

## SHERIFF'S

# SALE!

: AT THE :

# LONDON!

# \$50,000.00 STOCK

- OF -

## Men's, Boys' and Children's

# CLOTHING

Gents' Furnishings, Hats, Caps, Etc., must

be disposed of at once. Sale

now in progress.

### LOOTED THE BANK

About Expresses the Case with the Maverick.

THREE OF THE OFFICIALS IN LIMBO.

Uncle Sam's Minions Gather Them In and Present a Heavy Bill Against Them—The Bank's Assets, \$1,450,000, Wiped Out Apparently by Gross Violation of the Law—The Culprits in Debt to the Bank to the Amount of \$2,500,000.

BOSTON, Nov. 3.—Asa P. Potter, president of the Maverick National bank, which did not open its doors yesterday morning; Colonel Jonas H. French, managing director, and Thomas Dana, also a director, were arrested at their homes last night at the instance of the government banking officers. There are six charges in the warrants upon which they were arrested, the most serious of them being embezzlement and misappropriation of funds of the defunct bank. President Potter and Director French were not wholly unprepared for this sensational development in this most sensational affair, they having spent the afternoon in seeking bondsmen.

They took their arrest very philosophically, and after being placed in custody refused to make any statements. President Potter owes the bank of which he was the head and managing spirit \$1,300,000. Colonel French owes it \$800,000 and Thomas Dana, another director, owes it \$400,000. President Potter was not required to come to Boston, but remained at his home, where he is guarded by a deputy marshal. Colonel French was arraigned before Commissioner Hallett late last night and furnished bonds in the sum of \$100,000 for his appearance before the commissioner. Director Dana was also arraigned at a late hour last night and furnished bonds in the sum of \$75,000 for his appearance.

It became known yesterday that the irregularities in the management of the Maverick bank have extended over a period of several years. Mr. Billings, who was bank examiner ten years ago, reports that the bank was sound at that time, but there was a tendency to overloaning and to doing too great a business for the capital. According to the law there should be eleven directors to a bank, while the bank has had only five, and has been a "one man" institution for years, but during that time has been singularly free from losses.

General Condition of the Bank. The general condition of the bank may be epitomized as follows: Capital stock, \$400,000; surplus, \$800,000; undivided profits, \$250,000—all gone, no one is willing to tell where; all as completely wiped out as if it had never existed. To meet these losses the bank has for creditors Asa Potter, Colonel Jonas H. French, an unpaid loan to Irving Evans of \$400,000, and Thomas Dana. No promisor of a national bank, according to law, can borrow more than 10 per cent. of its capital stock; yet here are three men who have borrowed \$2,500,000, and besides this Irving Evans borrowed \$400,000.

Receiver for the Maverick Bank. WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The comptroller of the currency yesterday appointed Mr. Thomas P. Beal receiver of the Maverick National bank, of Boston, Mass., insolvent. Mr. Beal is president of the Second National bank, of Boston, and chairman of the clearing house committee.

The Savings Banks Are Safe. BOSTON, Nov. 3.—The commissioners of savings banks officially announce that none of the savings banks of the state can be involved in the failure of the Maverick bank and that there is no occasion for any anxiety on the part of any depositor in such banks.

SOME MORE INSURRECTION. Tennessee Miners Set 200 More Convicts at Liberty.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 3.—Information has been received that an armed mob of miners attacked the stockade at Oliver Springs yesterday morning, burned it and released the convicts. This makes about 500 convicts set loose in the past few days. It is supposed that the mob came from the vicinity of Briceville and Coal Creek. All were well disguised, wearing their coats inside out. Some wore gunny sacks, many others had their faces blacked, and some wore masks. Many were drunk. Over 500 other convicts are employed in the coal mines at Tracy City and Imman, in middle Tennessee, but these are very strongly guarded now.

One Family Nearly Cremated. Only nine men were on guard and these were arrested and disarmed. One of the guards barely had time to save his family before his house was in flames. Nine hospital convicts and short term men refused to run away. The work was done quietly and only a few people in the vicinity knew of the outrage until after 6 o'clock in the morning. Part of the mob took charge of the telegraph office at Oliver, keeping the operator under arrest till daylight. The news did not reach Knoxville till nearly 7 a. m.

