

**SWEET CAPORAL**  
CIGARETTE  
ABSOLUTELY PURE  
THE OLD RELIABLE  
SWEET CAPORAL  
CIGARETTE  
Has stood the Test of Time  
MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

**NEW CURRENCY BILL.**  
Substitute for the Carlisle Measure Introduced by the Committee.  
MANY ORIGINAL FEATURES  
Of the Secretary's Scheme Retained and Others Amended.  
SICKLES APPROVES IT.

The Old Warrior Leads in the Debate On the Bill in the House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—After conferences between the Democratic members of the house committee on banking and currency, and with the approval of the secretary of the treasury, Mr. Springer today introduced a substitute for the Carlisle currency bill. It is substantially a new measure, although some of the sections of the original measure are retained in the new bill. The new bill is arranged so as to show the new features in parentheses.

The first section is as follows: (A) That so much of all acts and parts of acts as require or authorize the deposit of United States bonds to secure circulating notes issued by national banking associations or as require such associations to deposit or keep on deposit United States bonds for any purpose, except as security for public money, be and the same hereby is repealed, as to associations taking out circulation under this act, and such notes shall not contain the statement that they are so secured.

Section 2 is changed so that banks not only deposit legal tenders to secure circulation, but also are required to deposit certificates issued under section 5105 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Section 3 is retained entire, except that its provisions are restricted to apply to national banking associations taking out circulation under this act.

Section 4 inserts "the controller of the currency" as the officer to designate the place where notes are to be redeemed.

In section 5 provision is made for keeping up the safety fund, and in addition to the terms of the regular bill it is provided that the collection of said tax one-fourth of 1 per cent for each half year shall be resumed and continued until the said fund is restored to an amount equal to 5 per cent upon the total circulation outstanding.

All Circulation Notes of failed national banks not redeemed on presentation to the treasurer of the United States, or an assistant treasurer of the United States, shall bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the date of the suspension of the bank until thirty days after public notice has been given that funds are on hand for their redemption, and such notes shall constitute a first lien upon all moneys thereafter received into the safety fund.

Section 6, allowing the secretary of the treasury to invest money in the safety fund in bonds, is the same as in the original bill.

Section 7 is entirely new, and takes the place of a section which has been eliminated. It is as follows:

Sec. 7. That every national banking association heretofore organized, and having bonds on deposit to secure circulation, may withdraw such bonds upon the deposit of lawful money of the United States, now provided by law, and thereafter such association may take out circulation under this act, and be entitled to all the rights, privileges and immunities herein conferred.

Section 8 specifies that the portion of the national banking act to be repealed is limited to so much of section 12 as directs the secretary of the treasury to receive the deposit of gold, and to issue certificates therefor.

Section 9 is substantially the same as in the original bill.

Section 10, providing for state banks, is also the same as in the original bill, except that in the restrictions on state banks a new provision is made that:

The Guaranty Fund maintained by them may include "currency certificates issued under section 5103 of the revised statutes."

An entirely new section is added to the act, as follows: "The secretary of the treasury and the controller of the currency shall be satisfied that any banking corporation duly organized under the laws of any state and which transacts no other than a banking business, as provided in this section, has been incorporated under the laws of the state in which it is located, which laws require that the stockholders shall be individually liable for the redemption of the circulating notes to the full extent of their ownership of stock, and that such laws require such bank to keep on deposit at all times with an official of the state authorized by the law to receive the same, a guaranty fund, as required in the fourth paragraph of this section, the amount of which shall be certified to that effect. Thereupon said bank may issue its notes as provided in this act, and thereafter the tax of 10 per cent heretofore imposed by law upon the circulation of the notes shall not be assessed or collected upon the notes of such bank, unless it appears upon the record that such bank has failed to pay in excess of 75 per cent of its paid-up and unimpaired capital, or that its capital is impaired and has remained so for a period of six months, or that the bank has not kept on deposit with the state official, authorized by law to receive the same, a guaranty fund, as required in the fourth paragraph of this section, or that said bank has not promptly redeemed its notes in full upon the presentation of the same to the principal office, or at one or more of its branch offices, if it has branch offices, and that no person or corporation other than the bank has been authorized by the state to receive the same, or that there is a violation of the provisions of this act which shall be liable to the tax of 10 per cent upon the circulating notes of state banks, as now provided by law."

