The Topeka State Journal.

TWO CENTS. TUESDAY EVENING. TOPEKA, KANSAS, DECEMBER 22, 1896. TUESDAY EVENING. TWO CENTS.

STANDS IT WELL.

Chicago Bears Up Bravely Under the Collapse

Of the Big National Bank of Illinois.

No Runs of Any Consequence Are Reported

ON OTHER CITY BANKS

Severe Denunciation of the Criminal Carelessness

And Mismanagement of the Broken Bank.

Chicago, Dec. 22.—The assets of the National bank of Illinois which closed its doors yesterday are said to include in addition to the $2,475,000 loaned the Calumet Electric $500,000 advanced to Robert Berger, a son-in-law of President George Schneider, $500,000 advanced to C. A. Weiss another son-in-law and over $800,000 of doubtful debts. Berger is a partner in the firm of E. S. Dreyer & Co., which also went into the hands of a receiver yesterday and Weiss is a brewer.

The losses by the failure will fall upon 1,971 individual depositors, and 250 national, state and private banks. Included among the depositors are the treasurers of the city of Chicago, and of the state of Illinois. The deposits of the treasurers of the city of Chicago and Cook county will aggregate almost $1,000,000. The amount at the present time on deposit by the state treasurer is comparatively small.

Among the depositors were many large corporations and receivers. They included the receivers of the Northern Pacific railroad and the receiver of the whisky trust.

The deposits of E. S. Dreyer & Co. include the funds of the West Park board. The amount at the time the bank closed was about $310,000.

The failure of the National bank of Illinois was due to the fact that its entire capital of $2,000,000 and $100,000 over and above its surplus of $200,000 had been loaned on Calumet electrical stock. Five hundred thousand dollars was loaned to Dreyer & Co., who had spread their capital out so extensively that they were unable to concentrate it in time to save themselves. The other failures were due to the locking up of assets held by the National bank of Illinois.

It is probable that all depositors will be paid in full.

At a meeting of the clearing house banks, upon recommendation of the clearing house committee which had made an examination of the affairs of the National bank of Illinois, the clearing house banks agreed to advance 75 per cent on all claims against the National bank of Illinois which shall have been certified to by the receiver as being on deposit in that bank.

The general sentiment of opinion was that the depositors would receive their money in full. The bank now has on hand, in cash means, nearly 40 per cent of their entire liabilities.

No banks have requested any assistance from the clearing house. The bank statements published today, on the call of the comptroller of the currency, at the close of business on the 17th instant, show very strong reserves. There has been very little excitement today in banking circles in this city.

The following resolutions were adopted at the meeting:

Resolved, That the clearing house committee, after calling to their aid such other persons as they may desire, be requested to formulate a plan which will enable creditors of the National Bank of Illinois to avail themselves of the offer of the associated banks to make the advance by way of loans to creditors to the extent of 75 per cent upon properly proven claims.

The chairman of the clearing house stated that the willingness of bankers to do this was so evident that it is not probable that any formal obligation to accomplish the object will be necessary, although the committee appointed will give prompt attention to the duty imposed on them.

The following dispatch has been received by the president of the clearing house committee:

Washington, D. C., Dec. 21.

I have appointed Bank Examiner McKeon temporary receiver of the National Bank of Illinois, and instructed him to publish notice for creditors to prove claims. He informs me that the clearing house committee agrees to advance 75 per cent on evidence of claims. Notice will be published at once, and if claims are proven immediately I shall within 30 days be able to pay a very considerable dividend. I appreciate the action of the clearing house in offering to advance on such certificates.

(signed) JAMES H. ECKELS, Comptroller.

Another suspension was recorded yesterday afternoon. Judge Horton appointed John H. Nichols receiver for the property of Frederick Wiersema, who owns the "Roseland Bank," which is situated in Roseland. The appointment was made on the application of George Dalenberg, a judgment creditor of Wiersema, to the extent of $600. The complainant attributed the embarrassment of Mr. Wiersema to the connection of the latter with the National Bank of Illinois. The assets were placed at $75,000, and the deposits at $50,000. The bank will resume business within a few days.

CITY FUNDS IN THE BANK.