The Governor Talks of Action. NASHVILLE, Nov. 3.—Governor Buchanan has arrived here and has heard of the Oliver Springs affair. He said he had exhausted all the resources at his command and was determined to break up the lawlessness and bring the ringleaders to justice. While he sympathized with the miners he would not uphold lawlessness. Dr. Morrow, one of the sub-lessees of convict labor has announced that the lessees do not intend to pay the reward offered by Governor Buchanan's proclamation. He said that their contract with the state did not require them to pay a reward for the capture of convicts who had been turned loose by a mob.

The Oil Producing Record Equalled. PITTSBURG, Nov. 3.—The McDonald oil field, near this city, touched the world's record Saturday by producing 77,000 barrels of oil in twenty-four hours. The prize has heretofore been held by the Bradford field, which is nearly ten times

as large as the McDonald, and made that the record nine years ago. Saturday's performance was accomplished without bringing in any new wells, the drills having suspended operations over Sunday.

Mrs. Parnell's Condition. LONDON, Nov. 3.—A report comes from Brighton that Mrs. Parnell's condition is one of such complete prostration as to make her recovery doubtful.

### MONTHLY TREASURY STATEMENT.

Condition of the Public Debt and the National Finances. WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The monthly debt statement issued yesterday shows an increase in the aggregate of the debt during the last month amounting to \$1,290,521. There was a reduction of \$4,097,527 in the non-interest-bearing debt; an increase of \$2,000 in the interest-bearing debt, and a decrease of \$5,316,048 in the surplus cash in the treasury. The total of interest and non-interest-bearing debt, less \$39,671,930 net cash balance or surplus, and the \$100,000,000 gold reserve, is \$840,638,056. Of this amount \$585,026,730 is interest-bearing debt, made up of \$539,632,293 4 per cents, and \$25,394,500 4 1/2 per cents continued at 2 per cent.

Amount of Cash in the Treasury. The cash in the treasury aggregates \$740,580,258, made up of \$263,774,741 in gold coin and bullion, \$410,116,967 in silver coin and bullion, \$45,763,786 in paper money, and \$20,925,764 deposited in national banks. Against this aggregate amount there are liabilities to meet gold and silver circulation, aggregating \$560,370,410, and current liabilities amounting to \$40,478,928. The gold coin and bullion fund in the treasury aggregates \$263,774,741, an increase of about \$19,000,000 during the past month, and the silver fund amounts to \$410,116,967, or about \$1,000,000 more than a month ago.

Receipts and Expenditures. Government receipts from all sources during the month of October aggregated \$28,560,552, against \$40,215,800 in October, 1890. Customs receipts last month were \$13,980,687, against \$24,934,114 in October, 1890. Internal revenue receipts were \$13,666,461, against \$12,840,349 in October, 1890, and receipts from miscellaneous sources were \$1,401,413, against \$1,447,809 in October a year ago. Expenses of the four months during the current fiscal year aggregated \$116,286,839, or about \$30,000,000 less than during July, August, September and October, 1890, while receipts for the past four months amounted to \$119,746,995, or about \$35,000,000 less than for the corresponding four months of 1890.

### DID THEY "SALT" THE WELL.

Curious Discoveries in a Hole in Arkansas 125 Feet Deep. HELENA, Ark., Nov. 3.—A most remarkable find is reported from the little town of Laconia, south of this city. A well was being drilled on a farm at the edge of town, and when they had gone to the depth of 125 feet the drillers reported that they were in some peculiar substance, which was hard yet not rocks. They examined the drillings and said that they were passing through a layer of bricks, as nothing else would give the peculiar appearance to the drillings. As the drill was at such a depth that it was considered impossible for bricks to be buried, they were laughed at, but the men insisted that bricks were at the bottom of the well.

Money of a Forgotten Age. A short time after this the men brought up from the bottom of the well a lot of mud, and in this was found a small piece of metal, which was cleaned off and found to be a piece of money. It was octagonal in shape and had hieroglyphics on it which could not be deciphered, but which were meant evidently to represent the value of the piece. It was totally different from anything ever seen in this neighborhood, and the piece was brought to this city where it was shown to numismatists, but all agreed in pronouncing it as something beyond their knowledge. It will be sent to the Smithsonian institute for examination, and is believed to be a relic of a prehistoric race.

