WILL CORBETT FIGHT?

Fitz Fears the New Orleans Affair Will Prevent a Meeting.

BOWEN UNDER THE SOD.

Pritchard Put Quickly to Sleep by Craig In London.

REPLY TO DUNRAVEN.

New York Yacht Club Refuses to Accept Latest Terms Offered.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 17.—Robert Fitzsimmons, the pugilist, with his theatrical company, arrived in this city today. When asked by an Associated Press reporter as to the status of his proposed meeting with Corbett, he said: "I hardly know what to think of it. I fear the fight may not come off. I am sure not at Jacksonville. I don't see why Corbett does not accept the Kinetescope company's offer and let the fight occur in New Mexico. The contest will be for $50,000 sure money. The Kinetescope does not care whether anybody goes to see the fight or not; it will get its gate money later. So far as I am concerned, I am ready to accept the offer, and only hope that Corbett will."

BOWEN UNDER THE SOD.

Funeral One of the Largest Ever Seen in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 17.—The funeral of Andy Bowen, the local lightweight pugilist, who met his death in his fight with George Lavigne Friday night, was conducted from his late residence at 10 o'clock today. It was one of the largest funerals seen in the city for some time. Both visiting and local sporting men attended. Among the mourners were George Lavigne and his manager, Sam Fitzpatrick, Jim Hall and Manager Lawrence Curtis, Referee John H. Duffy and others connected with the deplorable event. The club did not send any representative. There is severe censure in the sporting world against the club. The funeral service was conducted by Father Delaney, and the body was interred in St. Patrick's Cemetery No. 1. Tom Anderson, Vincent Del Valle, John H. Duffy, Albert A. and Charlie Spitzfaden, Dan Fleming, William A. Scheil, Charles C. Julian, Billy McCarthy and Billy Layton were the pallbearers.

PRITCHARD WAS SLEEPY.

Craig Put Him to Rest in Less Than Two Minutes.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The match for £200 between Frank Craig, the "Harlem Coffee Cooler," and Ted Pritchard was pulled off tonight at Central hall, Holborn, in the presence of 4,000 spectators. After maneuvering for a time, Craig led, but missed, Pritchard ducking out of reach. Before he recovered his position he received two blows on the back of the head. The men then clinched, but broke away. These tactics were repeated, but directly the men were separated. Craig drove Pritchard onto the ropes. When the latter came up again Craig led with his right, landing a smashing blow on Pritchard's jaw, flooring him. Pritchard remained down until he was counted out, Craig winning the fight in less than two minutes.

REPLY TO DUNRAVEN.

The Latest Cabled Conditions Refused.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—A meeting of the America's Cup Committee of the New York Yacht club, at which there was a full attendance, was held today. After a two hours' consultation the following answer was sent by cable in reply to the cablegram from Lord Dunraven and Secretary Grant last Saturday:

"Grant, Secretary, Cowes: As the America's cup is purely a challenge trophy, and only valuable as such, cannot agree that squadron after having won a match for it may reject the custody of it. By cable Dec. 10 we agreed to accept challenge on condition that squadron would receipt for cup on terms of deed without conditions. We will wait until Jan. 15 for an official reply from squadron, and fix first race ten months from receipt of their answer, and will advance date if possible later on. SMITH, Chairman."

Olive Schreiner is an expert butter maker. She insists upon Price's Cream Baking Powder. The resultant "Dreams" of pastry created must be perfect.

JOHNSON'S LATEST FAD.

Bicyclist Means to Make a One-Minute Record on Ice.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—John S. Johnson, the cyclist, will resume his role of champion skater, and together with Trainer Eck and Pat O'Connor, who is to be his skating match, he is at work on a combination of skate and bicycle which is expected to go the mile under one minute.

"Yes, sir," said Eck. "It is not improbable when we get that tandem affair rigged up, with Johnnie and Pat O'Connor, the mile will be covered in one minute or less. We're at work now on the thing, and if it works you'll hear of some wonderful straightaway dashes on the ice." Johnson will come in town from Canada today, and with Eck proceed at once to Minneapolis, where he will begin getting fit for skating races.

Can Return Goods at the "Plymouth."

Holiday time makes no difference. Seventh and Robert.

CONTINUOUS POOL MATCH.

Carney and Gruber Put Up Their Money.