Washington, Dec. 22.—Mr. Eckels, the comptroller of the currency today received a telegram from Mr. McKeon, the receiver of the National bank of Illinois, stating that the books of the bank show that quite large sums of public funds, belonging to the city of Chicago, were on deposit. In reply the comptroller sent Mr. McKeon the following telegram: "Telegram relative to public funds received. You make arrangements with depositors thereof, to issue to them at once certificates for such amounts of their deposits as an examination of the books of the bank makes clearly appear is due them, this will enable them to avail themselves of the offer of the clearing house to advance 75 per cent and so prevent embarrassment in meeting public expenditures."

EXCITEMENT DIES OUT.

Chicago, Dec. 22.—The excitement attendant upon the collapse of the National bank of Illinois and its three dependent banks appears to have died out today. Runs of more or less magnitude were made yesterday on several banking institutions, notably the Garden City Banking & Trust company. The doors of that institution were opened an hour before banking hours today, but by 10:30 a. m., the withdrawals had ceased and deposits had trebled the amount taken out. Withdrawals at other banks were few and far between. It is generally expected that Bank Examiner McKeon will be appointed receiver permanently for the National bank of Illinois.

Chicago, 1:30 p. m.—There is quite a little run on the Illinois Trust & Savings' bank. Depositors are handed 30 day notices except where they can satisfy the officials that the money they desire is for a legitimate purpose. The result of it, it is believed will have a good effect on depositors in savings banks generally. The giving of the notice has the approval of the clearing house committee.

ST. PAUL BANK INVOLVED.

Bank of Minnesota, Capital $600,000, Closes—Union Stock Yards Bank, Also.

St. Paul, Dec. 22.—State Bank Examiner Kenyon today took possession of the Bank of Minnesota and, as a result of the closing of this the Union Stock Yards' bank also closed. The Bank of Minnesota's capital is $600,000 and it was considered one of the strongest banks in the west.

The Bank of Minnesota was the oldest bank in St. Paul. It was established by Dawson & Co. in 1859.

Liabilities—Capital stock paid in $600,000; surplus funds, $100,000; undivided profits, $152,783.11; individual deposits, $1,071,650.95; time certificates of deposits, $1,041,793.82; due to banks, $303,218.71; demand certificates of deposits, $101,522.90. Total $3,320,259.49.

The rason given by the bank officers for the failure was the general stringency of the times and the difficulty in making collections.

Resources—Loans and discounts, $2,341,836; miscellaneous bonds, $49,684.69; overdrafts, $7,677.21; banking houses, $195,000; other real estate, $105,741.66, furniture and fixtures, $10,000; expenses paid, $3,990.12. Due from banks $319,469.02; exchange for clearing house $29,681.14.

CHICAGO BANKS.

They Have Prepared a Statement Showing Their Condition.

Chicago, Dec. 22.—Under the general call issued by the comptroller of the currency, the national banks of this city have prepared a statement showing their condition at the close of business December 17. The last previous statement was made October 6.

The 14 banks show total loans of $63,639,223, as compared with $63,665,693, October 6, a loss in loans of $25,470. The total deposits are $94,391,452, as compared with $83,258,208, a gain of $11,133,244. The cash resources amount to $47,896,089, as compared with $37,761,503, a gain of $10,134,586.

The legal requirement in reserve is 25 per cent, or for the 14 banks $23,597,863, while there is held $47,856,089, or more than 50 per cent. There is held in excess of the legal requirement $24,298,226.

OUGHT TO GO TO PRISON.

The Manipulators of the Funds of the Chicago Bank.

Chicago, Dec. 22.—The Tribune says that in the case of the National Bank of Illinois, "the manipulation of the books was such as to practically amount to the falsification of accounts."

It is claimed that one loan of $900,000 made to the Calumet Electric company was charged up to foreign exchange instead of being entered in a proper manner. Other irregularities in connection with the loans made to the Calumet Electric company are said to have taken place.

STILL PLEAD IGNORANCE.

Robert E. Jenkins, one of the directors of the National Bank of Illinois, says: "The directors did not know the size of the loan on the Calumet Electric. The discovery of the condition of the loan was as much of a surprise to me as to the public. The same thing is true of the loan to Dreyer & Co. The directors were unaware of the loans which appear to have carried the bank down, or were until the latter part of last week. I do not care to say who I believe was to blame for the directors being kept in the dark as to the magnitude of these loans."

BRYAN ON BANK FAILURE.

"The Officials Can Tell You All About the Good Times."