### THINKS HE KNOWS HIS RIGHTS, AND PROPOSES TO MAINTAIN THEM ON THE WINCHESTER PLAN.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Nov. 3.—S. P. Conger, the discoverer of the San Lazarus mine, was in Milwaukee two weeks ago and attended a meeting of the stockholders of the mine. Observing that they intended ousting him, he pulled a pistol and compelled them to vote as he wanted. He then started for New Mexico, but before reaching San Pedro the Milwaukee stockholders held another meeting and telegraphed Mr. Newberry, the bookkeeper of the mine, to take possession as manager of the property and hold it by force of arms if necessary.

In Possession Once More. When Mr. Conger arrived he was astonished to find a new manager in his place and an armed guard over the mines. He made several threats about taking the lives of the guards, but did not carry the threats out. Saturday he saw an opportunity and forcibly disarmed a guard, and with cocked revolver drove Mr. Newberry and his armed force off again, taking possession of the mine and works. Mr. Newberry is here and has wired the situation to Milwaukee.

The Newspaper and the Jury. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Nov. 3.—In the case of Elizabeth K. Sherwood vs. the Chicago and West Michigan Railroad company a decision has been handed down by the supreme court of Michigan. The newspapers published the fact that a verdict of \$13,000 had been given in the first trial of the case while the second trial was in progress, and the counsel for the defense moved to have the publishers committed for contempt. The court denied the motion. The supreme court decides that even though the publication of a verdict or judgment prejudices a case on trial, the paper does not violate the law in making the publication, and the reading of such information by jurors does not render them incompetent.

Races at Garfield Park. CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—The winning horses at Garfield park yesterday were: Flying By, 3/4 mile, 1:18; Adrienne, 1 mile, 1:44; Duster, 1 1/16 miles, 1:50 1/2; Annie Brown, 3/4 mile, 1:15 1/2; Promise, 3/4 mile, 1:17 1/2.

### ABBREVIATED TELEGRAMS.

Snow has fallen at Chamberlain, S. D., and Warren, Minn.

Asiatic cholera is raging in Damascus. Out of 150 cases there last week ninety were fatal.

The receipts of grain at Duluth for the year ended Oct. 31 were 24,870,100, against 27,747,990 for the previous year.

Woodbury's immense shoe house at Beverly, Mass., was fired by an incendiary and burned, with a loss of \$175,000.

There was a fight between brothers-in-law at Frankfort, Ky., in which one of them was fatally and three bystanders severely shot.

Ex-Judge John Ricketts, a resident of Illinois since 1835, and judge of Macon county from 1856 to 1881, died at Decatur at the age of 77 years.

The big strike of railway miners in the Pittsburgh district will be declared off. It has cost the strikers \$750,000 in wages and the operators trade for a year.

Hon. Carter H. Harrison has purchased a controlling interest in the Chicago Times, and yesterday assumed the editorial management of that journal.

Sitting Bull's cabin, near Mandan, N. D. has been purchased for \$1,000, a 2-year-old steer, and two dress patterns, by parties who intend to exhibit it at the World's fair.

A Mount Vernon (Ga.) murderer was convicted and sentenced within a week after committing the crime. A mob was waiting to hang the man if the jury didn't.

The telegraph companies are back on the floor of the Chicago board of trade from which they were ousted some time ago, and the traders express much satisfaction thereat.

Fire damaged the building and stock of Lorillard's big tobacco works at Jersey City to the extent of \$35,000. There were 1,800 girls at work in the factory, but not one was hurt.

A switch was misplaced on the Alton road, four miles south of Alton, ditching the express train from St. Louis, on which Governor Fifer was traveling. No one was injured.

Lee Scanlan was blasting rock in the suburbs of Denver when he exploded eight pounds of dynamite. He was blown over a cliff sixty feet high and parts of his body were found 200 feet from the point of the explosion.

Larkin Nix was too intimate with the daughter of Thomas Mize, of Camilla, Ga. Mize "hid for" Nix, but the latter shot the trustee, and Mize was killed. A mob then took a hand and shot Nix to death.

The supreme court of Illinois has decided that a judge cannot take the business of questioning veniremen out of the hands of the lawyers. Judge Horton, of Chicago, adopted the rule of asking the questions himself, and a lawyer took the case up.

No Need to Grind Your Knife. WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—A report comes from Santiago, Chili, that the minister of foreign affairs, Matta, has sent a dispatch to Minister Egan relative to the Baltimore affair. It is said to be couched in a conciliatory tone and to evince in every way a desire to see that justice is done just as soon as the inquiry in Valparaiso is concluded.