Most of Sec. 11 is new, and is as follows: "The new provisions in parentheses."

Sec. 11. (That any banking association organized under the laws of any state may deposit with the treasurer of the United States, to secure its circulating notes, and receive certificates therefor in the manner provided for in Sec. 5103 of the Revised Statutes of the United States and such notes shall be subject to the same rules and regulations to be established by him, permit such notes to be redeemed, and the preparation of their notes the distinctive paper used in printing United States securities; but no state bank shall print or issue any circulating notes of the United States note or certificates or national bank notes.

"First wealth is health." Dr. Price's baking powder, unaged in 40 years, insures health always by the light, wholesome palatable food it produces.

STATES WANT CASH. Omnibus Bill for settlement With the National Government Introduced.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—A general omnibus bill for the relief of the various states, territories and cities of the country, as final discharge of existing claims against the government, was introduced in the house today by Mr. Stone of Kentucky (by request). The amount in the bill are: New York city, \$2,000,000; California, \$3,501,915; Oregon, \$355,192; Nevada, \$104,000. As to Vermont, the bill has account under the common defense fund to be adjusted in accordance with the terms of the attorney general's decision in the matter of the claims of that state against the payment of claims for Kentucky for ordinance stores furnished over to the United States during the war. The claim of Pennsylvania for money expended in September, 1864, for militia called into service under the provisions of the act of June 11, 1811, is to be settled and paid. New York claims on this account, \$2,254,000. Provision is also made for the payment of \$23,296,658, being balances due sundry claimants in Oregon and Washington arising out of the line wars of 1850-55; and for the payment of expenses incurred by the national guard of Nebraska to repel a threatened invasion of the Sioux in 1891. The secretary of the treasury is to report to congress the costs, charges and expenses incurred between 1801-65 by any state or territory on account of "the common defense" and the accounts

of Texas, California and the territory of Arizona are to include expenses of defense against Indian raids. In the charge of the claims the secretary may, if he deems it expedient, deliver to the claimants non-interest bearing certificates of indebtedness of a denomination of not less than \$50, which are to be redeemed in five equal annual installments.

A Thousand and One Things To select from an outfitting establishment of the magnitude of the "Plymouth," Seventh and Robert.

CURRENCY TALK GOES ON. SPRINGER INTRODUCES THE AMENDMENT BILL IN THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The entire time of the house today was occupied in debate on the currency bill, the speaker being Messrs. Pendleton (Dem., W. Va.) and Sickles (Dem., N. Y.) in favor of the bill, and Messrs. Russell (Rep., Conn.), McClain (Dem., S. C.) and Rawlins (Dem., Utah) against it. Before the close of the session, Mr. Springer, chairman of the banking and currency committee, presented the amendments to the measure, which were adopted by the Democratic members of the committee, and endorsed, it is said, by the secretary of the treasury. The bill, as altered by these amendments, will be offered at the proper time as a substitute for the original bill, and upon this subjecting under the fate of the measure will depend.

The resolution for the holiday adjournment to begin tomorrow was agreed to early in the afternoon. The house then, on Mr. Springer's motion, went into committee of the whole for the further consideration of the currency bill.

Mr. Pendleton (Dem., W. Va.) was recognized by the chairman, but before he could proceed Mr. Johnson (Rep., Ind.) arose for the purpose, as he stated, of propounding an inquiry to the chairman of the banking committee (Mr. Springer).

"I understood," said he, "that at a meeting of the Democratic members of the banking committee last night it was decided to offer a substitute to the pending measure, and that the consent of the secretary of the treasury was obtained. Is my information correct? If so, I suggest that the substitute be now offered in order that we can proceed intelligently."

"Some time during the afternoon," replied Mr. Springer, admitting that a change of views had been agreed upon, "I will say that my intention is to introduce a substitute for the pending bill."

