Iron County Register

BY ELI D. AKE.

IRONTON. - - MISSOURI.

THE public debt increased during October $5,141,059.01.

SCHEIG and Floyd, the fugitive looters of the Bank of Minneapolis, Minn., were arrested on board the steamer Saale when she reached Southampton, England, on the 13th.

JOHN W. DOANE, of Chicago, and Frederick R. Coudert, of New York, have been appointed additional receivers of the Union Pacific railroad to protect the interests of the government.

L. Z. LEITER, of Chicago, on the 14th, notified the directors of the Columbian museum that he will contribute $100,000 to the fund, provided the museum is built and retained in Jackson park.

UNABLE to appease the appetite of hungry applicants for office, it is said that Wm. D. Bynum, member of congress from the Indianapolis (Ind.) district, will retire at the end of his present term.

THE crew of seventeen of the ship Columbia, abandoned, dismantled and leaking, on October 4, were eight days without food or water before landing at St. Martin island, West Indies. One of their number was lost.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL LONG, of San Francisco, received a telegram from Attorney-General Olney, on the 15th, instructing him to release the fourteen Chinese whom he held for violation of the Geary act.

THE family of Gottenreid Wolf, of Cleveland, O., was found actually starving, on the 15th, having eaten nothing for four days. The members of the family, five of whom are children, were in a terrible condition.

GEORGE A. ROETH, the man who caused excitement at Delmonico's, on the 17th, by firing a fusilade of pistol shots into and about the dining room, was arrigned, on the 17th, and committed to the commissioners of charities for examination as to his sanity.

ACCORDING to the Chicago Tribune of the 14th, Columbian guards are being enrolled at Jackson park to go to Honduras, ostensibly to guard the property of the exposition which it is expected will be held in that country next year, but in reality to assist the revolutionists.

IN a replevin suit at Eufaula, I. T., on the 16th, between half-breeds over a number of cattle, the defendant alleged that he had traded his wife for the cattle. The court held that it was against public policy to allow a man to trade his wife for cattle, and awarded the plaintiff the animals.

CHICAGO, between the hours of 1 and 6 a. m., is practically under martial law, with the police force as a garrison. Every person found on the streets, outside the few whose business is carried on all night, will be halted by officers in plain clothes and required to give an account of himself.

IT is said that Helen Gould is engaged to marry Actor Harry Woodruff, known in the profession as "The Boy Ingenu." He is to abandon the stage and spend two years at Yale studying law at George Gould's expense before coming into possession of his $10,000,000 bride. The Gould family deny the story.

AFTER the filing of a bill of special findings, agreed on by both sides in the Iron Hall case, Judge Winters, of Indianapolis, Ind., on the 16th, began a study of the case preparatory to giving his decision. Opinions differ widely as to the outcome. The court intimated that needy members of the order should not suffer by any delay on his part.

IN an unofficial trial trip, under forced draught, on the 14th, over the measured course between Cape Ann Harbor and Cape Porpoise, which is a trifle less than forty-four knots long, the United States cruiser Columbia made the unprecedented speed of 22.87 knots an hour, an excess of 1.87 knots over the contract requirement of twenty-one knots an hour.

C. C. SHIELDS, a 12-year-old Chicago boy, confessed in court, on the 14th, to having removed the burning fuse thrown from the rear of the wrecked suburban train as a sign to the train following, thus causing the wreck on the Rock Island road at Eggleston, on the 8th, that resulted in twelve deaths and injuries to thirty others.

BUILDING INSPECTOR TOOLEN made an examination of the Chicago board of trade building, on the 16th, and afterward made a report in which he says: "The tower has some cracks in its walls, but they are not new ones, for I saw them four years ago. Each column in the tower supports over 500 tons, and, of course, the walls have sunken some, but I am pretty sure there is no danger to any part of the structure."

THE coroner's jury investigating the collision on the Rock Island road at Eggleston, Chicago, on the 8th, by which twelve persons were killed and thirty injured, returned a verdict, on the 15th, recommending that the conductor, flagman and collector of the suburban train be held for manslaughter and censuring the Rock Island Railroad Co. for running trains so close together.

PROF. GARNER, the American who went into the forests of Africa about a year ago to live with the monkeys and learn their language, arrived at Liverpool, on the 15th, on his return trip. He claims that his visit to Africa was a great success and that the monkey race has a language. The professor lived in a cage in the heart of a forest for 101 days, his sole companions being monkeys and a phonograph.

MAIL dispatches from the Congo Free State received in Brussels, on the 16th, state that the Arabs intrenched along the Congo, though numbering twenty to one, had been defeated by the Belgians, a great many being killed and wounded and 8,000 taken prisoners. In trying to escape hundreds were drowned. The murderer of Emin Pasha was captured and executed. All of Emin's latest papers were captured and have been delivered to King Leopold.

NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

ON the 13th Maj.-Gen. Stabel received a medal recently awarded by congress for conspicuous gallantry during the war of the rebellion.

THE 13-year-old son of John Burgaff, living two miles from Running Water, S. D., took up a gun, on the 14th, for the purpose of scaring two younger brothers, and in the attempt to shoot over their heads he blew the head off one and dangerously wounded the other, who will hardly survive.

GRAND army men at Hartford, Conn., are indignant over the action of the post at Wethersfield in burying with grand army honors the body of Francis Gerhardt, a convict, serving a sentence of eight years for burglary.

HERR ERNEST VON PLONER, the new Austrian finance minister, says that upon assuming office he found the finances of the country in a favorable condition.

MME. MINCK, a noted socialist, was sentenced at Lille, France, on the 14th, to a week's imprisonment for insulting the police.

THE net treasury balance, on the 14th, was $98,876,170, of which $84,454,151 was gold and $14,422,019 currency.

EMPEROR WILLIAM has decided that the next maneuvers of the German army shall be held in Silesia.

BARON KONIGSWAERTER, a millionaire of Vienna, died, on the 14th, of apoplexy.

THE San Francisco Examiner (dem.) and Chronicle (rep.), in leading editorials on the Hawaiian situation, call for President Cleveland's impeachment.

THE steamer Canisteo, thought to have been lost on Lake Michigan, arrived at her dock in Chicago on the 15th. While passing through the straits she collided with another vessel.

ALLIANCE, O., came near being the scene of a lynching on the night of the 15th. A mob of angry citizens gathered, bent on summarily disposing of Curt Davidson, who brutally murdered Miss Birdie Baugh, near there, and then attempted suicide. So demonstrative did the mob become that the militia were called out and the guard at the jail was doubled.

IT is authoritatively stated that unless immediate and extensive repairs are made to the Chicago board of trade building, that structure may collapse.

THE coroner's jury rendered a verdict in the Grand Trunk accident at Battle Creek, Mich., on the 15th, holding Conductor Scott and Engineer Wooley of train No. 6 for murder in the second degree.

THE safe in V. Rochon's saloon at Iron Mountain, Mich., was cracked, on the night of the 14th, and robbed of $5,730.

JOHN W. HOGG, chief clerk of the navy department, dropped dead at his home in Rockville, Md., on the 15th.

AN entire family by the name of Johnston, from Pike county, Mo., who had settled near the Glass mountains, 30 miles east of Enid, Okla., perished in the storm that raged on the night of the 14th. They were living under a wagon, with no other means of protection from the storm. The howling of coyotes and gray wolves led to the discovery of the unfortunate family.

THE Page flour mills of Fergus Falls, Minn., with a capacity of 600 barrels a day, the 120,000-bushel elevator, 40,000 bushels of wheat, the coopershop, warehouse and a large amount of stock were burned on the 15th. The loss on the mill and elevator is $75,000, on wheat and stock $25,000. The insurance on the mill is $25,000, on the stock $22,000.

AMELIA DARBY, who pleaded guilty at Ottumwa, Ia., to murder in the second degree for killing Thomas Lloyd, was sentenced, on the 15th, to fifteen years in the penitentiary. She confessed that she went to Keb, lured Lloyd into the woods and killed him.

J. A. DRAKE, treasurer of the Indiana, Illinois & Iowa Railroad Co., was assaulted in his office in the Rookery building, Chicago, on the 15th, and robbed of $20,000, which he had packed in a valise preparatory to going out upon the road to pay employes.

ON the 15th report was current in Guthrie, Okla., that the Dalton gang was preparing to make a raid on the Sac and Fox agency and Hoffman & Conklin's store on its next payment day. Deputy marshals were dispatched to the place.

THE overland stage was robbed, on the morning of the 15th, 5 miles north of Ukiah, Okla., by a lone highwayman. The amount of treasure aboard it is impossible to ascertain. The passengers were unmolested.

GEN. JAMES MCDONALD, who for nearly half a century was a conspicuous figure in public life as an editor, secretary of the commonwealth and adjutant-general, died at Richmond, Va., on the 15th. He was born near Lynchburg in 1824. Gen. McDonald was a brother of Hon. Alex. McDonald, minister to Persia.

MRS. ANNIE JOHNSON (colored), who claims to be 103 years old, was fatally burned at her home in Pittsburgh, Pa., on the night of the 15th. Her clothing ignited while she was standing in front of a grate fire. Nettie Johnson, recently burned to death by a lamp explosion, was her granddaughter.

DIPHTHERIA, scarlet fever and smallpox are epidemic in the vicinity of Atchison, Kas., and part of the schools have closed. There had been thirty deaths from the diseases up to the 16th, and the doctors were apparently helpless.

A CROWD of 200 to 300 seafaring men blocked the sidewalk in front of 61 South street, New York, on the 16th, where the work of engaging crews for the Brazilian war ships El Cid (now Metheroy) and Britanna was in active progress.