Chicago, Dec. 22.—W. J. Bryan was not five minutes in Chicago when he heard the news of the bank failures. Although he was far from gratified by the news, it was plainly evident that he regarded it as a preliminary vindication for the late champions of the Democratic cause. Mr. Bryan, when asked his opinion concerning the failures, said:

"While this is a subject I do not care to comment on at any length, I must say that these bank failures do not afford a very promising outlook for our future commercial and financial welfare. However, I suppose the bank officials of Chicago will be able to tell you all about the progress of the good times that are coming."

ANGUS & GINTOLE FAIL.

As a Result of the Bank of Illinois Failure—Liabilities $250,000.

Chicago, Dec. 22.—Wm. Dill was today appointed a receiver for the general contracting firm of Angus & Gintole upon application of John Angus, one of the members of the firm. The failure is indirectly the result of the suspension of the National Bank of Illinois, to which institution the firm was indebted $250,000. The suspension of the bank, it is stated, ruined the firm's credit. Assets were given at $300,000 and liabilities at $250,000.

Carried Governor Altgeld.

Chicago, Dec. 22.—One of the features of the Dreyer failure is said to be that Governor Altgeld was carried by the Dreyer bank to the extent of $175,000. The governor is also said to be indebted to the National Bank of Illinois to the extent of $60,000.

New York Correspondents.

New York, Dec. 22.—The New York correspondents of the Bank of Minnesota are the Chase National bank and Merchants National bank. Officials of these banks say that the St. Paul bank had only small accounts with them.

The "Affected Silver District."

Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 22.—Senators Thurston of Nebraska, and Shoup of Idaho, arrived in the city this morning and were driven immediately to the office of M. A. Hanna. Messrs. Thurston and Shoup came here it is said to urge Mr. Hanna's influence towards the selection of some man representing the "affected silver district, as a member of the cabinet."

Funny "Chalk-talk" tonight.

LEFT HER DOOR UNLOCKED

Thieves Locked it for Her After Robbing the House.

Mrs. W. J. Cronin, wife of a compositor in the state printer's establishment on East Eighth street, took her husband to his work last evening just after supper. Upon arriving at home with her horse she tried to enter the front door of her house at 1919 Kansas avenue, but found it locked. This frightened her, as she knew that she had left it unlocked. She tried it again but it was securely fastened. She suspected that burglars were in the house and went to the house of a neighbor near by. Finding no one at home she returned to her own yard. This was at 8 o'clock. Mrs. Cronin sat down in the back yard to await the return of her husband. She was afraid to enter the house. The back door was unlocked and she sat near it watching to see if any one came out. Shortly before 11 she summoned courage to enter the house. Ten minutes afterward her husband returned from his evening's work at the printing establishment. Upon investigation it was found that the house had been entered by burglars, that $27 had been taken from a purse which was hidden between the mattresses of the bed in an upper room. Nothing else was missed.

The front door had been locked from the outside, evidently done by the persons who entered the house. The police department was notified this morning and inspected the premises. Mrs. Cronin said that the purse contained two $10 bills, three $1 bills and the balance, $4 in silver.

HURT BY SCALDING WATER

Mrs. Arthur Lee Falls While Carrying a Basin of It.

Mrs. Arthur Lee, proprietor of the electrical establishment at 830 Kansas avenue, who resides at 1116 Tyler street was severely scalded about the face and neck Sunday evening. Mrs. Lee's injuries may result in some slight disfigurement.

Mrs. Lee was walking across the dining room of her home carrying a basin of boiling water in her hand, when she tripped and fell forward. The basin slipped from her hand as she fell and struck the floor with sufficient force to splash the scalding water into her face and over her shoulders. Fortunately, none of the water entered her eyes.

Mr. Lee who was in the room at once removed the clothing from about his wife's shoulders, and his presence of mind in this way prevented the water from inflicting a serious injury. A physician was called, but by the time he arrived Mrs. Lee was delirious with pain. Under his care, however, she soon became comfortable, and is now improving rapidly.

MOB DOES DEVILTRY.

Not Content With Hanging Negroes, It Burns Negroes' Houses.

Mayfield, Ky., Dec. 22.—A part of the mob that hanged Jim Stone yesterday morning went on the rampage again last night. One hundred shots were fired into the residence of Tom Chambers, colored, and the house was afterward set on fire and burned, destroying three other buildings.