Joe Carney, of Minneapolis, and Joe Gruber, of this city, have signed articles for a match game of continuous pool for a stake of $200. The game is to be 1,200 balls up, played in blocks of 200 a night for six consecutive nights. Each man has posted a forfeit of $25 with Isler & Gardner, of Minneapolis, to bind the match. As these men are probably the best pool players in the Northwest, this should prove a very close and interesting contest.

Will Beard the British Lion.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—"Snapper" Garrison will never ride in this country again if he can carry out his present plans successfully. Garrison has made up his mind to sail for England in February and remain there until the next racing season is over. He has had no offers from England's owners, and does not appear to be particularly anxious to accept a stated salary. Garrison is not so sure that his style of riding will do over there, but he means to have a wrestle with the English jockeys to ascertain, if nothing else, how Americans compare with Britishers in the saddle.

BROADWAYS WIN.

Lafayettes Fall Down to the Tune of 42 Pins.

The eleventh game of the bowling tournament on the Foley alleys brought the Broadways and the Lafayettes together, and resulted in a victory for the Broadways by the score of 843 to 801. The game was replete with missed spares from start to finish, and in this respect the Lafayettes were a shade worse than their opponents. The only man who made at all a good score was Gill, who went 5 pins over the 200 mark. The rest of the men seemed to be in a trance, and the way the balls flew wide of the king pin it looked to an outsider as though the object of the game was to lop off the pins on either side without disturbing this one. The score by frames follows:

Broadway—										
Finehout	30	10	29	9	16	17	20	20	20	10—172
Gill	30	29	19	10	20	20	20	18	19	10—205
Ehrmantraut	18	19	19	17	20	10	20	9	20	13—159
G. Shugard	20	28	10	9	19	19	10	20	19	9—151
W. Shugard	10	9	20	19	20	9	20	13	19	28—156
Total	98	89	88	64	95	75	90	80	102	62—843
Lafayette—										
Baisley	10	8	20	30	9	10	19	19	10	20—154
Schaller	19	8	10	19	29	20	20	19	19	10—164
Good	20	8	10	19	20	20	20	19	19	10—164
Eachus	19	19	18	20	11	19	17	19	10	20—162
Adams	20	10	10	10	10	37	15	19	20	18—157
Total	79	54	68	99	70	84	87	95	77	88—801

Not Only Offers, but Invites

The return for exchange or refund of money on all or any goods purchased, and with the greatest freedom. What other store but the "Plymouth" will do this on Holiday Goods? "Plymouth Corner," Seventh and Robert.

BABCOCK'S EASY VICTORY.

He Walks All Over Capen at Billiards.

Babcock had a walkaway in his game with Capen last evening, winning in 58 innings by the score of 300 to 131. From start to finish he played very fast, while Capen seemed unable to do anything with the ivories. Time after time the balls were left in perfect position for him, but after four or five counts he would fall down on the simplest kind of a shot. He made but one double figure run, 12, while Babcock doubled eight times, 17, 11, 11, 14, 11, 12, 19, 10.

Tonight Carney (300) and Baron (200) are on the bills. This game is quite important, as should Baron win he stands a good show for second place and a possible show for a tie for first place.

The Chicago Pure Food Congress displays modern food and appliances for its preparation. Price's Cream Baking Powder secures highest award in all competitive tournaments.

French Champion Leads.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The match game of billiards between Edward Fourniel, of Paris, and Thomas J. Gallagher, of Chicago, for $250 a side, was begun at Daly's billiard hall tonight. The game will be a six-nights' handicap, fourteen-inch balk line. Fourniel will play 3,000 points to Gallagher's 1,500, 500 points to be played each night. The Frenchman easily defeated the Chicago veteran tonight, and held him down to the handicap. The score at the finish was 500 to 249, in favor of Fourniel, in the sixteenth inning. Fourniel's average was 31¼; highest run, 137. Gallagher's average was 16 3-5; highest run, 67.

New Track for Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 17. — The Louisville Driving and Fair association was organized here today, with a capital stock of $100,000. The following officers were elected:

Ral Jones, president; J. J. Douglas and John Doerhoeffer, vice presidents, and William Porter, secretary. The association has purchased land just south of the city on the grand boulevard, and will build as fine a track and stables as are to be found in the country. It is proposed to hold a six-day meeting during the Grand army encampment here next September.

Buy Your Christmas

Wines and Liquors of Michaud Bros., and you'll be sure to get the best.