MISS ELIZABETH ELKINS, daughter of the former secretary of war, Stephen B. Elkins, was married, on the 16th, to Edward Bruner, a well-known club man of New York city.

THE president has appointed D. M. Kilpatrick, of Louisiana, assistant treasurer of the United States at New Orleans.

SENOR MOREL, Spanish minister of foreign affairs, received a telegram from Brazil, on the 17th, stating that Admiral Mello had proclaimed Count d'Eu's eldest son emperor of Brazil. This son is Prince Pierre d'Alcantara Louis Phillippe. He was born at Petropolis, near Rio de Janeiro, on October 15, 1875. His mother is the present Countess d'Eu and Princess Isabelle of Braganza, daughter of the late Dom Pedro.

GOV. MCKINLEY, of Ohio arrived at the Windsor hotel in New York on the 16th. He was met by his brother Abner McKinley and another of prominent republicans who congratulated him upon his victory at the polls on the 7th.

THREE well-dressed men entered a Pittsburgh (Pa.) jewelry store, on the 17th, and while one engaged the attention of the clerk the others ran away with a tray of diamond rings. The one who carried the tray was captured after a hard chase.

SENATOR VOORHEES, of Indiana, who is spending two weeks between sessions of congress at his home in Terre Haute, says that he expects the house will send the tariff bill to the senate before the holidays.

EDWARD HOGAN and Dominick Hogan were sentenced, at Hancock, Mich., on the 17th, to five years at hard labor at the Marquette prison for train robbing. Dominick was the messenger on the robbed train.

THE attorney general of New York has begun a suit in the court of chancery in the name of the state against the tobacco trust.

J. M. WASHBURN, former treasurer of the Old Colony Railroad Co., died at his home in Boston, on the night of the 17th, aged 73 years.

PRINCE ALEXANDER of Battenberg, formerly prince of Bulgaria, died on the 17th, at Gratz, Austria.

THE steamer G. W. Clyde, which arrived at New York on the 17th from Cape Haytien, Turk's islands, and elsewhere, reports no disturbance in Hayti when she left on the 10th.

REV. DR CHARLES F. DEEMS, for years pastor of the Church of the Strangers in New York city, who was stricken with paralysis several months ago, was reported, on the 17th, as dying at the home of his son-in-law, Marion J. Verdery, in that city. The members of his family were at the bedside of the venerable clergyman.

ELECTRICAL propulsion of commercial boats on canals is no longer a theory, but a demonstated success. Mule and steam power are alike doomed by the new power, which was successfully tested, on the 17th, at Brighton, N. Y., on a waterway of the Erie canal.

U. S. GRANT, son of the late Gen. U. S. Grant, has purchased what is considered to be the finest residence in San Diego, Cal. His brother Jesse is also there, and they state that San Diego will be their future home. Mrs. U. S. Grant is now in Santa Barbara, but will join her sons shortly.

THE retirement of Brig.-Gen. W. P. Carlin on November 24 will make a vacancy in that grade. Nearly every colonel of the line has filed an application with the adjutant-general, and some of them are making strenuous efforts to secure the place.

THE supreme court of New York has reversed the decision of the lower court and ordered a new trial of the damage suit of William R. Laidlaw, whom Russell Sage used as a shield when attacked by the dynamiter Norcross, and which resulted in serious injury to Laidlaw.

BURGLARS, on the morning of the 17th, entered the Big Four depot at Troy, O., during the temporary absence of the night operator, and carried off the safe. They took it to a gravel pit, about a half mile distant, where they blew it open and rifled it of its valuable contents.

A REPORT has been received from Rosario, Argentine Republic, saying that a Swiss family living in that province had been massacred and that the Swiss colonists then banded together and lynched the criminals. Forty of the participants in the lynching were arrested and imprisoned.

JUDGE HENRY C. CALDWELL, of Little Rock, Ark., sitting as one of the judges of the United States circuit court of appeals at St. Paul, Minn., on the 17th, was robbed at the government building of an overcoat valued at $100. It is said the pockets contained valuable papers—documents, however, which are valuable only to the court.

ON the 17th Carlos Diaz Gomez de Cadiz, the Spanish consul at Baltimore, Md., committed suicide. He had been an invalid for a long time. He jumped out of a window while in a delirium caused by fever.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

A GENERAL strike on the entire system of the Lehigh Valley railroad was ordered at 10 o'clock on the night of the 18th, and a complete tie-up of the road ensued, nothing but mail trains being moved by the strikers. The cause of the men was much helped by the refusal of competing lines to handle any business of the Lehigh Valley road.

ONE of the worst storms ever reported from the United Kingdom and English channel occurred on the 18th and 19th, resulting in the loss of a large number of craft of all descriptions and innumerable human lives. At several points on the coast the thermometer fell rapidly and many persons were frozen to death in the snowdrifts.