Mr. Springer, however, denied that the consent of the secretary of the treasury had been asked or obtained. The Democratic members of the committee, he declared, were responsible for the Democratic side, and although the disposition manifested on the Republican side to oppose anything in the shape of "financial legislation proposed by the Democratic side, and which appealed to his party opponents to patriotically join in the perfection of a measure that would relieve the treasury and insure to the welfare of the country."

Standing on Their Backs. He declared that at this time the Republican party stood by supinely that upon its back, while the Democratic party was trying to save the country.

Mr. Russell (Rep., Conn.) followed Mr. Pendleton with an argument in opposition to the measure, which proposed, he said, to destroy a national banking system that had stood the test of thirty years.

Mr. Sickles (Dem., N. Y.) created considerable amusement at the outset of his speech by saying that he very much desired before retiring from congress to put on record a vote of two in favor of the policy of the administration. He desired to support the bill. There were two in the same period last year, he said, and he would like to see it perfected in order that he could give a cheerful vote for a bill intended to relieve the financial embarrassment of the country. First the serious drain from the treasury of gold to meet outstanding legal tenders. In the bill he found no provision against this. It was in this respect, he said, that he returned, said Mr. Sickles, to the sound principles of the days before the war. The Republican party since the war has been trying to save the country, of funding the greenbacks.

"Did not the Democrats prevent the redemption of the greenbacks?" interposed Mr. Walker (Rep., Mass.). "The retirement of the greenbacks," he said, "is my recollection," interrupted Mr. Warner (Dem., N. Y.), "was prevented by the Sherman proviso."

"I never heard of any bank feature of our financial system that was not charged to John Sherman," retorted Mr. Walker.

"Nor I, either," replied Mr. Warner. "The difficulty with the financial policy of the Republican party since the war has always been the opposition of the Democrats," said Mr. Walker. "They compelled compromises. That is the history of the day. They have stolen some of the features of my bill, but by their bungling they have made it worse than the present system."

Mr. Sickles, in whose time the above policy had been proceeding, at this point took a hand. So high, he said, was his estimate of John Sherman, whom he regarded as the guiding financial light in this country, that he felt sure he would vote for a measure to fund the greenbacks.

"How many Democratic votes will you furnish for a measure to fund the greenbacks?" asked Mr. Walker. "A good many," shouted Mr. Coombs, of New York. "If you furnish a third," replied Mr. Walker. "I will pass such a bill."

Mr. Sickles expressed the belief that if an effort were made the next day on both sides a bill to fund the greenbacks would pass. He, at least, would vote for it.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—A letter has been received at the war department from Gen. Johnston, commanding the Utah Indians from Southwestern Utah are progressing satisfactory under the eye of Gen. Johnston, inspector general of the department. The snow already lies upon the ground, the Indians will suffer some hardship from this enforced removal, but they are accepting the situation quietly.

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\$5.75 Round Trip. St. Paul and Minneapolis to Duluth and West Superior via Eastern Minnesota Railway, Dec. 22nd to 25th, Dec. 31st and Jan. 1st. Good to return on or before Jan. 2nd. W. J. Dutch, C. P. & T. A., 109 East Third st., St. Paul.

Nearly \$11,000,000 for Pensions. WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The secretary of the interior today issued a requisition on the secretary of the treasury for \$10,700,000 to be used in quarterly payment of pensions as follows: Chicago, \$2,800,000; Des Moines, \$2,100,000; Milwaukee, \$1,800,000; Buffalo, \$1,650,000; Pittsburg, \$1,000,000; and Concord, N. H., \$750,000.

Cheap Excursion Rates To Canada and the East via Chicago Great Western Railway are now on sale. City ticket office 304 Robert street, corner Fifth.

Cash in Treasury. WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Advices from New York state that \$1,400,000 in gold was today withdrawn from the treasury, which leaves the true amount of gold reserve \$88,000,310. Since Dec. 1 the withdrawals amount to \$25,578,385, of which, so far as known, less than \$7,000,000 was for export. The cash balance in the treasury today was \$154,367,300.