New Orleans Results.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 17.—First race, six furlongs—Nellie B won, Coria second, Bob Campbell third. Time, 1:15¼.

Second race, mile—Top Gallant won, Nero second, Mezotint third. Time, 1:43¾.

Third race, five furlongs—Lu Prewitt won, Booth Boyd second, Imp. Pomegranate third. Time, 1:03.

Fourth race, six furlongs—Metropole won, Frank Gayle second, Rasper third. Time, 1:30½.

Fifth race, six and a half furlongs—Baby Bill won, Ixion second, Malaga third. Time, 1:23.

Patchen Races Thursday.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 17.—The Ryland T-Joe Patchen race, which was postponed Saturday on account of rain, has been reset for Thursday afternoon next. In addition to the programme prepared for Saturday there will be a number of bicycle races between local wheelmen.

SPORTING MELANGE.

Oscar Gardner, better known as the Omaha kid, wants to fight any one in the world at 118 pounds, for a stake of $2,500 and the largest purse that can be gotten. George Dixon or Billy Plimmer preferred.

Johnny Murphy, the Australian featherweight, is in St. Paul. He is looking for a go with any one in the country at from 122 to 126 pounds, either for a limited number of rounds or to finish for a purse, or in private for a stake. Man and money can be found at 14 West Fourth street, St. Paul.

Lorgnettes and Lorgnette Chains in Gold with Pearls are a fashionable part of a woman's toilet. Brown's line is unsurpassed in St. Paul.

STEVENSON'S GRAVE.

It Forms a Landmark for Navigators in Samoan Waters.

AUCKLAND, New Zealand, Dec. 17.—Further advices have reached here from Apia, Samoa, giving details of the death of the distinguished novelist, Robert Louis Stevenson, the exclusive announcement of which was made last night by the Associated Press. From the advices now at hand it is learned that Mr. Stevenson died on the evening of Dec. 3. He was talking with his wife, feeling as well as usual, when he suddenly said to her:

"I have a strange pain in my head." Afterward he fell back insensible. Everything possible was done to restore him to consciousness without success, and within two hours he died. The cause of death was sudden paralysis of the brain accompanied by collapse of the lungs. Mrs. Stevenson and all her relatives were present at the closing scene. The funeral took place Dec. 4. The grave was dug on the summit of Pala hill, which stands on Mr. Stevenson's estate. The coffin was carried up the mountain with great difficulty by the faithful Samoan servants who so dearly loved their white employer. To allow for the passage of the coffin and its bearers it was necessary to cut a track through the forest which covers the whole slope of the hill. An obelisk will be erected over the grave, and this will form a prominent landmark from the sea. It is stated that Mr. Stevenson had suffered from brain exhaustion. He was haunted by a fear that his popularity as a writer was waning. He left three unfinished works.

Bread Riots Threaten.

MONTREAL, Dec. 17.—Three thousand unemployed workmen invaded the city hall this morning, demanding bread. The mayor and aldermen promised they would try to do something for them, and the crowd dispersed, shouting: "If we don't get bread by Wednesday we'll take it."

"I'm out of politics now," quoth the modern Man of Destiny. Winsome Mrs. Cleveland, however, insists upon wholesome dainty desserts, as she is never out of Price's Cream Baking Powder.

COLLEGES GET CASH.

FAYERWEATHER WILL CONTEST IS ENDED.

Decision That Practically Upsets the Disposition of a $6,000,000,000 Estate.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Judge Truax today handed down a decision in favor of the plaintiffs in the suit brought by Amherst, Hamilton, Williams, Rochester and Dartmouth colleges against Thomas A. Rich, J. L. Bulkley and Henry W. Vaughan, executors of Daniel B. Fayerweather and of his deceased widow, and numerous educational and charitable institutions which were the beneficiaries of a deed of gift executed by the three executors, by which they distributed the residue of the estate at their own disposition, claiming that it was theirs to do with as they pleased. The plaintiffs sued to have the residue impressed with a trust in their favor, and to have the deed of gift declared void and of no effect. The colleges named in the scheme of the will did not join with the plaintiffs, because they fared better under the deed of gift than they would have under the will itself. The amounts allotted under the deed of gift were as follows:

Mount Sinai hospital	$15,000
Presbyterian hospital	25,000
Woman's hospital	200,000
Manhattan Eye and Ear hospital	25,000
New York Eye and Ear infirmary	25,000
Manhattan dispensary	25,000
Montefiore Home for Chronic Invalids	25,000
Methodist-Episcopal, Brooklyn	25,000
St. Luke's hospital	25,000
New York Cancer hospital	25,000
Society of St. Vincent de Paul	5,000
Union college	100,000
Haverford college	50,000
University of the City of New York	100,000
University of Pennsylvania	50,000
Brown university	50,000
Harvard college	100,000
Wesleyan university	50,000
Princeton college	100,000
Rutgers college	100,000
Wells Female college	50,000
Elmira Female college	50,000
Barnard School for Women	100,000
Cooper Union (permanent fund)	200,000
Shattuck school	25,000
Lafayette college	50,000
Maryville college	50,000
Trinity college	50,000
Wabash college	50,000
Yale college	150,000

Under the will the bequests were as follows:

Bowdoin college	$100,000
Amherst college	100,000
Williams college	100,000
Dartmouth college	100,000
Wesleyan university	100,000
Yale college, for Sheffield Scientific school	300,000
Columbia college	200,000
Union Theological seminary	50,000
Hamilton college	100,000
Rochester university	100,000
Cornell university	200,000
Lafayette college	50,000
Lincoln university	100,000
University of Virginia	100,000
Hampton university	100,000
Maryville college, Maryville, Tenn	100,000
Marietta college	50,000
Adelbert college	50,000
Wabash college	50,000
Park college	50,000
Total	$2,100,000

To hospitals in this city:

Presbyterian	$25,000
St. Luke's	25,000
Manhattan Eye and Ear infirmary	25,000
Woman's hospital	10,000
Mt. Sinai	20,000
Total	$95,000

The residue of the estate, if any, under the deed, was to be divided into ten parts, of which Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Columbia and the Presbyterian hospital were to have one each, while five parts were to go the Woman's hospital for a Fayerweather pavillion.

The czarina's trousseau is the wonder of all Europe. Brown's Czarinas are the wonder of St. Paul. Cheap, rare, elegant.

LIABILITIES $550,000.

Failure at Slater, Mo., Causes a Second Suspension.

SLATER, Mo., Dec. 7.—The Citizens' Stock bank, capitalized at $100,000, closed today, and is in the hands of C. P. Storts, as assignee. Joseph Field, cashier of the institution, also made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. The failure is a bad one. Among the creditors are said to be various St. Louis and Chicago institutions. The bank's liabilities amount to about $550,000, and assets, excluding considerable worthless paper, will not exceed $250,000. The failure caused great excitement, and precipitated a run on the Slater savings bank, capitalized at $50,000, and resulted in the bank being closed also. It was placed in the hands of Mayor R. T. Brightwell, but it is expected it will reopen soon. Its officials assert that though they were unable to meet so sudden a run, it will be all right in a few days. No statement is made of its condition.

Kolbites Proselyte.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 17.—Representative J. C. Mauning, of Clay county, the Populist leader of the Alabama legislature, leaves tonight to consult leading Populists and Republicans in Tennessee and other states on the subject of a plan proposed by him to organize into a league all of those in the South who favor ballot reform and protection.

I have found the ROYAL BAKING POWDER to be an absolutely pure cream of tartar powder, entirely free from alum and ammonia, and of the very highest leavening power.

CHARLES W. DREW, Ph. B. M. D.
Late Chemist to the Minn. State Dairy and Food Dep't.

CRISP SAYS HALT.

Plan for an Early Vote on the Carlisle Bill Vetoed.

MORE TIME FOR DEBATE.

Rules Committee Arranges for a Debate on Jan 7.

MINORITY PICKS FLAWS.

Carlisle Bill Subjected to a Most Severe Criticism.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17. — Speaker Crisp and his associates on the house committee on rules determined today on a special rule by which Secretary Carlisle's bill for currency revision will be debated and voted on in the house of representatives. The original purpose of securing a vote before the holidays was given up. Instead of that it was arranged that the general debate should begin tomorrow and continue until the recess at the end of this week. When congress reassembles Jan. 3 the currency debate will be resumed, the 4th and 5th being given to debate under the five-minute rule. The vote will probably be taken on Monday, Jan. 7. It would be fixed for the 8th if that were not "Jackson day," on which many members expect to be absent at the celebrations. Instead of carrying the vote over to Monday, it may be determined to take it Saturday night. Speaker Crisp will determine on the exact time, and the special rule, in accordance with the foregoing, will be submitted by him to the rules committee tomorrow. It will make no provision for morning or night sessions.