THE investigation made by the Marseilles police into the plot to blow up the residence of Gen. Mathelin, commander of the Fifteenth army corps, has proven almost bootless, persons cognizant of the facts being afraid to testify lest they draw the vengeance of the anarchists upon themselves.

THE weekly statement of the New York associated banks for the week ended on the 18th showed the following changes: Reserve, decrease, $7,641,750; loans, increase, $1,253,200; specie, increase, $1,279,400; legal tenders, increase, $8,598,400; deposits, increase, $8,944,200; circulation, decrease, $279,700.

IT is explained that the delay in the delivery of World's fair exhibits purchased during the fair is caused by the fact that no goods can be shipped until all exhibits have been inspected, and the crush of business has thrown the customhouse officials behind with the work.

EMPEROR WILLIAM is reported to have said in a recent address to new recruits: "I want Christian soldiers who say their Lord's prayer. Soldiers are not to have a will of their own. You must have but one will, and that is my will; one law, and that is my law."

A BOILER in a silk mill at Czernowitz, capital of Bukowina, exploded, on the 18th, killing sixteen persons and injuring twenty others.

THE imports of specie at the port of New York for the week ended on the 18th, were $802,000, of which $798,839 was gold and $3,161 silver.

GEORGE J. GOULD published a card, on the 18th, emphatically denying the report of his sister's engagement to Actor Woodruff.

ELECTION returns complete show that the republicans have the Utah legislature on joint ballot by 6 votes.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

The Kansas City Plums.

The president has appointed Webster Withers collector of internal revenue for the Western district of Missouri, and J. Scott Harrison, brother of ex-President Harrison, surveyor of the port of Kansas City.

CREATED A STORM.

Washington special St. Louis Republic, Nov. 15

One would think to hear the comments of Missourians on the streets to-night that Missouri was out of the Union or just about to go out. The disgust is great, the curses fierce. It is all because of a couple of appointments made by President Cleveland to-day in the exercise of his undoubted right and his wise discretion. * * * In making these appointments the entire Missouri delegation was turned down with the exception of Seth Cobb, of St. Louis, who is always right side up with care.

Never, perhaps, did a state suffer such humiliation through its representatives in congress as Missouri suffered to-day. The senators and all the representatives, except Mr. Cobb, had united in asking the administration to appoint either Col. Finks, of Salisbury, or Mr. Tiller, of Liberty, to be collector of internal revenue for the Western district. They also served notice on the administration that while some of the delegation preferred Finks and some preferred Tillery, that all would be satisfied with the appointment of either. * * * It looks as if the administration were standing up for its friends and as if the silver fight had not yet been forgotten.

HOW SCOTT HARRISON VOTED.

A Washington special to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat says that a story is current at the national capital that when a report got out of an intention to appoint Mr. Scott Harrison surveyor of the port of Kansas City, Congressman Tarsney called on Secretary Carlisle and offered to produce the republican ballot which Mr. Harrison voted at the general election last year. A few days later Mr. Harrison called on Mr. Carlisle and Mr. Carlisle repeated to him what Mr. Tarsney had said. The story continues:

"I will save him the trouble of producing the ballot," said Mr. Harrison. "I did vote the republican ticket. I voted the republican electoral ticket because my brother was the candidate for president. I voted the state ticket because Maj. Warner, the candidate for governor, was my neighbor and friend. That is all there is about it."

The secretary smiled and Mr. Harrison was appointed surveyor.

St. Louis Schools.

The new school board of St. Louis is republican in politics, and has been organized on political grounds.

This is the first time in years that politics has cut much of a figure in school board affairs in St. Louis. The new president, on taking his office, said that as the majority of the board was now republican, and elected as republicans, the party would be held strictly accountable for the conduct of its business.

The following statistical information is gleaned from the president's address: "Two years ago I learn that there were then 1,254 teachers employed, in charge of 1,013 school rooms, as instructors of 59,693 pupils. To-day we have 1,363 teachers, in charge of 1,044 rooms, instructing 65,169 pupils, an increase of 109 teachers, 31 rooms and 5,476 pupils. In addition, there are 42 rooms, with seats for the accommodation of 2,620 pupils, now ready for occupancy. There have been expended for new buildings during the past two years, $250,919.27; for heating apparatus, school sites, etc., $100,988.56, and the new high school, $225,463.75, making a total for new school buildings in two years of $577,371.58. In addition to this there was expended on the board of education building $415,224.37, a grand total of expenditures for new buildings of $992,595.95. The total number of rooms erected have been eighty, and the average cost per room, including furniture, heating apparatus, etc., was $4,315.40. The value placed on the new board of education building when appraised in June, 1893, was: For building, $395,424; for the site, $119,400—a total valuation of $514,924. The total value of all the district school buildings is $2,893,749.36. The value of school sites is $617,676.82. The value of real estate under lease and bearing revenue is $1,669,544, making a grand total of $5,180,980.18.