Reduced Rates For holidays. St. Paul and Minneapolis to Duluth and West Superior and vice versa via Eastern Minnesota Railway, Dec. 22nd to 25th, Dec. 31st and Jan. 1st. Good to return on or before Jan. 2nd. W. J. Dutch, C. P. & T. A., 109 East Third st., St. Paul.

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SICKLES FOR PATRIOTIC ACTION ON THE BATTLEFIELD AND ON THE FLOOR OF THIS HOUSE," said Mr. Walker. "I am in charge of the claims the secretary may, if he deems it expedient, deliver to the claimants non-interest bearing certificates of indebtedness of a denomination of not less than \$50, which are to be redeemed in five equal annual installments."

Substitute Presented. Mr. Springer then, in accordance with the notice given earlier in the day, presented the amendments to the pending measure. He made a lengthy explanation of the substance and effect of the amendments, which consisted in a demand that he did not change the general features of the original bill.

Mr. Cox (Dem., Tenn.) gave notice of two amendments, the second of which he intended to demand the discrimination in the regular bill against national banks, and in favor of state banks. The first would increase the denomination of the 5 per cent safety fund necessary in the case of the national banks. The others subjected state banks issuing notes of smaller denominations than \$10 to the existing 10 per cent tax, national banks being exempt from that tax on issuing notes of less denomination than \$10.

Mr. Walker then secured an arrangement for printing the substitute, together with his substitute, in the Record, side by side. Two bills were then passed by unanimous vote for the relief of Mr. Ellis, of Oregon, to exempt articles designed for the Portland universal exposition from duty, and the other by a vote of 100 yeas and 90 nays. The bill of homesteaders whose property was devastated by the forest fires last year, was passed by a vote of 100 yeas and 90 nays, and the house at 5:10 p. m. adjourned.

Cream of tartar baking powders cannot be sold cheaply; the ingredients are too costly. Purify and highest leavening power. Is my information correct? If so, I suggest that the substitute be now offered in order that we can proceed intelligently."

DECREASE IN RECEIPTS. Internal Revenue Shows Falling Off of \$4,000,000. WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—A statement prepared at the internal revenue bureau shows the receipts from the several sources of revenue during the first five months of the present fiscal year, together with the increase or decrease, as compared with the same period last year. Spirits, \$44,192,363—Increase, \$10,200,450; tobacco, \$12,883,321—Increase, \$1,004,646; fermented liquors, \$14,367,618—Increase, \$107,442; oleomargarine, \$804,655—decrease, \$122,861; miscellaneous, \$235,292—Increase, \$238,139. The net decrease in the receipts during November, 1914, over those of November, 1913, was \$4,111,314. The increases and decreases during November were: Spirits, \$4,231,938; tobacco, \$1,022,622; fermented liquors, \$1,022,622; oleomargarine, \$235,292; miscellaneous, \$235,292.

All Holiday Goods Returnable. On the "Plymouth," as usual. Seventh and Robert.

TO REPEAL DIFFERENTIALS. Chairman Wilson introduces a Bill for Equalizing Sugar Duties. WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Chairman Wilson, of the ways and means, today introduced in the house a bill repealing the tariff on sugar, which was introduced by Mr. Wilson in 1913. The bill imposes a differential duty of one-tenth of one cent per pound on sugars imported from countries paying a bounty on sugar exported. The repeal of this duty would mean a saving of \$10,000,000 in his annual message. Its incorporation in the tariff bill has been stated to be one of the reasons given by the German government for the prohibition of the importation of American meats into that country.

New Goods. Every day at Brown's, 111 East Third street.

SWAIN TO RETIRE. Col. Lieber Will Probably Be Judge Advocate General. WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Tomorrow at noon Judge Advocate General David B. Swain becomes eligible for retirement, having reached the age of sixty-two years, and it is expected that an order will be issued relieving him immediately. Mr. Swain, who has served in the army for about three years as judge advocate general, will continue to fill the duties of the office. "I cannot receive the nomination at the hands of the president."

THE WHOLE FAMILY. Are made happy with a fine new Piano. Why not get a Piano—the best of gifts—for your Christmas present? Come in and see our offering. Special prices till Christmas. Wm. J. Dyer & Bro., 21 and 23 West Fifth Street.