This general programme for the debate was arranged, after numerous conferences, today. Chairman Springer, of the banking committee, had hoped to get a vote next Friday, but the sentiment of the house was against this rapid progress. Mr. Crisp called in Representatives Johnson, of Indiana, and Walker, of Massachusetts, Republican members of the banking committee, to get their view of the length of the debate. Mr. Johnson urged that ten days be given, bringing the vote on Jan. 8. Mr. Walker did not want any exact time limit fixed at the outset.

The debate will begin tomorrow, Mr. Springer opening for the bill and Mr. Walker against it. Mr. Hall (Dem., Mo.) and Johnson (Rep., Ind.) will probably follow. The special rule will be agreed on in committee tomorrow, but may not be presented to the house until later in the week.

India has 72 Christian Endeavor Societies; Japan 59, China 23, Turkey 38. Consistent work tells. Price's Cream Baking Powder is an able ally in warring with ignorance and adulteration.

PICKING FLAWS.

Minority Criticises the Carlisle Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The minority members of the banking and currency committee severely criticise the Carlisle bill. They say the whole action of the party majority of the committee was most extraordinary, and not approved by its voting majority. Secretary Carlisle read a part of the bill on the first day of his address to the committee, saying he had not finished dictating it, and would bring it in when he finished his address to the committee on the following day, which he did. It was not again read, or in any manner considered in committee, and an opportunity to consider or amend was refused to all members, Republicans and Democrats alike.

Saturday at 4 p. m., immediately upon the close of the examination of Mr. St. John, of New York, a motion was made to close the hearing and go into executive session. Upon the attempt of a member of the minority to make a motion to take up the bill for consideration they were informed by the chairman, Mr. Springer, that the Democratic party majority had concluded not to submit the bill to the committee for any motion whatever, but to report it to the house on Monday and that each member could offer what amendments he chose in the house.

It is the opinion of a number of the most clear headed and eminent financiers in the country that if the Carlisle bill was enacted into a law within twenty days that it would

Precipitate a Panic

far more severe than that of 1893, as it would compel the forced sale upon the market of nearly $200,000,000 of United States bonds within six months.

Section 1 repeals "all acts and parts of acts which require or authorize the deposit of United States bonds to secure circulating notes," instead of "so much of all acts and parts of acts," etc.

How many thousands may be seriously injured by such needless wholesale repeal of the statutes, or whether the supreme court, after years of litigation, might by construction re-enact some parts of such statutes which Secretary Carlisle had repealed, no one can tell.

Section 5 provides that "each association hereafter organized, and each association applying for additional circulation, shall pay its pro rata share into the said fund before receiving notes," without how the total fund or each share shall be ascertained.

In the same paragraph it is provided that "when a national banking association becomes insolvent its guaranty fund held on deposit shall be transferred to the safety fund herein provided for, and applied to the redemption of its outstanding notes." That is to say, it is merged in the safety fund, and again

There Is No Provision

in the bill for the use of the safety fund except by implication in the lines quoted.

The same paragraph provides that "in case the said last mentioned fund (safety fund) should at any time be impaired by the redemption of the notes of failed national banks, and the immediately available assets of said banks are not sufficient to reimburse it, said fund shall be at once restored by pro rata assessments upon all the other associations," and also "associations so assessed shall have a first lien upon the assets of each failed bank for the amount proportionally chargeable to such bank on account of the redemption of its circulation," and these are all the provisions in the bill of how anyone is to proceed to do it, or as to how the notes of failed banks shall be redeemed. That is, on the face of the Carlisle bill, when a bank fails its guaranty fund is to be paid into the safety fund. Then the notes of the failed bank are to be paid out of the safety fund. Then all of the national banks in the country are to be assessed to make up the safety fund, and then all the national banks of the country are to put in their claims to the receivers of the failed bank for the moneys they have paid on assessment for the payment of the notes of the failed bank.

Probably Carlisle Intended

to provide that the guaranty fund of the failed bank should be first expended in taking up the currency notes of the failed bank, and that whatever additional sum was necessary should be taken out of the safety fund to complete their redemption, and the safety fund should be replenished out of the assets of the bank, and if there was a deficiency in the assets of the failed bank which was made up out of the safety fund, that all of the banks should be assessed to make good the safety fund.