Land Frauds in Missouri.

A large number of home-seekers have been induced to buy lands in southwest Missouri to which the title is bogus.

Fraudulent abstracts of title from Don Joseph Valliere or Von de Carondelet, who are certified to have secured from the Spanish government in 1793 the grant of a large tract described as in the White river district, extending from the Rivers Norte Grande and Cibulus to the sources of said rivers, ten leagues in depth. In reality all the land not entered belongs to the United States government. It is said that hundreds of thousands of dollars have been made by parties dealing in the spurious land titles, and as many dupes have recently come in conflict with the records of the United States land office in officials of the Springfield office have been impelled to issue public warning. An investigation to trace the deeds to their source is in progress, and sensational developments are promised that will affect men of accepted standing in St. Louis, Kansas City and Springfield.

Buried in One Grave.

A double funeral took place at Bonne Femme church, Boone county, the other day.

James Madison Lynes, born in St. Louis county, in 1809, died one day before his wife. Mrs. Lynes was 75. They had lived together in Boone county as man and wife over sixty years, and were buried in one grave.

OLD PEOPLE DROPPING OFF.

Within forty-eight hours there died in Boone county Simeon E. Christian, a well-known horseman, aged 65; Judge Samuel L. Tuttle, mayor of Ashland, aged 67; Mrs. Sallie Rice, aged 90; and Mrs. Rebecca Fox, aged 91.

Gen. Shields' Statue.

A bronze, life-size statue of Gen. James Shields, of Missouri, hero of two wars and United States senator from three states (Illinois, Minnesota and Missouri), was received at the capitol in Washington, the other day, and will be placed in Statuary hall, between the statues of Lincoln and Hamilton.

Of Interest to Horse Breeders.

A call has been issued for horse breeders of Missouri to assemble at Entertainment hall, Exposition building, St. Louis, December 12-13, to organize a state horse breeders' association.

Quick Work.

In the criminal court at Independence the other day ten cases were called and seven defendants sentenced to the penitentiary within thirty-five minutes.

Judge Black a Candidate.

It was authoritatively given out at Jefferson City the other day that Chief-Justice Black of the supreme court will be a candidate for renomination.

Bad Fire at Mansfield.

The Haines house, the largest hotel in Mansfield, Wright county, and several other buildings, were destroyed by fire a few days ago. Loss, $13,000.

Found Dead in Bed.

Miss Edith Kuhn, the 20-year-old daughter of Peter Kuhn, of Sedalia, tobacconist, was found dead in bed. Heart disease the supposed cause.

Bad Fire at Savannah.

The buildings on the west side of the public square at Savannah, Andrew county, were destroyed by fire the other day; loss, $20,000.

With a Shawl.

A woman by the name of Bolt committed suicide near Nixa, Christian county, the other night. She hanged herself with a shawl.

A St. Louis Plum.

James McCaffrey has been appointed, by President Cleveland, appraiser of merchandise for the port of St. Louis. He is 40 years old.

MISSOURI DESCRIBED.

Gov. Stone Gives a Sketch of the State for Harper's Weekly—A Great State Settled with Hospitable People.

The following is from a sketch of Missouri written by Gov. William J. Stone:

Missouri is one of the largest states in the Union in area. It is the fifth state in population. Its chief city, St. Louis, also ranks as the fifth in point of population. Kansas City, on its western border, now has a population of about 150,000. St. Joseph, in the northwestern part of the state, has a population of about 75,000. Other cities in different parts of the state have populations ranging from 5,000 to 35,000.

The chief industries of the people are agriculture, horticulture, mining and manufacturing. The soil is rich and productive. Wheat, Indian corn, oats, rye, barley, timothy, clover, blue grass and tobacco are produced in great abundance. A large amount of cotton is raised in the southeastern counties. Southern Missouri is the choice spot of the American continent for apples, peaches, plums, grapes and berries. The largest peach orchard in the world is located in Howell county. All these fruits are grown abundantly in all parts of the state. There are large areas of excellent commercial timber, such as cypress, pine, walnut, hard maple, ash, oak and hickory. Building stone of a very fine quality and also fire-clays abound. Lead, zinc and iron ores are mined in large quantities. Practically two-thirds of all the zinc mined in the United States is produced in Missouri. The central, northern and western sections are underlaid with vast and inexhaustible beds of bituminous coal of fine quality. The state is a network of navigable streams and railroads. The public debt is small, about $6,600,000. The annual tax levied to support the state government amounts to only 15 cents on $100 valuation, and the valuation is low. Missouri has the largest available public school fund of any state in the Union, and no state has a finer or more complete system of schools, public and private. Its educational, eleemosynary and penal institutions are among the finest and best managed on the continent.