There is much bitter feeling, the negroes having made threats to avenge the lynching of Stone and the killing of Henry Finney. A number of negroes have been warned to leave town and more trouble is expected.

INJUNCTION RULE.

House Committee Not Much in Favor of Limiting Power of Injunction.

Washington, Dec. 22.—The issue which was in the last presidential campaign, "government by injunction," was the subject of debate by the house committee on judiciary today. The committee has before it a substitute for the bill which passed the senate last June, dividing contempts of court into direct and indirect classes and permitting trials by jury in the latter cases.

This substitute is not so sweeping in character as the senate bill and the sentiment of the committee seemed to be to still further limit its scope. There was a general expression, however, to the effect that United States courts showed a tendency to strain their jurisdiction on the ground of contempt to the point of infringement on the right of trial by jury and a bill probably will be reported.

KATE FIELD'S REMAINS.

They Arrived in San Francisco From Honolulu Today.

San Francisco, Dec. 22.—The remains of Miss Kate Field arrived this morning from Honolulu on the steamer Belgic. The casket was enclosed in a wooden covering and placed aboard the steamer at Honolulu, without any display. As soon as the steamer docks here the remains will be taken to the crematory. Arrangements are being made for memorial services to be held in Trinity Episcopal church. The ashes will be sent for final interment to Mount Auburn.

SENTENCED BY SCORES.

Forty Anarchists Condemned to 20 Years Imprisonment at Barcelona

Barcelona, Dec. 22.—An additional batch of anarchists was sentenced today. Forty of them were condemned to 20 years imprisonment and 28 to eight years in prison.

No Favors for Bank Wreckers.

Denver, Dec. 22.—In the United States district court Judge Hallett announced that he would overrule all motions on behalf of Dow, McClurken & Miller, the convicted Commercial bank wreckers, and that he would not listen to any argument. He gave counsel until January 22 to prepare papers in an appeal. Bail was fixed at $10,000 for each prisoner. Bonds will be furnished this afternoon.

L. Craig Hurt in a Runaway.

L. Craig, a farmer living 21 miles east of the city, and a companion drove to the city this morning in a single buggy. When at the Shawnee mill corner at 8.15 o'clock the horse Mr. Craig was driving ran away and Mr. Craig and his companion were thrown out. Near the Chesterfield hotel the horse ran against a pole, the shafts of the buggy were broken off and the vehicle stopped. Mr. Craig's leg was wrenched severely. His companion escaped with slight bruises.

Gaylord & Barcley, tailors, have removed to second floor, same number, 628 Kansas avenue.

UP AGAINST IT.

The Problem of the "Unemployed" In Denver.

Four Thousand Workingmen Out of Work

HOLD A MASS MEETING

And Ask the City to Start Public Improvements.

Rev. Myron Reed and Others Address the Meeting.

Denver, Dec. 22.—The problem of taking care of the unemployed in Denver has become serious. Sunday afternoon four thousand alleged starving workmen, clamoring for something to occupy their time and enable them to keep body and soul together for a time longer, filled Coliseum hall in response to a widely circulated call for a mass meeting of the unemployed.

The attendance was a revelation to those who have been sounding the praises of Colorado as an elysium for laborers, but the remarks of the speakers were equally startling. They counseled violence if necessary to force the state to a recognition of the fact that starvation was stalking in the midst of the workers, and unless some relief measures could be devised at an early day there was no telling what would happen. Among the speakers were the Rev. Myron Reed and the Rev. Thomas Uzzel, two ministers who have always been hailed as friends of labor.

Before the meeting a procession formed on Larimer street in front of the city hall and marched to the meeting place. It was an undisciplined, poorly dressed regiment of about 400 men that marched through the streets, but its appearance was eloquent of misery to him who realized that many of those men had wives and little children dependent upon them, and that they could find no work by means of which to support them.

A volunteer brass band headed the procession. At the start 187 men were in line, but by the time Sixteenth street was reached the ranks of the proletarian army had swelled to more than 400. To give assurance of their loyalty, the men carried a large American flag and half a dozen mottoes, such as these: "We want work," "Coal $4 per ton. No work in sight," "Work, not soup houses," "Public improvement without injunction," "This is a hungry X-mas for the unemployed."

The procession was followed by crowds on both sidewalks, and when the hall was reached it was then two-thirds full. The people crowded in until all the seats were taken and people stood in close ranks in the aisles and all around the outskirts of the assemblage. The procession and meeting were both orderly.

