His Committee Has Complete Jurisdiction.

No Silver Legislation Looked for at This Session of Congress.

Steamship Companies Opposing Proposed Suspension of Immigration.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Two committees of the house are now wrestling with the proposed repeal of the Sherman law, and watching with a close interest the proceedings of the international monetary conference at Brussels. These two committees are designated the committee on coinage, weights and measures and the committee on banking and currency. The functions of these committees are closely related, and several times in the past it has happened that each was dealing at the same time with the same subject in a somewhat different form. Mr. Bland's coinage committee has before it now the Williams bill proposing a repeal of the Sherman law, and the banking committee, of which Mr. Bacon, of New York, is chairman, has had referred to it the bill introduced a few days ago by Mr. Andrew, of Massachusetts, entitled, "A bill to increase the circulation of national banks and for other purposes." One of these other purposes is embodied in section 4, which repeals the Sherman silver purchase act. It thus happened that

Under the Rules

of the house each committee can deal with the subject. Mr. Bland has always insisted that his committee has exclusive jurisdiction of everything affecting silver, and if the monetary question assumes a live and engrossing phase at this session it is quite likely that he would raise a point on the matter in the house.

The banking committee held its first meeting of the season this morning. There was a bare quorum present, and no action was taken save to call up for consideration the bill of Mr. Andrew. There was an informal discussion of the silver question, but the uncertainty of the outcome of the international monetary conference hung like a pall over the discussion, and prevented that freedom of suggestion that might have occurred had it been known absolutely what conclusion would be reached at the Brussels conference.

The members of the coinage committee and of the banking committee are pretty generally in accord as to what may be expected of the conference. Chairman Bland, of the former committee, has already on several occasions expressed his belief that it would

Amount to Nothing,

and, after this morning's meeting of the banking committee, Chairman Bacon, when asked about the conference, dryly said:

"It is a very respectable body of gentlemen, who will hold a number of meetings, do a great deal of talking and adjourn. I don't think they will do anything."

The banking committee adjourned today to meet Jan. 6, and it will then probably take up the Andrew bill and begin its active consideration. The committee is made up on lines different from the coinage committee, and is not so favorable to free and unlimited coinage of silver or to a continuance of the Sherman silver purchasing act, as the Bland committee. Mr. Bacon is not a free silver man. He said today that he did not know how the committee stood on a proposition to repeal the Sherman law, as there were so few members present at today's meeting that the discussion, even had it been full, would necessarily not have been conclusive of the views of the committee. Mr. Bacon said that he thought the committee would take up the bill seriously after the holidays and consider it by sections, but he did not look for legislation at this session of congress.

IMMIGRATION SUSPENSION.

Steamship Companies Opposed to Chandler's Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—By invitation the representatives of various transatlantic steamship companies were before the senate committee on immigration today to give their views concerning the bill heretofore introduced in the senate by Mr. Chandler suspending immigration from the old world for one year. The members of the house committee on immigration joined the senate committee in listening to what the steamship companies' representatives had to say. Gustave H. Schwab of New York, presented the case for the steamship men, and argued against the prohibition of immigration for one year. He expressed the belief that the magnificent development of the natural resources of our country was due to the enormous immigration of the last half century. He argued that Americans would not and could not perform the heavy annual labor and mental service required in the development of the country; therefore immigration was essential. Suspension could never be enforced, as the Northern and Southern frontiers could not be protected and the danger from cholera would be increased because a quarantine could not be maintained on these frontiers.

He held that sanitary science could prevent the introduction of disease under the present system, and announced the willingness of steamship companies to maintain a quarantine for immigrants at the points of departure, and implied that the United States would be guilty of violation of treaty obligations if it passed a suspension law. He pronounced the system of consular inspection to be impracticable; condemned the property qualification as fatal to the immigration of the best class of northern European people, and said that Col. Weber's plan was the only feasible one. In brief, that system provided for an examination of the emigrants before departure by the steamship companies who are to be held liable for improper entries. In conclusion, Mr. Schwab denied that the steamship companies had adopted restrictive measures looking to the reduction of their sailings and refusal of immigrant traffic in any petty spirit of resentment, or that they contemplated new lines to Canada and Mexico to land immigrants, and assured the committee of the disposition of the companies to assist the authorities in enforcing any wise and equitable measure.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—The World this morning prints the result of its efforts to ascertain from governors of various states in the Union their views regarding the moving question of immigration. From the East, West, North and South restriction of immigration is urged, but opinions differ as to the methods to be employed. All the governors heard from oppose absolute prohibition except for warding off disease.