Missouri is the leading state of the southwest, and in all respects the greatest state west of the Mississippi. It is essentially a new state. Its population is composed of those who have come from every state in the Union and from nearly every country in Europe. They are a wide-awake, progressive, moral, high-minded, hospital people. No state can offer greater inducements to immigrants desiring pleasant homes, or to capital seeking safe and profitable investment.

Loan Association Premiums.

Judge Thomas has filed suit in the circuit court at Moberly involving a question of great public interest.

The suit is brought on behalf of the judge's daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Evens, against the Phœnix Loan association and Mrs. C. C. Hiatt, of St. Joseph, and Mr. Valentine Riegel, of Moberly. The petition seeks to set aside two deeds of trust given by Mr. and Mrs. Evens on their home to secure a loan of $2,700. The petition alleges that the loan was illegal, fraudulent and oppressive, and if the court grants relief on the ground set up therein and its action is confirmed by the supreme court the suit will, in a great measure, render illegal the most of the loans made by building and loan associations in Missouri. The petition claims: That the Phœnix Loan association had no right to fix arbitrarily the premium at 60 cents per share of stock per month as it did in this case, but that the premium can be fixed only by fair bidding in open meeting of the shareholders; that the company pretended to charge but 6 per cent. for loans, when in fact it charged 20 per cent.; that it adopted its methods simply to avoid the usury laws; that the company does an illegal business in discriminating against borrowers by requiring them to pay 50 cents per month per share for dues, 50 cents per month per share for interest, and 60 cents per share per month for premium, whereas non-borrowers pay only 50 cents per share per month as dues, thus making the borrower, to mature his loan, not only pay 50 cents per month per share as dues and 50 cents per month per share as interest, which ought to put him on an equality with a non-borrower, but it makes him pay also 60 cents per month per share by way of premium, and then lets the non-borrower share in the profits arising from this premium without contributing anything to the fund on which it goes; that the company borrowed the money to loan plaintiffs, it being claimed that a building and loan association has no authority under the law to borrow money to make loans.

Judge Thomas intends in this suit to test the constitutionality of section 2811 of the Missouri Revised Statutes of 1889, which allows building and loan associations to charge usurious rates of interest. He thinks this section unconstitutional because it confers on these associations privileges not granted to banking and other corporations and to individuals.

Missouri Crops.

The following is the summary of Missouri crops issued by the state board of agriculture:

SUMMARY OF RETURNS ON ACREAGE, YIELD AND CONDITION OF CEREALS IN MISSOURI, NOVEMBER 1, 1894.

	Southwest District.	Southeast District.	Central District.	Northwest District.	Northeast District.	State.
Corn, yield per acre in bushels	25.5	25.5	22.9	26.1	25.8	25.2
Buckwheat, yield per acre in bushels	15.0	16.4	18.9	14.0	18.0	16.2
Potatoes, Irish, yield per acre in bushels	75.2	81.1	70.9	72.7	71.4	75.0
Tobacco, yield per acre in pounds	1,101.0	1,098.0	1,050.0	1,080.0	1,123.0	1,088.0
Flax, yield per acre in bushels	5.5	5.8	6.9	6.5	6.4	6.2
Wheat, acreage compared with 1893	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0
Wheat, present condition	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0
Pasturage, present condition	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0
Live stock, present condition	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0
Horses, number fed compared with 1893	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0
Hogs, number fed compared with 1893	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0
Mutton sheep, number fed compared with 1893	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0

Injured in a Runaway.

Dr. H. Berlin, a prominent physician of Chattanooga, Tenn., was thrown from his carriage and seriously injured. The team plunged down the street and dashed the vehicle against a lamp post, upsetting it.

Hot Springs Drummers.

Hot Springs (Ark.) drummers for hotels and "doctors" are now required to pay license and wear badges. A good many people are under the impression that the badges should be made of brass.

Good for Memphis.

The Litchfield (Ill.) Car and Machine Co. has decided to remove its shops to Memphis, Tenn. The enterprise gives employment to several hundred men.

Texas Presbyterians.

A proposition has been made to unite the southern and northern wings of the Presbyterian church in Texas, and meets with considerable favor.

A Fatal Feud.

A feud over the possession of a mill near Mount Pinson, Ala., resulted in the death of two men and the serious injury of a third.

A Wealthy Widower Sued.

John B. Baker, of Sumner county, Tenn., a wealthy widower, has been sued for breach of promise. Mr. Baker is 72 years old.

A Fatal Explosion.

Three men were killed and one fatally injured by the explosion of a sawmill boiler near Birmingham, Ala., a few days ago.

His Neck Was Broken.

John McCann, aged 12 years, fell out of a third-story window at Martin, Ky., the other day, and was killed. His neck was broken.