Myron Reed said:

"I don't know that I am glad and I fear that I am sad to see this meeting and know the occasion for it. I feel as did Abraham Lincoln after the seven days battle and the retreat from the Peninsula. He said he felt like a big, overgrown boy who had stubbed his toe. He was too big to cry and it hurt too —— bad to laugh (laughter). There is something left even after the election—the right of free assemblage, the right to bear arms which we will exercise, if we have to. (Applause.) The right to free speech, which I am exercising now.

"The fact that three sky pilots and one business man are here shows that you know that these sky pilots understand more about the true condition of the poor that 100 business men. If the business men will attend to the transportation question and other questions, the sky pilots would have more money and less work. (Laughter and applause.)

"I apprehend that all men have the right to live. Men are all land animals. Near my house there are several small farms unoccupied, add in the eye of justice unearned. They haven't been utilized since the Utes left them. (Laughter.) That wasn't intended for a pun, though it's a good one. I don't think much of the present state of society, I'll tell you that. The society that can be the occasion of a meeting like this ought to quit. It has no right to live under God. I do ask for a comfortable earth for all God's people. I cut a clipping from an utterance of Cardinal Manning. He says that the man who has no work, who is willing to work and can't get work, has a right to steal. (Applause.)

"There are some people who are satisfied with things as they are. They throw sixes every time, and they like it. They don't want anyone to examine the dice or to change the game.

"I see nothing for it but for the city of Denver to provide for the unemployed. I don't want a statement from the board of public works that it is impossible. I want people to see the situation. If work is not given, men will begin to walk the middle of the street at night and hold up citizens. It's a mere question of economy. Shall we support them in the county jail, and in the spring have nothing to show for it, or shall we put the unemployed to work and in the spring have an improved city to show for it? People sneer Coxey. I say Coxey had a good scheme. He wanted to put the unemployed to work building roads."

Rev. Thomas Uzzel touched a popular chord when he dwelt on the inefficiency of the public authorities. He said:

"You want work first. What are you going to do?

"I'd go down here to the city hall the very first thing and I'd drown some of those fellows in the sand of Sand creek. Now, if you want to find me, I'll tell you where I live. It is 131 Mary street. Near my place there are four acres of weeds. I was afraid to pass that place. Now, I went to the city hall to see about it. I went to one department and they told me that wasn't the department. I went to another department and they referred me to the health commissioner. I went to him and he said it was the right place to come, but he had no appropriation. I could get no satisfaction. I pay taxes in this town. Men starving practically all about us and I couldn't get them to cut those weeds. I had to cut them myself to save my children from getting sick. Those fellows sit down there and smoke good cigars and close up appropriations. (Applause.)

"Now I have a stone sidewalk on my street that stands at an angle of about 45 degrees. Whom will I go to about it? Will the governor of Colorado fix that sidewalk? Must I go to the president of the United States about it or wait until next March and see McKinley about it? In the name of God, will somebody tell me who has charge of the sidewalks in this city? (Laughter.)

"Somebody asked me if the McKinley boom had struck me, and I told him I thought it had. (Laughter.) Before the election I got $2 for marrying people. Since the election I only get $1 for a wedding. I took five weddings and a half, and went down and bought a pair of shoes—the first kid glove shoes I have bought for some time. I had to get them on account of that sidewalk. If they'll let me I can employ 5,000 men at a dollar a day before 9 o'clock tomorrow."

The meeting adopted resolutions demanding public improvements.

FIRST LITTLE NOTE

Of a Revolution Which May Overthrow the Spanish Monarchy.

Madrid, Dec. 22.—The Correspondencia asserts that the gendarmes have dispersed a small revolutionary band that has been organized near this city.

MAY HAVE HOT CHRISTMAS

Temperature it is Promised May Go Even Higher.

But two days now until Christmas, and the temperature in Kansas would do credit to early spring or Indian summer. California can scarcely make a better showing. At two o'clock this afternoon the thermometer registered 67 degrees, and Mr. Jennings stated that it was liable to clinch several degrees higher before 5 o'clock.

According to the prediction sent out by the weather bureau, the pleasant weather is to continue tomorrow and it is posible that Christmas, 1896, will show a higher temperature than any Christmas in the history of the state. Fair weather tonight and tomorrow is the prediction.