TAMMANY'S RETORT.

John R. Fellows Sets All Washington Talking.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The actors and actresses who took part in the entertainment at Albaugh's opera house for the benefit of the National Capital Press club today had a special reception by President Harrison in his private office just prior to the opening of the performance. The visitors were introduced individually and the president had a happy word for each. He gave each of the ladies a flower from a large bouquet on his desk. Private Secretary Halford attended the performance as the representative of the president.

The club at its benefit matinee performance at Albaugh's opera house scored a phenomenal success dramatically, pecuniarily and socially. Both houses of congress adjourned to do honor to the occasion, and a quorum of each was present. The Pennsylvania railroad put on special trains for the accommodation of the performers. Some of the most distinguished professionals in the country volunteered their services. Over $6,000 were taken in by advance sales of tickets before the doors were opened. It was, perhaps, the most notable entertainment ever given in Washington.

One of the speeches at the entertainment is a subject of discussion in political circles tonight. It was the speech delivered by Representative Fellows, of New York. Ex-Speaker Reed had been invited to address the audience, but, overcome by his modesty, he declined at the last moment to fulfill his contract, and the task was undertaken by Representative Fellows, of New York. Mr. Fellows' address was witty enough and bright enough to interest any audience, but the significant feature was his prefatory remarks, which were in effect as follows:

"Being invited by the press club to attend this performance, I will cheerfully address the company, for the National Press club does not invite a (s)peaker to dinner without expecting a speech."

There was a pause for a second or two while the audience sought for the hidden meaning conveyed by the remark. Suddenly there flashed across the minds of the spectators the recollection of the reform club dinner in New York. There was a ripple of applause, the ripple grew into a wave and the wave into a billow which engulfed the whole house. It was some time before the performance could proceed, and tonight the whole of Washington is talking about Tammany's (for Representative Fellows is a Tammany man) retort courteous to E. Ellery Anderson and the reform club.

PENSION ESTIMATES.

Secretary Noble Reduced Raum's Figures.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—In looking to the affairs of the national treasury the subcommittee of the committee on ways and means will attempt to learn something new about the amount of money paid for pensions. In this connection, it is expected that it will be shown that the commissioner's estimates, as at first submitted to Secretary Noble, was for $185,000,000, and were revised because the treasury would not be able to stand such a strain. If this matter is proved by the committee, Secretary Noble will state that the first estimates were largely in excess of the amount finally agreed upon. Just how much in excess Secretary Noble would not make public. Secretary Noble also declined to say whether the cabinet had considered the pension estimates. The secretary, however, was emphatic in denying that the issue of pension certificates was lagging. He had on his desk the report for the week ending Dec. 4, showing that during the week nearly 5,000 certificates had been issued. "This," he said, "shows we are still granting pensions up to the capacity of the bureau. As to the money to pay them I can simply say that I have received assurances from the treasury department that there are funds sufficent to meet all demands which the pension bureau can make."

The pension payments for the first half of December have been very large, amounting to $8,952,000. The internal revenue receipts for the same fifteen days were $7,672,000.

BY A DIRECT VOTE.

Informal Discussion by the House Elections Committee.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The question of electing the president and vice president by the direct vote of the people, as embodied in several resolutions on the subject, was again considered by the house committees on the election of president and vice president today. No material progress towards the formulation of legislation on the subject was made, however, the time being taken up largely in discussion. The resolution introduced yesterday by Dearmond, of Missouri, which presents some novel ideas on the subject, was referred to a subcommittee for consideration. Mr. Patterson, of Ohio, was before the committee and made a strong speech in favor of an amendment to the constitution, limiting the presidential term to five years and making the incumbent ineligible for re-election. Incidentally the question of electing senators by the popular vote came up, and it was stated by a member of the committee, after the meeting, that it was hoped that a vote on the matter would be reached after the holiday recess.

Troops After the Bandits.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Gen. Schofield received dispatches this morning confirming the press reports of lawlessness prevailing along the Texas border in the vicinity of San Ygnacio, Mexico. Gen. Schofield said that the United States are hastening to the scene and will take whatever action is found necessary. No orders will be issued from Washington, as the officer in command has already general instructions covering such affairs as these.