A CIPHER TELEGRAM

Received by the Navy Department from Capt. Picking and Looked Upon as Significant, Indicating that the Powers Have Tired of the Hinderance to Trade at Rio Janeiro and Propose to Put a Stop to It.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—A cipher telegram received by the navy department last evening from Capt. Picking, under yesterday's date, from Rio de Janeiro, is looked upon as significant and possibly indicating a weakening of the strength of the insurgent fleet under Admiral Mello. The translation was as follows:

Naval representatives of eight nations, including our nation, have decided not to permit munitions of war to be landed at Rio. Santos being still in possession of the Brazilian government, and connected with Rio de Janeiro by railway, munitions of war can be landed at Santos. Yesterday the insurgents dressed ship. The Brazilian government forts fired a national salute in honor of the establishment of the republic.

The only interpretation to be put upon this dispatch is that the naval representatives at Rio have decided that there shall be no interference with commerce and have formally notified the insurgent admiral they will prevent it. The probabilities are, and this is the view taken by government officials here, that this action weakens Mello very much, for if he cannot close the ports of Rio and bring the city into subjection it cannot be conjectured how he can make his rebellion successful.

It looks to naval officers very much as if Mello had been badly crippled. This action is in line with that indicated in previous dispatches from Capt. Picking to the effect that foreign represenatives held a conference and notified Mello that he must respect the nationality of any lighter engaged in unloading vessels and flying the flag at its bow indicating its nationality. It appears that a studied effort has been made to give Mello no excuse to fire upon the city.

An agreement was made some time ago that there should be no firing between the forces in Rio and the insurgents in the bay. This was violated on one occasion, although it is not known if any damage resulted. To-day's dispatches indicate that the naval officers on duty there in their protection of foreign interests are determined that this agreement shall be enforced; for this last notice is the result of concerted action on the part of the allied powers to prevent any firing upon the city and damage to commerce by either side.

ALEXANDER IS DEAD.

The Ex-Prince of Bulgaria, Alexander of Battenberg, Has Gone the Way of All Flesh—His Memory Will Survive as a Brilliant Soldier, Who Led His Bulgarian Subjects to a Notable Victory Over the Servians.

VIENNA, Nov. 18.—Prince Alexander of Battenberg, formerly prince of Bulgaria, whose illness was announced Thursday night, died at noon at Gratz.

Alexander Joseph, prince of Battenberg, count of Hartenau, was the second son of Prince Alexander of Hesse. He was born April 5, 1857. He attended the military school at Dresden, and subsequently entered the dragoons of the guard of the grand duke of Hesse. He took part in the Russo-Turkish war of 1877-78, and was present at the siege of Plevna with Gen. Gourko. After this campaign he entered the royal guard of Prussia. When Bulgaria was made an hereditary principality under the treaty of Berlin Prince Alexander, who was supported by Russia, was elected prince by the assembly of notables at Tirnova on April 29, 1879. The election was confirmed by the sultan of Turkey, who was suzerain of Bulgaria. On July 13, 1879, Prince Alexander assumed the reins of government. In 1885 war was declared against Bulgaria by Servia and a Servian army marched into Bulgaria. They were met at Slivnitza by a Bulgarian army under the personal command of Prince Alexander, and were routed. Austria intervened in the dispute and an armistice was declared. On August 1, 1886, Prince Alexander was deposed by a conspiracy of high state officers, who were said to have been instigated by Russia. He was sent out of the country and subsequently took up his residence in Austria. Later he married a German actress and assumed the name of count of Hartenau. He became a naturalized Austrian subject, and in October, 1891, he was appointed a colonel in the Austro-Hungarian army.

UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

Chicago Will be an Unhealthy Place for Night Prowlers.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Commencing last night Chicago will be, between the hours of 1 and 6 a. m., practically under martial law, with the police force as a garrison. Every person found on the streets, outside the few streets where business is carried on all night, will be halted by officers in plain clothes and required to give an account of himself. He will be asked his name, residence and the cause of his being in the streets at so late an hour. Every person so accosted who will give the required information will be allowed to proceed. Persons who refuse to answer the questions, or who shall act in a suspicious manner or have weapons or tools that might be used in their possession, will be placed under arrest. By this rigid method it is hoped that many of the midnight prowlers who have committed so many murders and burglaries recently will be captured or frightened away from the city.

Two Young Burglar.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Nov. 18.—Andrew Benninger and Edward Woodward, two prominent young men of this city, were arrested and locked up yesterday, charged with burglary. They are charged with looting several residences at Sellersburg, and it is believed that they have had a hand in other robberies that have recently occurred in Clark county, which has been infested with thieves for some time. Bennington got drunk, while visiting at New Albany and confessed to the authorities, implicating Woodward.

The Treasury Balance.