TO TAKE RESSIGUES PLACE

W. C. Nixon to Occupy It, F. H. Manter Agent at Kansas City.

F. H. Manter, commercial agent of the Santa Fe at Kansas City, will succeed W. C. Nixon as general agent of the company at Chicago. Mr. Nixon will take the position of superintendent of the Chicago division, made vacant by the resignation of Mr. Ressigue, on January 1.

Mr. Manter will be succeeded at Kansas City by Mr. Frank B. Montgomery, at present traffic manager of the George Fowler, Son & Co., packing firm of Kansas City.

HIRED THE OPERA HOUSE.

Murder Trial at Pender, Neb., is Made a Public Spectacle.

Pender, Neb., Dec. 22.—The preliminary hearing of Dr. J. S. Goodmanson, recently of Chicago, who is held on the charge of giving strychnine to his wife which resulted in death, was begun today. A large number of people thronged the streets today anxious to listen to the testimony.

All the attorneys are in the city and busy on the case. The hearing will probably occupy several days, as there are a large number of witnesses to examine and considerable important testimony will be taken.

The county officials hired the opera house to accommodate the spectators.

PINGREE'S INJUNCTION.

He Stops Work on a County Building Alleging Bribery.

Detroit, Dec. 22.—A temporary injunction was granted by the circuit court today on application of Mayor Pingree, restraining the county supervisors from confirming a proposed contract for the erection of a county building. The mayor alleges bribery against eleven of the supervisors, but their names are not mentioned. The board was to have confirmed the contract today.

A PLACE FOR EDWARDS.

The Secretary of State Offered a Situation With the Mexican Central.

There is a report current that Secretary of State W. C. Edwards has received an offer from the Mexican Central railway of a position, in its land department. Mr. Edwards is not in the city today and no one in his office knows anything in regard to it. Captain Stover says that unless the offer came yesterday he does not think there is any truth in the rumor.

Hobson Again in Trouble.

Ex-Policeman William G. Hobson, who figured conspicuously in the beer stealing scandal several months ago and was discharged from the police force is in the county jail, having been arrested by ex-Chief Wilkerson at Kansas City, Mo. He sold property which Wilkerson had secured by mortgage and it was for this that he was arrested.

"Pegleg" is Shrewd,

"Pegleg" McClafferty was arraigned yesterday in police court for disturbing the peace. "You had better plead guilty and be fined $10," said Chief Gardiner, "for when you are proved guilty you will get $25." "Not on your life. Not a bit of it. One time I took John Gardiner's advice and pleaded guilty to selling whisky when I wasn't guilty and they fined me $100. No sir, none of that." The case was continued until this afternoon when Patrolman Pinkston will tell how "Pegleg" carried on in his orgies in Smoky Row.

Abilene Hydrant Rental Still Vexes.

Abilene, Dec. 22.—Manager Rogers received notice from headquarters of the water company that it will not accept the $2,500 a year offered for hydrant rental. It is the city's move now. On January 1 it will tender $1,250 for six months rental which will probably be credited on account and suit brought for the remaining $750 claimed by the company.

Acrobatic Tame White Prairie Dog.

Norton, Dec. 22.—The proprietor of the Cottage hotel here has a prairie dog, as white as a domestic white rabbit. He is as tame as any domestic canine and has been learned many funny tricks, such as walking on his hind legs, turning somersaults and "playing dead." He is neither afraid of dogs nor cats and makes his home exclusively within the hostelry.

Not how cheap but how good is the way we try to do our work. Peerless Steam Laundry, 112 and 114 West 8th.

WEYLER IN THE FIELD.

The Cuban Captain General Leaves Havana Today.

Frantic Effort to Be Made to "Do Something"

BEFORE JANUARY 1ST

To Forestall the Action of Congress.

So Four Women Are Killed Near Alfonso, Cuba.

Havana, Dec. 22.—Captain General Weyler left Havana at 8 o'clock this morning, on bard the Spanish cruiser, Legaspi, bound for Mariel, north of the military line across the province of Pinar del Rio, with the intention of resuming personal command of the operations against the insurgents in that part of Cuba.

General Solano reports from Santa Clara that Lieutenant Colonel Oliver in command of the Granada battalion, has had an engagement in that district with a force of insurgents. The general adds that the enemy had over 200 killed and wounded.