Whatever legislation is had with reference to the finances of the country, or banking in its effects upon national banks, should be permissive and not mandatory as to national banks while their present charters continue. To provide, as in section 7, "That every national banking association heretofore organized and having bonds on deposit to secure circulation shall, on or before the 1st day of July, 1895, withdraw such bonds and deposit with the treasurer of the United States a guaranty fund consisting of United States legal tender notes, including treasury notes, cannot be justified upon any principle of safe legislation. It could not fail to produce a panic, and the recklessness of such legislation would startle not only the financiers in this country, but in the world.

The provisions of exemptions as to state banks, notwithstanding the many restrictions imposed upon them, would drive every existing national bank that desires to take out circulating notes into the state bank system if the bill were enacted.

The taxation of national bank notes is ½ per cent per annum in section 3, and ½ per cent per annum under section 5, making a total of 1 per cent per annum, which would be a taxation of $5,000,000 per annum upon the banks under the national system, which there is no reason to believe from any experience of the past would be imposed upon them under any state system. Furthermore, the states would be far more liberal than the United States will ever be or ought to be as regards bonds or any other security or redemption fund, for they may require the deposit of no bonds whatever. We cannot believe that it was the intention of the framers of the Carlisle bill to make the conditions under which national banks should issue currency any

More Onerous

than those imposed or likely to be imposed upon state banks, or that it was the intention of Secretary Carlisle, or of those who now enthusiastically support the Carlisle bill or will vote for it in congress to force the national banks to operate under state charters, and yet such would be the inevitable effect of the bill.

The chairman, Mr. Springer, presented a letter to the committee, read it and proposed to put it in the records, approving the Carlisle bill, from a Western banker, and when asked if he had other letters from bankers concerning the bill, he replied: "Yes, many, fifty," and when asked if they all approved of the bill, his reply was: "No, only this one."

The passage of the Carlisle bill may meet some political exigency of which we do not know, but we do know that its passage will aggravate rather than relieve the perplexities of the financial situation, and especially that of the United Ststes treasury.

The United States legal tender notes withdrawn from circulation, did all existing national banks take out all the circulation permitted under the bill, would only be $151,000,000, still leaving $350,000,000 to vex the treasury. This would not afford any substantial relief to the constant drain of gold from the treasury. It would make still more conspicuous, and thus more urgent, the

Demand for Gold

upon the treasury and the notes issued under the bill would make confusion worse confounded in the currency by adding from one to forty-five more kinds of money to those already existing. Twice within a short time has the house declared its unalterable opposition to allowing state banks to issue currency notes; once on June 6, 1892, by a vote of 84 for to 118 against it, and again under the leadership against state banks of the gallant and versatile gentleman from Illinois, the Hon. William M. Springer, on June 6, 1894, by a vote to repeal the 10 per cent tax of 102 for to 172 against. Therefore we protest against again consuming the time of the house in a profitless discussion of that objectionable section of the Carlisle bill.

Finally, we are of the opinion that it is not safe for the house to enter upon the line of legislation proposed until some bill is brought before it that has received far more attention than the Carlisle bill, and we recommend that it be indefinitely postponed.

The report is signed by the six Republican members of the committee.

"Man delights not me; no, nor woman neither," declaimed Hamlet. He was undoubtedly a sufferer from dyspepsia. Avoid dyspepsia and use Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

SENATE TALKS DITCH.

Turpie Antagonizes Government Protection.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The senate was called to order today by Vice President Stevenson. A communication from Secretary Gresham, relative to the continuation of the bureau of American republics, was referred to the committee on appropriations. Mr. Blanchard (Dem., La.) presented petitions praying for the passage by the senate of a land grant forfeiture bill. Mr. Perry, chairman of the committee on public lands, said that work is being done in committee on the bill. Mr. Hill (Dem., N. Y.) presented a resolution calling upon Secretary Carlisle for a copy of the income tax regulations, which was passed.

The bill for a national university was then taken up and placed on the calendar.

On motion of Mr. Blanchard the senate passed a bill amending the act authorizing the Texarkana & Fort Smith Railway to bridge the Sulphur river in Arkansas and Texas, another amending the act authorizing the same railway company to bridge the Little river in Arkansas.