WASHINGTON, Nov., 18.—The net treasury balance continues to decline, and at the close of the business yesterday stood at $96,666,819, of which $85,794,757 is in gold and $10,867,062 in currency. So far this fiscal year the customs revenues have fallen of $21,000,000, as compared with the corresponding period of last year. For the same period internal revenue receipts have decreased only $8,000,000.

Commissioner Miller, in speaking of the matter yesterday, said he expected the internal revenue receipts to increase from now on.

MONEY AND BUSINESS.

Business Slowly Gaining, But the Progress is Uphill Work—The Monetary Situation Getting Easier as the General Alarm Subsides and the Surplus in the New York Banks Increases—Speculation Continues Light, Produce Markets Show Weakness and Industries Continue to Resume—Business Failures Etc.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade, issued today, says:

Business is gaining, but it is a constant complaint that the change is slow. It is but very few that realize how heavy a load business has to drag after it in climbing up again. Legislative uncertainties weigh heavily, but other loads may be overlooked. The past depression, with trading and manufacturing failures involving more than $235,000,000 in nine months, besides banking failures of enormous liabilities and failures of heavy firms involve continual embarrassments which men are prone to forget. There has been great encouragement during the past week in the fact that November payments are far more satisfactory than was feared, and yet the extensions would have seemed alarming in other years. Merchants who collect part of the amount due are rejoiced, but their buying power is not as large as usual. The extraordinary shrinkage in purchases for consumption, if lessening, has still made it impossible for many firms to go on as before, and the largest failure of the past week, that of Turber, Wyland & Co., illustrates embarrassments which cannot be terminated in a week or a month.

Monetary difficulties no longer hinder. It is true the treasury cash has fallen to $97,388,505, of which only $85,490,891 was in gold, but there is no such alarm as there was when the gold reserve went below $100,000,000. Business is not leaning on the treasury, and it is well that it is not. The receipts for the month thus far are about $5,000,000 less than expenses, and the imports in October decreased about $20,000,000, partly because of inflated valuation of goods imported last year. Weekly imports at New York decreased in part from the same cause. But while the imports in October were only $51,641,782 and exports of products $84,685,815, yet the enormous balance on merchandise account brought net imports of only $1,000,000 gold. The exports represent a large increase in the quantity of products sold, but at lower prices, while in place of merchandise imported it is evident that there have been large imports of securities from abroad. The banks of New York hold a great surplus, and the fact now comes out that of the clearinghouse certificates recently issued three banks took from $5,000,000 to $7,000,000 each, indicating the magnitude of stock loans carried over.

It has not been much of a week for speculation, and that perhaps is encouraging. Stocks have slightly declined, railroads an average of 33 cents per share, and trusts $1.25 per share, the grangers and some of the trusts being especially weak. The impression prevails that earnings of railroads must decline greatly now that the passenger traffic is no longer sustained by the fair. But freight receipts alone declined in October 11.2 per cent., compared with last year, and in the first week of November 10.1 per cent., and although passenger earnings showed a gain of only 14.4 per cent., against 21.6 per cent. in October, the decrease on all roads was but 4.8 per cent. for the first week on November. It is also to be remembered that the earnings represent that part of November in which the tendency to recovery was least apparent.

In produce markets weakness was the rule, and yet the yielding was but small. Wheat is quoted a full cent weaker, though western receipts are about 500,000 bushels less than usual, the Atlantic exports being only 400,000 bushels, against 2,300,000 last year. Corn is 1 cent lower, with larger receipts. Cotton, with large receipts, is an eighth lower. Pork products are lower, with large selling, and coffee is also lower.

The condition of the industries improves, but they will await the revival of purchases by consumers. Twenty-four works of all kinds have wholly or in part resumed, against fourteen closing, yet less than half the iron-working power is active, and out of ninety-nine woolen works at the east only ten are working full time, while forty-five were shut down November 1, the production for four months in men's woolen being 14,343,431 yards, against 25,554,306 last year.

The state factory inspectors report that out of 90,000 persons employed in textile mills in Philadelphia, only 1,590 are at work. Therefore it is more gratifying that, for the first time in many months, the sale of wool exceed those of the same week last year. Clothiers evidently begin to realize that they cannot get goods at all, unless their orders prevent a general closing of the mills early in December.

In boots and shoes there is also decided improvement, in spite of the fact that orders are smaller than usual; and most factories are receiving orders, though not enough for full employment. Shipments from Boston for the week were only 5 per cent. less than a year ago.

The great change in steel rails, which are said to be selling at Pittsburgh for $20 instead of $29 a few weeks ago, has given much stimulus to the demand for materials, and western mills have also taken some large structural contracts. A little better tone is seen in pig iron, and large orders are reported for cast pieces. But the whole business is still small.

The New Jersey Central has suggested a stoppage of anthracite collieries for two days in the week to sustain the price, and there is said to be general assent.

The decrease in the volume of business through the clearinghouses continues about the same, and for the past week was 18.6 per cent.

The failures this week number 324