The insurgents have lifted the rails and derailed an exploring engine near Yaguaramas, province of Matanzas, killing the conductor and so seriously injuring the engineer that both his legs had to be amputated.

TO FORCE THE FIGHTING.

New York, Dec. 22.—A Key West special to the World says: General Weyler will take the field in Santa Clara province to force the fighting. The captain general is disturbed by reports of insurgent operations in Santa Clara. Besides a strong hint is said to have reached him from Madrid that something must be done by January 1, to forestall the action by congress on the Cameron resolution.

A number of dead bodies of pacificos (non-combatants), four of them bodies of women, were found by a Cuban band Saturday near Alfonso.

London, Dec. 22.—The Standard's Madrid correspondent says that the government has signified to the Washington government that it is satisfied with the friendly tone of President Cleveland's message and with the attitude of Mr. Olney before the senatorial committee on foreign relations. This correspondent says:

"Senor Canovas will no take the slightest notice of all the talk or resolutions by congress as long as the executive preserves an attitude in harmony with the usages and province of international law which Spain is entitled to expect both President Cleveland and McKinley to respect. He anticipates that similar common sense will animate the American press and people when the jingo scare fades away. Indeed, it would be next to impossible for any Spanish government to yield to foreign interference now.

"The press today is much cooler and is confident of gaining time. Rumors of unusual war preparations must be received with caution as the ministers are only asking within the budget limits. They do not wish any aggressive meaning to be attached to purely defensive precaution and to the provision of war stores for Cuba and the Philippines."

The Daily News warns the Spanish war minister against any war-like preparations against the United States.

"It is quite clear," says the Daily News, "that nothing is ever intended to come of the Cameron resolution."

VEST DOES NOT SPEAK.

And Anti-Cubanites Think They Have Won a Victory.

Washington, Dec. 22.—A large audience in the senate galleries was considerably disappointed today over the failure of Senator Vest to make a speech on the president's prerogative on the Cuban question and the consequent failure of Senator Hill to reply to him.

"I don't know," said Senator Vest, "how the impression got out that I would speak today. I never said that I would."

"I certainly cannot reply to Senator Vest if he does not speak," said Senator Hill. The senate became aware of this condition of affairs early in the day but the galleries remained in ignorance during a greater part of the session, many retaining their seats in the back where they could be regaled with such a debate as the present session has not witnessed.

The misapprehension as to the senator's intentions grew out of the fact that he had said that he would "call up" the resolution today. He had said nothing of any intention to make a speech but every one rushed to the conclusion that he could have no other purpose in getting it up. The opponents assert that the Missouri senator's failure to talk is due to the fact that he has been induced to look into authorities which do not sustain his view of the question and that he has now concluded to investigate further before speaking. The question is one requiring close attention to precedents and the constitutional points and all recognize that it is necessary to proceed with care.

Senators agreed that if Vest and Hill did not speak the entire Cuban question should go over until after the holidays.

"We've got them beat," said Senator Hale, sententiously. He spoke for the anti-Cubanites.

WOMEN GIVE JEWELS.

New York Women Take Off Ornaments to Put in the Cuban Contribution.

New York, Dec. 22.—A meeting in memory of the late General Antonio Maceo was held in Chickering hall under the auspices of the 35 Cuban societies of New York, about 1,500 persons being present. The greatest excitement prevailed. When the collection boxes were passed, women, who composed nearly one-half of the audience, tore off their rings and other articles of jewelry and threw them in.

ARBITRATION

Proposed Between Spain and United States to Settle Cuban Question.

London, Dec. 22.—A special dispatch from Paris says it is suggested that Great Britain, France and Italy, the three powers most interested, offer their services in the Cuban question in order to prevent a conflict between Spain and the United States and to terminate the revolution.

Congratulated on Maceo's Death.

Madrid, Dec. 22.—The Gaulician colony of Cuba has cabled its congratulations to the queen regent on the death of Antonio Maceo.

NO 4-CENT FARES.

Mayor Swift of Chicago, Vetoes the Cheaper Fare Ordinance.

Chicago, Dec. 22.—The ordinance providing for four cent street car fares in this city which was recently passed by the city council by a large majority has been vetoed by Mayor Swift and the council at its meeting last night, sustained the veto by a vote of 20 to 47.