In the Republican's Favor.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—By an unanimous vote of all the members present, the house committee on elections today decided to report in favor of Edward Scull, the Republican sitting member from the Twentieth Pennsylvania district, in the contest brought for his seat by Thomas Greevey, the Democratic contestant. The committee set the case of Miller vs. Elliott, from South Carolina, for hearing on Jan. 10.

SENATOR GIBSON'S FUNERAL.

House Committee Selected by the Louisiana Delegation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The speaker was not at the capitol today, but the Louisiana delegation held a meeting to take action on the death of Senator Gibson, of that state. The funeral will be held Sunday or Monday at Lexington, Ky. Should the ceremony take place Sunday the congressional committee will leave here tonight; if on Monday, not until Sunday. The members of the house committee, as selected by the delegation, are Messrs. Blanchard, Price, Boatner, Robertson, of Louisiana; Breckinridge, of Kentucky; McMillin and Henderson, of Illinois, and Dalzell.

APPLIED THE KNIFE.

Fortifications Appropriations Slashed by the House Committee.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The house committee on appropriations have vigorously slashed the fortifications appropriation bill, and as it will be reported to the house early next wrek by Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, chairman of the subcommittee, the bill for the coming fiscal year carries an aggregate appropriation of about 35 per cent less than the total amount for the fiscal year. The total amount appropriated by the new bill is $1,735,055, while the act for the current year aggregated $2,734,276, a reduction or $999,221.

Borup Vindicated.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The detail of Capt. H. D. Borup, ordnance department, to duty at the World's Columbian exposition in connection with the exhibit of the army ordnance department, is regarded by army officers in Washington as a vindication of his conduct while military attache to the United States legation at Paris. Capt. Borup was recalled from that duty at the instance of the French government on account of the alleged sale of plans of French seacoast fortifications to officers of the German and Italian armies.

Shiras' Dissenting Opinion.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The dissenting opinion of Justice Shiras in the Chicago lake front case was today laid before his associates of the supreme court in perfected form. Mr. Shiras holds that the ownership of a state in the lands underlying its navigable waters is as complete and its power to make them the subject of conveyance and grant is as full as its ownership and powers in the case of other public lands of the state.

Mr. Kelly Goes to Gotham.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Hon. P. H. Kelly left for New York this evening after having satisfactorily concluded his negotiations with the Indian commissioner and the treasury officials over his claim for payment for the cattle delivered to the South Dakota Indian agencies.

TWO HEROES.

They Save a Boat and Passengers From Burning.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 16.—Passengers that arrived from Pittsburg last night on the Keystone State tell how a heroic engineer saved the boat and passengers from destruction by fire. It was near Bridgeport, O., when an Italian deck passenger in his sleep kicked over a coal oil lamp among the inflammable freight. The boat was turned ashore, and the passengers were hustled out on the icy bank. This was made possible by a plucky engineer and a deaf and dumb man. The latter held the hose to direct water on the flames, while the engineer, at the peril of his life and with a painful injury to his body, rushed through the flames and set the force pump to working. By the energy and pluck of these two heroes a disaster was averted.

HANDS WER E USELESS.

A Wagner Palace Car Conductor's Story.

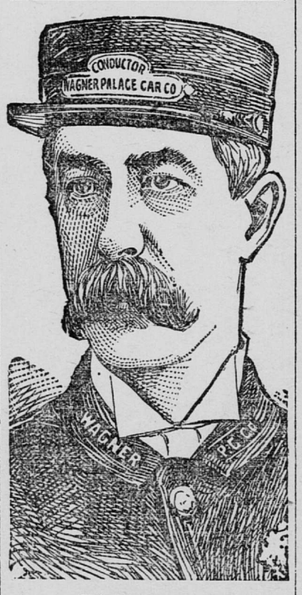
Ira J. Flannigan Badly Crippled and Relief Right Near.

Bore the Pain as Long as He Wanted To--"A Perfect Sight."

I. Jerome Flannigan is well known to the traveling public.

He is one of the most courteous conductors the Wagner palace cars have had in their employ.

Mr. Flannigan's home is in Burlington. A short time ago he was down



IRA J. FLANNIGAN.

with rheumatism. "In the winter of 1890-91," he says, "rheumatism came out on my hands so that they were a perfect sight. They were so swollen as to be almost useless. A druggist painted them for me with iodine, and then I went to one of the leading physicians in town, who gave me some medicine, but it did not reduce the swelling or give me any relief.