The senate resumed consideration of the Nicaraguan canal bill, and Mr. Peffer (Pop., Kan.) addressed the senate. He did not believe that the country was in a condition to buy the canal and issue bonds for its payment. The constitution did not authorize the lending of money for the purpose of forwarding a private enterprise, which was what was proposed to be done by the present bill. It would be better for the government to build the canal.

Mr. Squire, of Washington, followed with a hearty indorsement of the canal problem, which, he said, would be of greater importance to the Western world than the Suez is to the Eastern.

At this point Mr. Turpie (Dem., Ind.) offered an amendment to the bill, which was ordered printed. The amendment provides that before any provisions of the act are enforced the president is to appoint three competent engineers, two of them from the engineer corps and one from civil life, not interested in the company, to make a survey and estimate of the expense of the construction of the canal on the route proposed.

Mr. Turpie then proceeded to address the senate on the pending bill. He started out by saying he was heartily in favor of the construction of this canal or any other navigable highway through the isthmus. He did not regard the pending bill, however, as furnishing any means for the accomplishment of this enterprise, as tending to promote the prosecution or completion of the canal. He regarded it, whether designed or undesigned, as one of those measures which will assuredly lead to another failure (the best, he thought), of the concessions or compact for the building of this canal. He entertained grave doubts respecting its constitutionality, and knew of no authority in congress to authorize or guarantee the payment to any corporation, public or private.

He argued that there was but one precedent for the step proposed in the pending bill, and that was in the case of the Pacific railroads. Regarding security for the debt incurred thereby, Mr. Turpie said there was nothing but a right of way 100 feet wide, some ties and some tracks on the ties—a very slim security. But it was a full and ample one if it be compared for one moment with the guarantee of the pending bill.

After detailing the original understanding that the government would not be asked to guarantee the maritime company's indebtedness, Mr. Turpie asked, with some display of feeling, with what fairness can this company now come to congress and ask a subvention to the extent of $70,0000,000.

Without rising from his seat, Senator Morgan interjected the remark that the company "had not come here making such a request," to which Mr. Turpie replied:

"Then they have a very peculiar way of staying away." He ridiculed the the talk of selling the company's bonds in England, and declared that its entire assets could not be sold in London for $50. He said the failure of the Panama canal scheme had sealed the doom of all isthmian canal building. The tropical climate was, he said, fatal to all such enterprises. There were no difficulties in the way of construction offered by the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

Referring to the numerous surveys for a route made from time to time, Mr. Turpie laid particular stress on that of 1851 by Cornelius Vanderbilt and associates, any one of whom, he asserted, could have completed the canal. Yet the enterprise had been abandoned.

Pending the conclusion of his remarks the senate at 4:55 p.m. went into executive session and at 5:07 p. m. adjourned.

Timon of Athens' reflections were comforting compared to those indulged in by disappointed competitors of Price's Cream Baking Powder. Gold medal-decked, it reigns supreme.

FORESTRY BILL PASSED.

It Provides for Timber Protection—House Routine.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The bill to protect forest reservations, which was a bone of contention during the last session, and which has twice been under discussion during the present session, was finally passed by the house today under suspension of the rules.

The motion to suspend the rules rendered the opposition helpless to prevent a vote, and as the bill secured the necessary two-thirds it was passed.

The bill provides that no public forest reservation shall be established except to improve and protect the forest within the reservation or for the purpose of securing favorable conditions of waterflow. It gives the secretary of the interior authority to make regulations for protection against fire and depredation. It also gives him authority to prescribe regulations under which dead or matured trees may be removed, as may be necessary to preserve the remaining timber. Under this authority he is empowered to sell such timber in limited quantities to each purchaser. He is also authorized to make a detail of troops for the protection of reservations. The bill further provides for the restoration of agriculture and mineral lands forest reservations to the public domain.

At the opening of the session today Mr. Herman (Rep., Or.) presented a preamble and resolution declaring that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty was an obstacle to the construction of an interoceanic canal, and that it should be abrogated. It was referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

Fifteen of the sixteen pension bills favorably reported from the Friday night's session were then passed without objection in exactly four minutes.

Mr. Springer, of Illinois, chairman of the committee on banking and currency, then presented the majority report on the Carlisle banking bill, and it was ordered printed, together with the minority report to be presented by Mr. Walker (Rep., Mass.)