Utah Quietly Go Back. WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—A letter has been received at the war department from Gen. Johnston, commanding the Utah Indians from Southwestern Utah are progressing satisfactory under the eye of Gen. Johnston, inspector general of the department. The snow already lies upon the ground, the Indians will suffer some hardship from this enforced removal, but they are accepting the situation quietly.

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SANTA FE HOLDS OUT. Another Troublesome Question for Transcontinental Lines to Settle. SOUTHERN ROUTES AT WAR. San Diego Rates Must Be Fixed Up Before Any Reorganization. ST. JOHN'S TOUCHING ADIEU. American Lines Are Making It Hot for the C. P. in the Hustle.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—Now that the Canadian Pacific and its affairs have for the time being been removed from the consideration of the Western lines, they have taken up a matter which promises to give them almost as much trouble before they are through with it as the Canadian Pacific. This is the old trouble between the Atchafalaya and the Southern Pacific regarding the rates via San Diego. When the meeting commenced this morning Passenger Traffic Manager White, of the Atchafalaya, announced that before the meeting to perfect a transcontinental passenger association had been called the Atchafalaya had been promised by the Southern Pacific that if it would become a party to the agreement the old route at San Diego would be settled. The meeting has gone on for three weeks, and as yet, the Atchafalaya has been unable to have anything done towards the adjustment of its affairs. This could not go any longer, and Mr. White was compelled to request the adjustment of the matter. The roads at once took up the matter and were engaged with it for the entire day. No definite action was taken, and the same thing will be under discussion tomorrow afternoon.

A meeting of the advisory committee of the emigrant clearing house will be held in the morning to consider some changes made necessary in the manner of running the clearing house by the agreement reached yesterday with the Canadian Pacific.

Cheap baking powders are mixtures of alum, ammonia or lime. Insist upon the "old reliable" being sent you, Dr. Price's 40-year standard of superiority.

CANADIAN PACIFIC CROWDED. American Lines Getting Good Business. The competition for the Canadian excursion traffic has been very brisk this season, and notwithstanding the many false stories which the Canadian Pacific have got their share of the business. W. R. Jeffrey, the Northwestern passenger agent at San Diego, returned Wednesday from an extended trip through Manitoba and the territory west. He tells of one small Canadian town where he and another agent from this side of the line were camped and working against four agents of the Canadian Pacific. There were thirty-seven people leaving for the East, and he and his associate got thirty-two of the number. The result of the trip was that Jeffrey had three special cars of excursionists to send out of Chicago by special train last Wednesday evening. He finds that most of the Canadians returning to the United States are going West over the Canadian Pacific, and when it comes to returning East they like to try a new route.

AN IMPRESSIVE ADIEU. Manager St. John Writes One to His Old Employers. General Manager St. John, of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, has a warm corner in his heart for the officers and employees of that road. He is soon to leave the road—a road with which he has been connected for the past thirty-two years—to assume the position of vice president of the railway comprising the "Seaboard Air-Line."

"Before leaving," writes General Manager St. John in a circular letter to the employees of the road, "I cannot refrain from expressing to those whom I cordially esteem how deeply I feel my regret in leaving you, and how grateful I am for the many kind and generous suggestions and the established associations of business and friendship. For nearly thirty years you have devoted my energies to the service of this company, and have witnessed its steady growth from a comparatively small to its present large mileage, and have frequent occasion to admire their ability, loyalty and exemplary conduct. I have always entertained for the class of men who comprise the 'bone and sinew' of our road the highest respect and esteem, and I employ the liveliest sympathy and respect. The remembrance of their friendly considerations will be to me an equal source of gratification and pride."

"I tender one and all my heart-felt regards to your families, and I trust that the letter is addressed to officers and subordinates, department chiefs and clerical forces, and the entire rank and file."

Suitable for a Minnesota Winter. Useful gifts at the "Plymouth Corner," Seventh and Robert.

THE "SOO" WON'T BUILD. No Thought of Running a Line to Fargo. The officers of the Soo deny the report that their company will build an extension to Fargo.