"I then used Paine's celery compound, and before I had taken one bottle I felt that I was gaining, and after continuing to use the compound for a few weeks, my hands regained their natural shape and the rheumatism left me entirely. Since then I have not had the least trouble from that disease, and my secovery is due wholly to Paine's celery compound."

A well known and conservative physician has said: "Paine's celery compound is generally considered a certain specific for the cure of rheumatism, and so much better results are obtained from it than from all the usual remedies that it has become a regular prescription among the most eminent practitioners. I prescribe it regularly and believe that every rheumatic victim should use it."

IS HE SANE OR INSANE?

A Jury Decides That George Peters Is Not in His Right Mind.

On the Other Hand, a Commission Decides He Is Perfectly Sane.

The question as to whether or not George Peters, the murderer of V. C. Seward, at Stillwater, will go to an insane asylum is by no means decided as yet. Yesterday the judge of the district court certified to Probate Judge Lehmicke that in the proceedings held in the district court the defendant had been adjudged insane by a jury. Judge Lehmicke appointed a commission of physicians to examine him, and the examination was conducted in the probate office yesterday afternoon. The physicians, Drs. Freligh and Muller, asked Peters a large number of questions touching his history and other matters, and he promptly answered each question in a rational manner. Several questions were asked relative to the tragedy, but Peters kept his mouth sealed and would not answer. Considerable outside testimony was taken, and before the commission finished Attorney Searles asked if they desired any more testimony. They answered in the negative, and after a few moments of deliberation decided that he is sane. Judge Lehmicke was of the same opinion, and when their verdict was given out it created quite a stir in the court house. Mr. Searles, when asked what would be done next, said that he would make application for the appointment of another commission. This is one of the most peculiar cases ever brought to the attention of the people of this state, and if the commission can be found which will agree upon his insanity, it is a mooted question as to what will be done with him. As nearly as your correspondent is able to ascertain there are no laws governing this question. It seems that he will be obliged to remain in the county jail here if he is not placed upon his trial. Dr. Fh Muller, one of the examining physicians, stated to your correspondent that Peters answered some very difficult questions perfectly, and that his reasoning power was apparently as good as that of any other average man.

Rev. J. L. Danner, of Minneapolis, has been engaged as a slated supply of the Presbyterian church for six months.

Thomas Hyland was received at the prison yesterday from Scott county on a one year's sentence for grand larceny in the second degree.

Christ Lunze was brought down from the pineries yesterday, having been injured by a falling tree at Phil McDermott's camp on Groundhouse. His hip was dislocated, and he also sustained other injuries.

O. A. Lund, of South Stillwater, was acquitted of the charge of petty larceny in the municipal court yesterday. Lund was charged with stealing two boards from the St. Paul Timber and Supply company. The case was tried before Judge Nethaway, who instructed the jury to find for the defendant.

The ball given by the local lodge of Elks in the Grand opera house was one of the most brilliant social events ever held in the city. A large number were present from St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Winter Tourist Tickets

Now on sale, via Chicago & Great Western Railway, to Tennessee, Mississippi, Georgia, Florida, Louisiana, Alabama, Texas, New Mexico and California. City Ticket Office, 195 East Third street

ANNETTE GETS DAMAGES.

End of a Sensational Lawsuit in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—A verdict for $5,500 damages was today awarded to Miss Annette D. Munson, in one of the most romantic cases ever tried in Chicago. The suit was brought against George W. Little Jr. and his brother, father and mother. Miss Munson and George Little, both of whom belong to well-known families, had been sweethearts. The testimony showed that her affection cooled, however, as the young man's grew more ardent. On the evening of March 7, 1891, George and his brother Albert went to Annette's house. She was sick and alone, having sent her brother for her old nurse, "Aunty" Robb. Her father and mother were in Washington, where the former is connected with the government printing office. Albert remained outside, while George went in. He and Annette had angry words about their love affairs, and George started towards the girl. She drew a revolver, and, in the scuffle, it was discharged. The bullet came in and the two boys dragged the girl out into the storm and a mile over to their own home on Lake street.

George then went for Annette's brother, and the family gave him the choice of having her put in the asylum or the Hyde Park police station. The girl was taken to the Little family physician, Dr. Henry Lewis. The latter telephoned to the detention hospital, telling the authorities that Annette was insane and had suicidal and homicidal tendencies. The girl was then taken to that institution, where she was incarcerated for two days and a night. To add to the horror of her situation, she was manacled. Her mother finally came home and secured her release.