Mayor Swift in his veto message said if he signed the measure he would place the city in the doubtful position of having consented to violate what the street car companies had accepted in good faith as a contract. These contracts stated the fare should be five cents and besides the mayor declared, there was no public demand for a cheaper street car fare.

A large number of street car employes were in the galleries and wildly applauded every speech made against the ordinance and when Mayor Swift read his message constantly interrupted him with cheers.

Immediately after the ordinance was passed by the council a week ago the streetcar companies threatened all their employes with a reduction in wages. As a consequence the employes have been working for the defeat of the ordinance.

THE "CAPITAL" SUED.

Damages Claimed by A. H. Case for an Article Published a Year Ago.

Lawyer A. H. Case, through his attorneys, W. P. Douthitt, Joseph G. Waters and Quinton & Quinton, has brought suit in the district court against John R. Mulvane, Harold T. Chase and Dell Keizer for $25,000 damages. In his petition he claims that on December 29, 1895, there was published an article in the Topeka Daily Capital under the following caption:

MAY BE DISBARRED.

A. H. CASE AND JUDGE CAREY MAY LOSE LICENSES TO PRACTICE IN KANSAS.

MRS. MARY BROWN FILES CHARGES AGAINST THEM.

SAYS THEY DEFRAUDED HER OUT OF NEARLY $2,000 WHILE HER ATTORNEYS.

BOTH LAWYERS HAVE BEEN PROMINENT IN TOPEKA FOR MANY YEARS—CASE WILL BE HEARD FEB. 3.

The plaintiff alleges that the article published was a "certain false, malicious and sfamatory libel."

He further alleges that the publication of the article has caused him to lose much money and to cast discredit upon his character. He therefore asks that he be awarded damages for this in the sum of $25,000.

JEWELL'S CORN CROP.

First County in Kansas to Pass the Ten Million Bushel Mark.

Mankato, Dec. 22.—S. J. Norton writes to the Mankato Monitor that Jewell county produced this year 10,710,741 bushels of corn and is the only county in the state that has ever passed the 10,000,000 bushel mark.

Mr. Norton claims that Jewell county produced 1,700,000 bushels more than any other county in Kansas, and 2,500,000 bushels more than the 37 western counties of the state, and also twice as much more as all the eleven states and territories lying west of Kansas. Jewell county also raised 884,000 bushels more corn than all six of the New England states and Florida combined. The writer figures Jewell county as the corn center of the continent.

VISIT THE REFORMATORY.

A Number of the Legislators Inspect the Hutchinson Institution.

Hutchinson, Dec. 22.—The state reformatory here was visited yesterday by Senator Armstrong of Great Bend, Helm and Frank Field of this county; Representatives P. F. Carr of Stafford county, and J. L. Feighner of Rice.

According to Senator Armstrong there is no political significance to the conference here. He says that he is interested in the needs of the state reformatory, and that the other senators and representatives feel as he does about the matter and they deemed it wise to call at the institution and inspect it themselves, so that they would be able, from a personal acquaintance with the work, to work and vote for its best interests when the legislature met.

MILLER IS CONVICTED.

Winfield Man Awaiting Sentence at New Orleans for Dealing in Bad Money.

New Orleans, Dec. 21.—J. C. Miller, son of G. W. Miller, an extensive cattle raiser of Winfield, Kas., was Saturday convicted in the United States circuit court here of having counterfeited coins and attempting to pass them. His associate, B. A. Davidson, was also convicted.

Miller and Davidson were arrested on Canal street December 14, 1895, and at the Lyle house, where they were stopping, over $1,700 worth of spurious coin and silver certificates were discovered by the officers. Many important letters were found on Miller from prominent business men throughout Kansas, Oklahoma and other Western and Southern states.

Richard Mansfield Brings Suit.

St. Joseph, Dec. 22.—Richard Mansfield, the actor, has filed a suit for $850 against Manager Brigham of the Crawford Opera House. Mansfield claims that he was guaranteed $1,500 for his performance, but was paid only $700, as the receipts fell short.

A Look Through South Missouri F[illegible]

The Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis R. R. Co. has just issued a magnificent book of sixty or more photo-engraved views of varied scenery in South Missouri. From these views an accurate knowledge can be obtained as to the productions and general topography of that highly favored section that is now attracting the attention of homeseekers and investors the country over.

The title of the book is "Snap Shots in South Missouri." It will be mailed free. Address

J. E. LOCKWOOD, Kansas City, Mo.