### The Weather We May Expect.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The following are the weather indications for twenty-four hours from 8 p. m. yesterday: For Iowa—Warmer, fair weather; southerly winds; increasing cloudiness and probably rain tomorrow evening. For Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois and Indiana—Slightly warmer, fair weather; winds shifting to southerly; generally fair tomorrow; increasing cloudiness and probably light rain tomorrow night.

### THE MARKETS.

#### Chicago.

Board of trade quotations for today were as follows: Wheat—No. 2 November, opened 97 1/2c, closed 97 1/2c; December, opened 97 1/2c, closed 97 1/2c; May, opened 11 1/2c, closed 11 1/2c. Corn—No. 2 November, opened 52c, closed 52c; year, opened 48c, closed 48c; May, opened 42 1/2c, closed 42c; Oats—No. 2 November, opened 30c, closed 30c; December, opened 29 1/2c, closed 29 1/2c; May, opened 3 1/2c, closed 3 1/2c. Pork—December, opened \$8.17 1/2, closed \$8.20; January, opened \$10.85, closed \$11.05; May, opened \$11.15, closed \$11.40. Lard—November, opened \$5.80, closed \$5.55.

Live stock—Prices at the Union Stock yards ranged as follows: Hogs—Market moderately active on packing and shipping account; feeling rather easy, owing to the large supply; prices 3/4c lower on heavy and mixed; 10c lower on light and common; sales ranged at \$2.20@2.75 14cs, \$3.00@3.50 light, \$3.40@3.65 mixed, and \$4.70@4.10 heavy packing and shipping lots.

Cattle—Market fairly active on local and shipping account, and prices fairly well supported; quotations ranged at \$6.00@6.25 prime to shipping steers, \$4.30@5.90 good to fancy, \$3.00@4.00 common to fair do, \$3.00@4.25 butchers' steers, \$1.80@2.00 stockers, \$2.00@3.10 Texans, \$2.50@4.00 rangers, \$2.50@3.25 feeders, \$1.50@2.10 cows, \$1.25@2.75 bulls, and \$2.50@3.00 veal calves.

Sheep—Market fairly active, and prices unchanged; quotations ranged at \$3.50@4.70 westerns, \$3.50@4.10 natives, and \$3.50@3.50 lambs. Produce—Butter—Fancy separator, 30c per lb; dairies, fancy, fresh, 23 1/2c; packing stocks, fresh, 14@15c. Eggs—Fresh, candled, loss off, 21c per doz; ice house stock, 17@18c. Live poultry—Old chickens, 7 1/2@8c per lb spring; 9c; roosters; 8c; mixed turkeys, 9@10c; ducks, mixed, 9 1/2@10c; geese, \$6.00@6.50 per doz. Potatoes—Home grown, 40@50c per sack; Wisconsin and Michigan common, 20@25c; good to choice, 28@30c per bu; sweet potatoes, Illinois, \$1.25@1.50 per bu; Jersey, \$2.50@2.75. Apples—Common, \$1.25@1.50 per bu; good, \$1.70@2.00; choice to fancy, \$2.25@2.50. Cranberries—Cape Cod, fancy, \$6.50@7.00 per bu; Jersey, \$6.75@6.00.

#### New York.

New York, Nov. 2. Wheat—No. 2 red winter cash, \$1.04 1/2; November, \$1.04 1/2; December, \$1.05 1/2; January, \$1.07 1/2. Corn—No. 2 mixed cash, 70c; November, 67 1/2c; December, 67 1/2c; January, 68c. Oats—Dull but steady; No. 2 mixed cash, 37 1/2c; December, 37 1/2c. Rye—Dull and weak; quoted at \$1.01@1.03. Barley—Steady; No. 2 Milwaukee to arrive, 70c. Pork—Dull and weak; mess, \$11.00. Lard—Quiet; November, \$6.23; December, \$6.23.

Live Stock—Cattle—Market active and 10c per 100 lbs higher; native steers, \$3.25@3.50 per 100 lbs; choice to fancy do, \$5.75@6.00; Texans and Colorado, \$3.65@4.25; bulls and dry cows, \$1.25@3.50. Sheep and Lambs—Market shade firmer; sheep, \$3.00@4.50 per 100 lbs; lambs, \$4.75@5.25. Hogs—Market dull; live hogs, \$4.40@4.50 per 100 lbs.

The Berlin Printers' Strike Collapses. BERLIN, Nov. 3.—The printers' strike has collapsed, and the men are resuming work in shoals.