On the part of the defense it was claimed that the girl was insanely in love with George and had threatened to kill him and herself. It was also claimed that on the occasion of the boys' visit he refused to try to love Annette any more, and thereupon she attempted to kill him. The boys' subsequent actions were accounted for on the ground of humanity. They dared not leave her alone, and, believing her insane, took her home, and from there to the detention hospital.

Are You Going South or West This Winter?

If so, consult the inducements offered the traveling public in rates and service by the Chicago Great Western Railway and connections. Round-trip rates are now in effect to all principal points in the South and West. City ticket office, 195 East Third street.

WEYERHAEUSER FINED.

A St. Paul Student of Yale Mulcted for Disorderly Conduct.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 16.—A fine of $100, the extreme penalty of the law, was inflicted by Judge Rufus S. Pickett today upon James A. McCrea, of Pittsburg, and F. M. Weyerhaeuser, of St. Paul. The Yale students were charged with a breach of the peace on Dec. 3, during the celebration of the successful football season by the freshmen class. Manager Smith, of the opera house, where the disorder occurred; Conlan, the scene shifter, and Ryan, the stage carpenter, asserted that they saw Weyerhaeuser throw the torpedo which caused a large part of the audience leave the theater, terrified the actors and inflicted a painful injury on the eye of one of the musicians of the orchestra. Both cases were appealed. Weyerhaeuser was a prominent member of the Yale Y. M. C. A., and McCrea is the giant who played left guard in the Yale championship 'varsity football eleven.

Increased Its Capital Stock.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 16.—The amended certificate of incorporation and the certificate of increase of capital stock of the National Wall Paper company have been filed with the secretary of state. The amended certificate of incorporation gives the directors of the company the power to issue an additional $2,000,000 of debentures to the stock, making in all $6,000,000 of that class. The increase of the capital stock is from $14,000,000 to $30,000,000.

The History of Ben Hur and Rudder Grange in

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION

For 1893 by

The Youth's Companion New Building.

Gen. Lew Wallace — Frank R. Stockton.

How I wrote Ben Hur by Gen. Lew Wallace. The Origin of Rudder Grange by its author, Frank R. Stockton.

The Bravest Deed I Ever Saw. Four papers, abounding in thrilling incidents, by U. S. Generals Gibbon and Merritt, Capt. King and Archibald Forbes.

In Foreign Lands. Articles by the Deans of St. Paul's and Westminster, The Marquis of Lorne, Sir Edwin Arnold, Charles Dickens, and others.

"Your Work in Life." Thirteen Articles by successful men and women in various Professions and Trades, written with special reference to aiding young men and women in choosing what to do.

FREE To Jan. 1, '93

New Subscribers who send $1.75 at once will receive The Companion Free to Jan. 1, 1893, and for a full year from that date, including the Double Numbers for Christmas and New Year. The Souvenir of The Companion, describing the New Building, 42 pages, in colors, will be sent FREE to any one requesting it who sends a subscription. (Check, Money-Order or Registered Letter.)

With Souvenir.

Mention this Paper. THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, 201 Columbus Avenue, Boston, Mass.

MILITIA IN STRIKES.

This Subject Discussed in the Convention of the American Federation of Labor.

Radical Recommendations of the Committee Toned Down and Passed.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 16.—At this morning's session of the American Federation of Labor convention the proposition to hold a labor congress during the world's fair came up in the nature of unfinished business. After considerable discussion the proposition was defeated by an overwhelming vote. Other recommendations in the president's report were approved, including the causes relating to the woman organizer, whose work was complimented, and relating to Labor day. A resolution was recommended that stirred up a lively debate. It related to the action of the president and executive council requesting conference with the Knights of Labor unions. The many attacks of the Knights of Labor against trades unions, especially of the coal miners' and shoemakers', were deplored. It was said that all efforts to heal the breach while they were on the attack and the Federation on the defensive would only be a waste of time. The committee recommended "that the highest duty of the Federation was to defend unions selected by the Knights of Labor for attack, and that the executive committee take such action as will enforce this idea." The recommendation of the committee was finally adopted.

The special committee on militia in strikes then reported. It said the powers designed to rest with the people, as expressed in the national and state governments, were being diverted from the purposes of their authors, and that the masses have lost the powers guaranteed them. "Unless a halt is called it will not be long before liberty gives way to despotism. Since the recent uses to which troops have been subjected have been brought about by allowing the people unchallenged to surrender their powers, we therefore believe that herein is the vital point of our grievances."