"I know of no such move," said the assistant general manager yesterday, "and no such move is contemplated. The remarks in the Fargo paper that the Soo would build a line to Fargo was a ruse to survey a line of railroad without arousing suspicion of the land owners in the vicinity are utterly absurd. The route of the Soo road and the reported railroad are not the same. The Soo road has no such intentions, and I do not think the Canadian Pacific has."

HEADLIGHTS. The new freight tariff sheet, to go into effect Jan. 2 between St. Paul and Chicago, was received at the local offices yesterday. The only change made in the minimum rates is that which is increased from 20,000 to 24,000 pounds.

Comencing today, the Milwaukee Creamery will have a special sale of its products.

MISSOURI TAKES A RISE. ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 21.—A sudden rise in the Missouri here today of nearly six feet carried out the pontoon bridge, and there were four men on the draw when it went out, and excitement was high until they were taken off by a skiff. A terrific snow storm north caused the

road will give cheap holiday excursion rates to Eastern and Canadian points. These low rates will be continued until Dec. 31, and will be good to return until Jan. 31.

George J. Lovell, traveling passenger agent of the Wabasha, returned to St. Paul yesterday from a trip through the Northwestern territory.

The family of General Council Bowers, of the Northwestern road, reached St. Paul yesterday in a private car.

Assistant General Manager Pearce, of the Northern Pacific, returned from Winnipeg yesterday.

Traveling Passenger Agent Barnes, of the Missouri Pacific, was in the city yesterday.

General Passenger Agent Teasdale, of the Omaha, is in Chicago.

LOW EXCURSION RATES. To All Principal Points in Texas, Mexico, Florida and the South.

If you will call at the Wisconsin Central City Ticket Office, on Third Street, opposite the Merchants' hotel, we will be pleased to give you complete information concerning these low rates and train service to the South. Sleeping car berths reserved through to destination by telegram without extra charge. Close connections at Chicago with all Southern lines. Meals served "a la carte" in dining cars on all Wisconsin Central trains.

The only Chicago line serving supper in a dining car on the evening limited. F. A. Greene, City Passenger Agent, Wisconsin Central Lines, 104 East Third Street.

UNCLE SAM IS FIRM. Determined Stand Taken in regard to American Investigation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The latest advice from United States Minister Terrell, from Constantinople, to the state department, indicate that the porte is still firm in its opposition to the inquiry proposed to be made into the Armenian outrages by United States Consul Jewett under the conditions prescribed by the president. If Mr. Jewett persists in undertaking the inquiry in spite of the refusal of the porte to sanction his mission, he will do so at great personal risk. It would be extremely unsafe for him to venture into the disturbed country without an armed escort, and the Porte seems determined to furnish such an escort, even though it would be provided by Mr. Terrell, speaking for the president. It is probable that the United States minister will insist upon the efforts to induce the Porte to accede to this request; and, if it should be finally refused, Mr. Jewett will still undertake the inquiry with which he is provided in the Turkish government will be held responsible for his safety, for the state department will not concede the right of a foreign nation to provide officers from collect information for its own use and guidance.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. PENALTY IS NOT EXCOMMUNICATION. New York, Dec. 21.—The Rev. T. H. Newby, private secretary to Archbishop Corrigan, denied today the assertions made in newspapers that Catholics who continue as members of the order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias or the Sons of Temperance, would be subject to excommunication or the infliction of a penance.

"A member of one of the societies named cannot," said the Newby, "receive the sacraments of the church until he severs his connection with such societies. It would be useless for him to go to confession until he decided to renounce his membership, and until he received absolution he could not receive the sacraments of the church. The pope's decree containing this declaration will be read in any of the churches. The announcement that such an edict has been issued will be sufficient."

Father Newby was asked whether the statement published this morning that the issuance of the ban had been capitulated by Dr. C. L. Campbell, of London, Ohio, last September referred to a present suspension of the ritual of the order of Odd Fellows, was true. "It is," said Father Newby, "utterly absurd. In 1892 the archbishops decided to examine the ritual of the societies, and almost exclusively composed of Catholics."

TO CALIFORNIA WITHOUT