Mr. Outhwaite, chairman of the military affairs committee, called up the army appropriation bill and explained its provisions. The bill carried $23,209,808, $168,616 less than the appropriation for the current fiscal year, and $1,305,874 less than the estimates. Three propositions in the bill were new, all being recommended by the secretary of war. One reduced the number of majors in the pay department to twenty, a reduction of five. The second reduced the number of captains in the subsistence department by four, and the third transferred the military prison at Fort Leavenworth to the jurisdiction of the department of justice. Mr. Marsh (Rep., Ill.), sought to have the section transferring the Fort Leavenworth military prison to the department of justice stricken out on a point of order, but he was overruled. The bill was passed without amendment.

Mr. Springer, in accordance with the notice given earlier in the day, at this point announced that he would tomorrow, immediately after the call of committees for reports, call up the banking bill, either by virtue of a special order or of its privilege. Then, at 5 o'clock, the house adjourned.

Suitable for Minnesota Winter.

Useful gifts at the "Plymouth Corner," Seventh and Robert.

No Lands for Blanket Indians.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17. — Secretary Smith, of the interior department, has written a letter to Senators Teller and Wolcott, of Colorado, disapproving the bill for the location of the Ute Indians on land in severalty in the western part of their reservation. He says these Indians are still in the blanket state, and are unfit to take lands in severalty.

Dolls free with Shoes. Lovering.

Place of Honor for Grant.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Representative Outhwaite, of Ohio, has introduced a bill reviving the grade of lieutenant general of the army. Also a bill appropriating $60,000 for a statue of Ulysses S. Grant, to be erected on the east side of the capitol, alongside the statue of Washington. The bill reserves the site on the opposite side of Washington's statue for the statue of Gen. W. T. Sherman.

The Minnesota Institute for Defectives has filed current expense lists with the state auditor, amounting to $13,949.50.

INCREASE OF ARMY.

Senator Hawley Presents a Reorganization Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Senator Hawley today introduced a bill for the reorganization and increase of the army. It provides a battalion of engineers as now organized, ten regiments of cavalry, five regiments of artillery and twenty-five regiments of infantry. The bill also provides that there shall be one colonel and one lieutenant colonel, one adjutant and one quartermaster in the cavalry and infantry regiments, and allots only two majors to the infantry and cavalry regiments, while it gives the artillery regiments three majors. The president is authorized to direct the number of privates in all cases. The bill provides for promotions, which, after the vacancies caused by this act are filled, are to be made by seniority from the next lower grade in the several arms.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

SHUT OUT ANARCHS.

Quay Presents Petitions From Pennsylvania People.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17. — Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, today presented a voluminous petition from citizens of Pennsylvania urging the passage of the pending bill restricting immigration by excluding anarchists and other undesirable applicants for admission, and establishing a consular inspectorship abroad. He also presented a memorial from the board of managers of the Trade League of Philadelphia protesting against the passage of the Bailey bankruptcy bill for a number of reasons.

Senator Cameron supplemented Mr. Quay's big immigration petition with a great number of names of people praying for relief from the European horde.

Go to Michaud Bros.' for your Christmas Wines and Liquors. They sell only the best.

Vilas Wants a Ship Canal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Senator Vilas today gave notice of an intended amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill to provide for an international commission to investigate and report upon the feasibility of a canal large enough to accommodate ocean-going ships between the Atlantic ocean and the Great Lakes, to consist of three members, to be appointed when Great Britain shall appoint a like number for Canada.

Dolls free with Shoes. Lovering.

Key's Successor Named.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—President Cleveland sent to the senate the following nominations: Justice:—Charles D. Clarke, of Tennessee, to be United States district judge for the eastern and middle districts of Tennessee, vice D. H. Key, retired. Humphrey M. Hamilton, of New Mexico, to be associate justice of the supreme court, territory of New Mexico. State:—Thomas O'Hara, of Michigan, to be consul of the United States at San Juan del Norte, Nicaragua.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BABY'S SKIN AND SCALP

Cleansed, purified, and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP, greatest of skin purifiers and beautifiers, as well as purest and sweetest of toilet and nursery soaps. Only cure for pimples and blackheads, because the only preventive of inflammation and clogging of the pores, the cause of most complexional disfigurations. Sold everywhere.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

Texas, Mexico and California. The Wabash Railroad,

In connection with the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway, Texas & Pacific Railway, International & Great Northern Railroad, and Southern Pacific Railway, known as the Only True Southern Route, has placed in service a Through First-Class Sleeping Car and Tour