The following resolutions were then prepared:

"That the American Federation of Labor and affiliated bodies demand of their respective legislators the enactment of laws embracing one of the following propositions: First, they shall create a board of commissioners, to be selected by the people, and to consist of as many members as there are congressional districts in the state. The committee only shall have the power to call out the militia, after investigation of the labor difficulties, in conjunction with the governor. Second, that in case of labor difficulties it shall be unlawful for the governor to call out the militia for the suppression of the same except upon a petition signed by at least one-fourth of the qualified voters of the county wherein the trouble may exist. We further recommend as a remedy for the employment of Pinkerton or other armed forces that we demand the enactment of laws by the several states of the Union prohibiting non-residents from serving as peace officers."

It was also recommended that the federation refuse under any circumstances to permit any member to enlist under any circumstances in the National Guard, and that the members now enlisted withdraw as soon as they can legally do so, unless one or the other of the propositions herein proposed be embodied in the state laws. After considerable discussion the recommendations of the committee were stricken out and a clause adopted instead favoring the support of labor representation in the administrative and legislative departments of the national and state governments, and advising members of the federation to see that the friends of labor command the militia rather than the friends of capital. The convention then adjourned for the day.

"Complete Manhood, And How to Attain It."

At last a medical work that tells the causes, describes the effects, points the remedy. This is scientifically the most valuable, artistically the most beautiful, medical book that has appeared for years; 96 pages, every page bearing a half-tone illustration in tints. Some of the subjects treated are Nervous Debility, Impotency, Sterility, Development, Varicocele, The Husband, Those Intending Marriage, etc. Every man who would know the grand truths, the plain facts, the old secrets and the new discoveries of medical science as applied to married life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for this wonderful little book. It will be sent free, under seal, while the edition lasts. If convenient inclose ten cents to pay postage alone. Address the publishers, Erie Medical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.

SHOOK THE EARTH.

Missourians Thought They Had Been Hit by the Comet.

IRONTON, Mo., Dec. 16.—At 7 o'clock this morning the tardy slumberers of this locality were aroused by a tremendous vibration of the earth's crust. There were two distinct shocks, followed in quick succession with scarcely an interval between them. The sensation was not unlike that experienced by a heavy wagon with locked wheels moving over a rough road. The vibrations were sharp, quick, and accompanied by a noise like the crashing of masses of chains. The most stable structures shook and cracked, and some of the superstitious thought the comet had sure enough collided with the earth.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

MUST PAY THE LOSSES.

Important Decision Affecting the Responsibility of National Bank Directors.

They Must Make Good to the Stockholders Worthless Loans Made by the Bank.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 16.—Judge Finn rendered a decision today in the case of John Chetwood vs. The California National Bank, which suspended Dec. 15, 1888. The action is brought by the plaintiff, a stockholder in the bank, against Richard R. Thomas, president of the bank; Robert A. Wilson, vice president, and Robert R. Thompson, members of the board of directors, these three persons constituting the executive committee of the bank. The charges brought against the members of the executive committee are that they were negligent in the discharge of their duties; that they permitted the cashier of the bank, C. H. Ramsden, to manage the whole business as he saw fit, and to lend and dispose of the bulk of the money without adequate security, which resulted in great loss to the bank and in its ultimate failure. Three loans were specified, viz.: Woodward, Wickham and Gunman, loans which aggregate a net loss to the bank of $150,000. Judge Finn in his decision says:

"It appears from the evidence that these loans were made by the cashier without the knowledge of the executive committee, and were of such a character that no prudent bank officer would have made them. I do not think that the committee or any of its members made any proper or reasonable effort to discharge its duty under the by-laws. It imposed implicit confidence in the cashier and acquiesced in his control of the bank. It must then be held responsible for any loss suffered by the bank of loans specified between the 9th day of July, 1888, and the day of its failure. Further examination of the books will be necessary to ascertain the amount of these losses, and when so ascertained judgment will be entered therefor with interest at 7 per cent per annum."

It is estimated that the aggregate losses to the bank, with interest added, will foot up $200,000.

Are You Going South or West This Winter?

If so, consult the inducements offered the traveling public in rates and service by the Chicago Great Western Railway and connections. Round-trip rates are now in effect to all principal points in the South and West. City ticket office, 195 East Third street.

BANK CLEARINGS.

Handsome Gains Shown by the Twin Cities.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—The following table, compiled by Bradstreet's, gives the bank clearings for the week ending Dec. 15, 1892, and the percentage of increase or decrease as compared with the corresponding week last year:

	Clearings.	Inc.	Dec.
New York	$804,460,239	8.8	.....
Chicago	109,574,165	11.2	.....
Boston	105,138,990	4.8	.....
Philadelphia	72,500,493	12.1	.....
St. Louis	26,791,891	4.2	.....
San Francisco	16,994,712	..	4.3
Baltimore	16,612,188	5.2	.....
Pittsburg	14,765,793	11.3	.....
Cincinnati	14,002,400	5.1	.....
Kansas City	10,841,948	11.8	.....
New Orleans	16,451,277	24.2	.....
Minneapolis	9,840,120	5.4	.....
Buffalo	9,341,491	7.5	.....
Louisville	8,158,869	23.2	.....
Detroit	6,347,726	6.1	.....
Milwaukee	8,692,807	6.2	.....
Cleveland	6,225,725	6.0	.....
Omaha	6,573,965	31.8	.....
Providence	7,224,500	21.7	.....
Denver	5,288,442	17.1	.....
St. Paul	6,777,891	7.1	.....
Indianapolis	4,310,615	.....	23.2
Columbus, O.	3,881,000	1.0	.....
Houston	7,200,589	33.0	.....
Memphis	3,157,471	.....	5.8
Richmond	2,842,269	.....	11.2
Hartford	2,444,011	27.4	.....
Portland, Or.	2,338,746	.....	.....
Washington	2,326,658	28.5	.....
Dallas	2,305,698	10.6	.....
Peoria	2,251,500	5.8	.....
Nashville	2,127,540	21.7	.....
Salt Lake City	1,746,819	.....	3.6
St. Joseph	1,959,818	10.7	.....
*Duluth	2,912,242	48.2	.....
Rochester	1,726,528	23.0	.....
Atlanta	1,732,641	.....	50.7
New Haven	1,626,634	14.0	.....
Springfield	1,440,865	11.7	.....
Worcester	1,534,604	20.1	.....
Portland, Me.	1,519,043	33.2	.....
Fort Worth	1,464,553	.....	10.9
Seattle	1,281,418	37.7	.....
Sioux City	1,392,131	25.5	.....
Waco	2,169,828	.....	1.5
Des Moines	919,725	12.3	.....
Grand Rapids	1,092,440	18.6	.....
Norfolk	1,153,719	.....	.....
Syracuse	1,089,470	12.1	.....
Wilmington	881,230	14.4	.....
Tacoma	906,216	30.1	.....
Lowell	938,316	3.5	.....
Los Angeles	998,305	16.6	.....
Lincoln	787,113	21.8	.....
Wichita	827,111	.....	4.7
Birmingham	481,581	6.4	.....
Lexington, Ky.	506,855	.....	8.5
Bedford	526,811	23.5	.....
Topeka	281,831	.....	3.9
Binghamton	315,500	7.0	.....
Savannah	*2,113,909	.....	20.5
Helena	693,788	.....	.....
Spokane	1,375,478	.....	.....
Saginaw, Mich.	375,047	.....	.....
Jacksonville	444,230	.....	..
Great Falls	302,655	.....	.....
Emporia, Kan	44,639	.....	.....
Galveston	8,826,172	8.8	.....
Totals	$1,355,133,210	8.7	.....
Outside of New York	550,672,980	8.4	.....
DOMINION OF CANADA.			
Montreal	$12,231,958	.....	.....
Toronto	7,470,247	4.1	.....
Halifax	1,228,747	4.5	.....
Hamilton	764,135	.....	.....
Totals	$21,695,567	1.3	.....

*Last week's total.

WinterTourist Tickets

Now on sale, via Chicago & Great Western Railway, to Tennessee, Mississippi Georgia, Florida, Louisiana, Alabama Texas, New Mexico and California City Ticket Office, 195 East Third street

Death of a Song Writer.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 16.—Charles Palmer, proprietor of the music house of Palmer & Webber, died yesterday, aged seventy-five years. He was the most prolific as well as one of the greatest of American composers and writers. He arranged during his lifetime fully 6,000 pieces. He acted as musical director at the funeral of Abraham Lincoln. He was associated with Jenny Lind during her stay in this country.

CHINAMEN WILL RESIST.

Celestials to Make a Bitter Fight Against the Geary Act.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 16.—A strong concerted movement has been started by the Chinese of the United States to resist the Chinese exclusion act. Hon. Yung Wung Wung, formerly commissioner of education for the Chinese government, writes Rev. E. R. Done How, of this city, that three different plans of resistance have been decided upon. The constitutionality of the act will be first tested, and the well-known constitutional lawyers, Joseph H. Choate and Charles H. Seward, will have charge of the case. Then the Oriental club, of New York, will try to arouse public sympathy through mass meetings, and congress will be flooded with petitions demanding a repeal of the law. A poll tax of $1 a head will be levied on every Chinamen in the United States to defray expenses. This will mean a fund of over $100,000. Finally, the Chinese government will protest, and, failing, retaliation will follow. There will be no recourse to arms, but there will be an abrogation of treaty rights, all commercial communication will be shut off, and the government will cease protection to the 1,500 American merchants and several hundred missionaries now in China.

INHERITANCE TAX.

Proposed Amendments to the New York Law.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—State Comptroller Frank Campbell will recommend in his forthcoming report some amendments to the collateral inheritance law. He believes that hereafter all estates should pay 1 per cent on bequests over $100,000 and under $100,000, 2 per cent on amounts between $100,000 and $500,000, 3 per cent between $500,000 and $600,000 and 5 per cent on amounts exceeding $1,000,000. Mr Campbell's argument is that during their lifetime millionaires evade payment of just personal tax, and the proposed amounts would enable the state to tax the fortune equitably at least once in a generation.

Beaten to Death With Rods.

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 16.—The press here publishes a story to the effect that Chief of Police Leon, of San Jose, Guatemala, recently arrested Senora Noriaga, while that lady was on her way to Salvador, and conducted her to Guatemala City, where she was beaten to death with rods in the plaza before the prison. It appears that the unfortunate woman supported the cause of Salvador in 1890.

EVERY MOTHER

SHOULD HAVE IT IN THE HOUSE!

For INTERNAL as much as EXTERNAL Use.

Dropped on Sugar, Children love to take it

For Croup, Colds, Coughs, Sore-Throat, Cramps and Pains.

It is marvelous how many different complaints it will cure. Its strong point lies in the fact that it acts quickly. Healing all cuts, Burns and Bruises like Magic. Relieves all manner of Bowel Complaints. To be taken in water.

Think of it! Although originated by an Old Family Physician in 1810 Johnson's Anodyne Liniment could not have survived over eighty years unless it possesses extraordinary merit.

INHALE IT FOR NERVOUS HEADACHE.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT ESTABLISHED 1810.

UNLIKE ANY OTHER For Purely Household Use.

Stops Inflammation in body or limb like magic. Cures Coughs, Asthma, Catarrh, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Rheumatic Pains, Neuralgia, Lame back, Stiff Joints, Strains. Illustrated Book free. Price 25 cents, six $2.00. Sold by druggists. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

SOOTHING, HEALING, PENETRATING

A Ruddy Glow

on cheek and brow is evidence that the body is getting proper nourishment. When this glow of health is absent assimilation is wrong, and health is letting down.

Scott's Emulsion

taken immediately arrests waste, regardless of the cause. Consumption must yield to treatment that stops waste and builds flesh anew.

Almost as palatable as milk.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

What Can't Pull Out?

Why the

Non-pull-out

Bow on the Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases, made by the Keystone Watch Case Company, Philadelphia. It protects the Watch from the pickpocket, and prevents it from dropping. Can only be had with cases stamped with this trade mark.

Sold, without extra charge for this bow (ring), through Watch dealers only.

Ask your jeweler for pamphlet, or send to makers.

RUPTURE

PERMANENTLY CURED OR NO PAY.

Financial Reference:—

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

We refer you to 2,500 patients.

No Operation. No Detention from Business.

Written guarantee to absolutely Cure all kinds of Rupture of either sex without use of knife or syringe, no matter of how long standing. Examination Free. Send for Circular.

THE O. E. MILLER CO.

Suite 516 Guaranty Loan Bldg.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken: it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers, and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects; prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

CHURCH ORGANS.

The list of Churches using our Organs will prove to your satisfaction that we furnish the BEST for the least money. Prices from $300 to $3,000. If you will state the seating capacity of your church or hall, we will send—(free)—complete specifications of a PELOUBET CHURCH ORGAN, exactly suited to your needs. We are also prepared to build Church Organs for residences.—These instruments are the crowning feature of a modern home. We build in style to match the woodwork. Write for designs and prices.

LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe