# NOTABLE YEAR FOR COINAGE

Money Minted by United States Last Fiscal Year Amounts to $141,351,960.

SUBSIDIARY SILVER AND MINOR COINS

**Records Show That Commercial Ratio of Silver and Gold Was 33 to 1 Instead of That of 16 to 1 as Ordained by Bryan.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—George E. Roberts, director of the mint, in his annual report shows that the coinage of the last year was in excess of that in any previous year in the history of the service, aggregating $141,351,960, as compared with $136,835,675 in the preceding year. The value of the gold coinage was slightly below that of the previous year, being $107,937,110, as compared with $108,177,180. The coinage of silver dollars was $18,244,984, as compared with $18,254,709. The chief increase was in the output of subsidiary and minor coins, which surpassed all records, attributed to the extraordinary activity of retail trade throughout the country. The coinage of subsidiary silver amounted to 57,114,270 pieces, of value of $12,876,849, and of minor coins to the extraordinary total of 101,301,753 pieces, of the value of $2,243,017.

The seigniorage or profit on this coinage was $5,477,525. The deposits of gold bullion at the mints and assay offices of the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900, exclusive of re-deposits, were of the value of $133,920,119, against $143,497,190 the previous year.

The total deposits of gold were not so great as in the previous year, the imports of bullion showing a decline, but the deposits of domestic bullion again surpassed all records, amounting to $87,458,826, against $76,252,487 the previous year

**Millions in Seigniorage.**

The seigniorage on the coinage of silver dollars, subsidiary and minor coins during the year amounted to $10,286,302.

Including silver contained in gold deposits, the deposits and purchases of silver during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900, exclusive of re-deposits, amounted to 11,396,137 standard ounces, against 14,073,454 standard ounces reported for the previous year. The fluctuations in the price of silver in the London market during the twelve months ending June 30, 1900, were not of a wide range, the lowest price being 26⅝ pence and the high prices 28 9-16 pence.

For the first nine months of the fiscal year the market was sustained mainly by purchases for India and the Straits settlements, with small demands on continental account, and also for the domestic coinage of England and her colonies.

Early in April, 1900, a demand for silver came from China, which continued for the remainder of the year, and this, with the demand by the Indian government, caused the price to advance by the end of June to 28 9-16 pence, the highest of the year.

The average price of silver for the year, based upon daily London quotations, was 27.3750 pence, equivalent at par of exchange to $0.66017 per ounce, fine, in United States money. At the highest market price for silver during the year the commercial ratio of silver to gold was as 1 to 33.01; at the lowest price, 1 to 35.41; at the average price, 1 to 34.44.

**New Corporations.**

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 11.—(Special.)—Articles of incorporattion have been filed for the South Dakota Pleasure club at Castlewood; trustees, K. Sanderson, Willis Graves and Andrew Larson. For the Delmont State bank at Delmont, Douglas county, with a capital of $5,000; incorporators, Henry Shaw, W. H. Shaw, Alvin M. Shaw and A. L. Brown. For the Black Hills Ice company at Hot Springs with a capital of $10,000; incorporators, F. S. Herman, W. P. Phillips and A. J. Keller. For the Red Cloud Mining company at Deadwood with a capital of $1,500,000; incorporators, Cephas Crabtree, Aaron Anderson and Burt Rodgers. For the Twentieth Century Electric Mining company at Deadwood with a capital of $1,250,000; incorporators, M. E. Pinney, A. W. Coe and J. M. Fish.

**Hon. Thomas Hull is Ill.**

HURON, S. D., Jan. 11.—(Special.)—Hon. Thomas H. Hull, attorney for the State Railway commission, is seriously ill with pneumonia at his residence in this city. Who will be named as his successor by Governor Herried has not yet been decided. For some time past Attorney General Pyle has been giving attention to the work and it is probable that no recommendation for the position will be made at present. The position is worth about $3,000 per year.

Prof. Heyler, superintendent of the city schools, is recovering from a severe attack of inflammation of the eyes. He has been unable to attend to his school work for some weeks.

# FARMER FIGHTS A RAILROAD

**Rails Are Torn Up, Bridges Blown Away and Armed Men Maintain a Blockade.**

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 11.—The rails of the Chicago & Southwestern railroad, which crosses the farm of Wesley Grantham, near this city, were torn up and removed from the farm last Wednesday night by Sheriff Canine, acting on a writ of ejectment secured by Grantham in 1894. All traffic, including the government mail service, was effectually blocked.

Injunction proceedings were immediately filed against Grantham, but today in the circuit court Judge West refused to grant a temporary restraining order, declaring that Grantham had already been kept out of his property seven years and that the constitution guaranteed him certain rights with which the court did not propose to interfere. The road's attorney asked that an order be made giving the road possession until the land could be condemned, but the court refused this, saying that the company had had seven years to do this and had failed.

The court issued an order, however, forbidding any further destruction of the road's property.

Grantham's land is guarded by armed men. Last night two of the road's bridges were blown up, one of them sixty feet long and fifteen feet high. Many loads of rails were carted off to a school house, three miles from the right of way. Two hackloads of armed men went down from Ladoga last night to the Grantham farm. The road will be blocked now for several days at least, and Grantham's attorney declares the road will not be vacated until the road pays $3,000.

# IS A STANDING COMMITTEE

**Witness in Booz Case Investigation Says that "Scrapping Committee" is Permanent T**

WEST POINT, N. Y., Jan. —The congressional committee which has been investigating the hazing of West Point cadets resumed its labors today. Cadet George R. Spalding of Michigan, who acted as timekeeper at the Keller-Booz fight, was the first witness called, and after being sworn was examined by Congressman Wanger. He said he was an ex-officio member of the "scrapping committee," being vice president of his class.

"Is that a standing committee?"

"Yes, sir, but there is not as much use for it now as there was some time ago."

The testimony then reverted to the Booz-Keller fight, bringing out nothing new. The congressman wanted to know why the cadets did not settle "affairs of honor" with the army six-shooter, but witness said he thought in that case the fourth-class men would be at a worse disadvantage than in a bare knuckle contest.

# DEATH RECORD

**J. C. W. Kline of Blair.**

BLAIR, Neb., Jan. 11.—(Special.)—At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon occurred the death of J. C. W. Kline at the family residence in this city. Mr. Kline was past 50 years of age and came to this county with his parents in 1856. After serving several terms as county surveyor for this county he had been employed by the Northwestern Railroad company for nearly twenty years. His work was mainly the mapping of townsites, at which he was considered an expert.

Mr. Kline's illness was something of the nature of a cancer of the stomach, and, although suffering for some two years, he had only quit work about two weeks ago. Besides Mrs. Kline, there are two young sons, his aged mother and five brothers and sisters who survive him.

**John Mordhorst of Wymore.**

WYMORE, Neb., Jan. 11.—(Special.)—John Mordhorst died at his home in this city Wednesday, aged 77 years. Mr. Mordhorst was a pioneer here, having located with the very first more than eighteen years ago. He was prominent as a contractor of meat and other supplies at the time the Burlington railroad was built from Lincoln to Denver. He leaves a wife and four children, two sons and two daughters. The date of holding the funeral has not yet been determined.

**Henry Amy.**

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Henry Amy of the banking house of H. Amy & Co. of Wall street, died today at his home in this city, after a lingering illness of pneumonia following a complication of diseases. He was 72 years old. Mr. Amy took an active part in the reorganization of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago and the Chicago & Alton. He was active in the organization of the Denver & Rio Grande and the Mexican National.

**George Portrud of Tacoma.**

HURON, S. D., Jan. 11.—George Portrud, formerly of this city, died in Tacoma at the home of his parents. He was 20 years of age and for some time past held a position in the offices of the Northern Pacific railway at Tacoma.

**John Redmond of Sibley.**

SIBLEY, Ia., Jan. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—John Redmond, sr., died yesterday noon from injuries received in a fall Monday evening from the second story of the Arends building. He leaves a wife and sons and daughters.

**Mrs. Stoltz of Stella.**

STELLA, Neb., Jan. 11.—(Special.)—Mrs. William Stoltz died at her home near Stella this morning, after a short illness with typhoid fever. Her husband and one son are down with the same disease.

**Mrs. P. J. Quillin of Osceola.**

OSCEOLA, Neb., Jan. 11.—(Special.)—At the home, four miles north of Osceola, occurred this morning the funeral of Mrs. P. J. Quillin, whose death occurred after an illness of only one week.

**Ex-Comptroller Trenholm.**

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—William L. Trenholm, who was comptroller of the treasury during Cleveland's first administration, died at his home in this city today of pneumonia.

**Strauss is Much Better.**

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—A special to the Tribune from Albuquerque, N. M., says: The malady from which Eduard Strauss has been suffering has taken a turn for the better. He started for Denver to join his company last night, although his physician said it was not prudent and advised him to remain quiet for another day.

# FOREIGNERS LIKE OUR CORN

Dun & Co. Report an Immensely Increased Exportation of Maize.

EXCEEDS 1900 BY 1,134,356 BUSHELS

**Increase is Made Despite the Fact That the Quotation is Nearly 15 Per Cent Higher—Conditions of the Trades.**

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade tomorrow will say:

Only in the textiles is special hesitation shown. Staple products are firm and prices are held without trouble, boots and shoes and wool are steady and all with fair demand, so that manufacturers are busy. In textiles, however, the improvement which seemed to be promised with the new year is still delayed, and in cotton goods stocks are growing in some quarters, though still not oppressively heavy anywhere. Throughout the country distribution of merchandise continues on a good scale and collections are unusually prompt.

Construction of bridges and buildings, together with contemplated track elevation, crowds the capacity of all concerns making structural shapes of iron and steel. Orders for locomotives, cars, rails and all forms of railway equipment are also abundant, and there is no sign of reaction in the industry. Plate and sheet mills have large business and merchant steel is in brisk demand. Competition is keen, however, and increased operations fail to affect prices. New schedules are promised in the near future, and lower freight rates are anticipated. Stocks decreased slightly in December, but there is fear of accumulation, and quotations at Pittsburg and Philadelphia have declined during the last week.

Investment of Wall street capital was rumored as supporting cotton and wheat, but the effect was not permanent. Cotton advanced temporarily, only to react when Liverpool cables failed to respond. Traders express widely divergent opinions as to the size of the current crop and its sufficiency. Meanwhile port receipts continue to largely exceed last year's figures at 33 per cent higher. It was agitated by reports of a corner in the May option and for a time exhibited strength. A sharp reaction followed, holders parting readily with their contracts. Despite the advance of about 10 per cent above the price a year ago, Atlantic exports show an increase to 3,255,053 bushels, flour included, against 2,315,558 in 1900.

Even more remarkable is the comparison as to corn, of which shipments abroad amounted to 4,543,149 bushels, against 3,408,793 last year, while the quotation is nearly 15 per cent higher. Wet weather is interrupting the movement from the farms and there is still much complaint of low grading at Chicago.

Wool has ceased to decline and sales at the three chief eastern markets increased slightly to 3,308,700 pounds, against 3,121,600 in the week preceding. A year ago sales were considered remarkably small for that season at 5,188,000 pounds. Manufacturers purchase with extreme caution and domestic fleeces suffer by increased competition of cheap wool from Australia and China.

Makers of boots and shoes insist on full prices and as a result shipments from Boston have declined 5,500 cases for the week. Jobbers in this vicinity are doing well and wholesalers' orders are urgent. Sales of leather increase, with hemlock sole fairly held, although concessions are made in upper stock. While the hide market at Chicago is unchanged the tone is irregular.

Failures for the week were 321 in the United States, against 274 last year, and 37 in Canada, against 25 last year.

**BRADSTREET'S FINANCIAL REVIEW.**

**Circumstances Make Speculators Less Fearful of a "Boom Collapse."**

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Bradstreet's Financial Review tomorrow will say:

Trading upon a larger scale than Wall street has ever seen marked the end of last week and the beginning of the present one. The facts that on last Saturday, in the two hours of business at the New York Stock exchange, 1,177,000 shares changed hands and that on Monday, January 7, the high water mark for a full day was reached, with recorded dealing to the amount of 2,150,060 shares, illustrates the size of the present market. This was due to the effect upon speculation of the deal by which the Jersey Central road has been acquired for the Reading company, supplemented by the general belief that a foundation existed for the rumors concerning the acquisition of the St. Paul Railway company, and, perhaps, of other western systems by certain corporations. Enormous realizing sales were met by an equally remarkable scale of buying and the speculative movement; later in the week, while the volume of transactions continued large, the tone became quieter and there was a subsidence of the excitement, accompanied by more or less reactionary tendencies. This was partly occasioned by the fact that the growing ease of money has, and the tendency of funds to return to New York from the interior is, in decided contrast to the continued pressure upon the London money market, which creates an urgent demand for our assistance there, reflected in the further rapid rise of foreign exchange rates at New York this week and the prospect that some gold will have to be shipped to the other side. While the bank statement of last Saturday was satisfactory, and it is felt that some specie can be loaned to London without any risk of producing pressure in our money markets, the outlook internationally is one which would tend to foster conservatism in banking circles. Even more effective, however, were developments which seemed to indicate that the street was over-sanguine in its conclusions about the plans of the financiers, who were supposed to be preparing fresh combinations concerning St. Paul and other railroads, and the announcement of prospective competition by the Carnegie company with the National Tube company, the last news being particularly depressing in its effects on the industrials. It must, however, be admitted that at concessions there was apparently a good buying demand for stocks and that the investment market shows no exhaustion of the buying power. In fact, notably large purchases, apparently for investment, have been seen in stocks, which, like Missouri Pacific, have advanced on the strength of intimations that their restoration to the position of dividend payers is at hand.

Bonds have also been very strong and the scarcity of offerings of prime issues is still a feature. The street itself seems less inclined to fear an immediate culmination of the "boom" than it was a few weeks ago, and the prevalent opinion is that activity on a scale which under ordinary conditions might be supposed to mark the turning point in the speculation creates little actual misgivings on the part of speculators. Pools in certain stocks seem to have realized, but other securities have been taken in hand and advanced in their place, and the success with which this has been repeated creates a feeling that the process can go on for some time to come, though stocks which have been unduly advanced recede to more moderate quotations, and the market at large suffers from temporary general reactions. The support given by large interests to the specialties has not apparently been withdrawn and new combinations among the railroads are expected to be announced, even if actual facts in some instances do not agree with speculative anticipations.

**BRADSTREET'S REVIEW OF TRADE.**

**Business Shows a Livening-Up in Several Trades.**

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

Business is still of a between-seasons character in most lines, but a livening up of interest in several trades has been noted this week. Relatively best reports come from the iron and steel, lumber, leather and drug trades, but there has been some enlargement of wholesale distributive trade on spring account in the south and west.

Spring trade in dry goods is just opening up, and it is noted that a heavy shipping movement on orders is now proceeding at the west. Some gain in wool sales is noted at eastern markets, but weather conditions have not been favorable at the east to business as a whole, except as stimulating the retail trade in shoes and rubber goods. A special feature is the generally good tenor of reports as to collections from all western and southern points, from which it is inferred that trade returns to retailers must have been quite good. Summed up briefly the situation is one of widespread confidence in the general business outlook.

Cereals have given a further exhibition of life this week, partly on light northwest receipts and advices that Argentina shipments will not exceed 35,000,000 bu., or about half those of a year ago, but largely on the unquestionably heavier volume of Wall street money seeking an outlet in the grain market. Fluctuations have been wider and it has been essentially a traders' market, with net changes for the week small. Corn is slightly higher in sympathy with wheat and small receipts of contract.

An irregular rather than an active demand is the feature in iron and steel, but quite an increase of activity is noted in Bessemer pig iron and billets at Pittsburg and in plates at Chicago. No change in billets or plates has been agreed upon as yet. Iron production is increasing, but has not yet overtaken consumption, and stocks are reported smaller than a month ago. There are only two idle furnaces now in the Chicago district.

Cotton has weakened on discouraged bull liquidation, due to larger receipts, while cotton goods have been quiet on the advices of a backward spring trade in the east. Wool has been in rather better demand than of late, due to better buying by manufacturers. A fair business has been booked in overcoatings on next fall account at lower prices, but the regular heavyweight season has not yet opened. Plain dress goods are being ordered quite freely, but fancies are neglected. Jobbing business in shoes is quiter, but is quite good at retail. Travelers are now going out with fall styles of shoes, which will sell slightly lower than last year.

Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 5,961,095 bushels, against 3,914,301 bushels last week, 4,248,926 bushels in the corresponding week of 1900, 5,647,071 bushels in 1899, 5,299,517 bushels in 1898 and 3,948,154 bushels in 1897. From July 1 to date this season wheat exports are 104,026,851 bushels, against 110,752,801 last season and 134,036,048 in 1898-99. Corn exports for the week aggregate 4,897,345 bushels, against 4,470,521 last week, 3,614,576 in this week a year ago, 3,297,072 in 1899, 4,641,730 in 1898 and 3,757,281 in 1897. From July 1 to date this season, corn exports are 103,608,035 bushels, against 118,920,757 last season and 89,071,999 bushels in 1898-99.

Business failures in the United States for the week number 322, against 268 last week, 295 in 1900, 204 in 1899, 323 in 1898 and 478 in 1897. Canadian failures for the week number thirty-six, against twenty-three last week, twenty-eight in this week a year ago, thirty-four in 1899, fifty-eight in 1898 and fifty-nine in 1897.

**WEEKLY CLEARING HOUSE TABLE.**

**Aggregate of Business Transacted by the Associated Banks.**

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The following table, compiled by Bradstreet, shows the bank clearings at all principal cities for the week ended January 10, with the percentage of increase and decrease, as compared with the corresponding week last year:

| CITIES. | Clearings. | Inc. | Dec. |
|---|---|---|---|
| New York | $1,857,907,746 | 56.5 | ..... |
| Boston | 160,172,358 | 11.3 | ..... |
| Chicago | 151,855,275 | 4.6 | ..... |
| Philadelphia | 115,729,920 | 28.5 | ..... |
| St. Louis | 40,155,927 | 14.8 | ..... |
| Pittsburg | 36,026,698 | 28.5 | ..... |
| Baltimore | 28,765,003 | 18.0 | ..... |
| San Francisco | 21,727,836 | 16.7 | ..... |
| Cincinnati | 20,581,200 | 17.8 | ..... |
| Kansas City | 17,154,102 | 28.5 | ..... |
| New Orleans | 13,192,161 | 17.4 | ..... |
| Minneapolis | 11,200,879 | 5.3 | ..... |
| Detroit | 10,426,565 | 22.3 | ..... |
| Cleveland | 14,398,801 | 22.9 | ..... |
| Louisville | 9,287,222 | ..... | 2.5 |
| Providence | 6,976,900 | ..... | ..... |
| Milwaukee | 6,753,914 | ..... | 2.3 |
| St. Paul | 6,123,879 | ..... | ..... |
| Buffalo | 6,638,650 | 13.6 | ..... |
| OMAHA | 7,031,710 | 9.9 | ..... |
| Indianapolis | 8,783,358 | 24.8 | ..... |
| Columbus, O. | 6,096,800 | ..... | 12.6 |
| Savannah | 4,029,447 | 18.8 | ..... |
| Denver | 4,316,498 | ..... | 14.2 |
| Hartford | 3,327,804 | ..... | 11.3 |
| Richmond | 4,950,085 | 26.6 | ..... |
| Memphis | 4,317,771 | 20.2 | ..... |
| Washington | 3,368,783 | 8.2 | ..... |
| Peoria | 2,668,462 | 14.2 | ..... |
| Rochester | 2,802,900 | 27.4 | ..... |
| New Haven | 1,844,472 | ..... | 3.0 |
| Worcester | 1,386,415 | ..... | 1.2 |
| Atlanta | 2,627,900 | 22.9 | ..... |
| Salt Lake City | 3,882,478 | 84.3 | ..... |
| Springfield, Mass. | 1,504,802 | ..... | ..... |
| Fort Worth | 3,501,678 | 39.1 | ..... |
| Portland, Me. | 1,518,738 | 7.1 | ..... |
| Portland, Ore. | 2,812,692 | 36.1 | ..... |
| St. Joseph | 4,028,256 | ..... | 1.6 |
| Los Angeles | 2,950,234 | 19.5 | ..... |
| Norfolk | 1,625,896 | 3.1 | ..... |
| Syracuse | 1,579,089 | 1.8 | ..... |
| Des Moines | 2,264,246 | 36.6 | ..... |
| Nashville | 1,841,633 | 5.0 | ..... |
| Wilmington, Del. | 1,092,893 | 22.6 | ..... |
| Fall River | 1,037,658 | 11.7 | ..... |
| Scranton | 1,647,156 | 35.8 | ..... |
| Grand Rapids | 1,671,661 | 1.2 | ..... |
| Augusta, Ga. | 1,456,587 | 26.2 | ..... |
| Lowell | 641,566 | ..... | 2.2 |
| Dayton, O. | 1,379,060 | 5.8 | ..... |
| Seattle | 2,104,391 | 5.8 | ..... |
| Tacoma | 1,296,799 | 4.4 | ..... |
| Spokane | 1,083,345 | ..... | 17.2 |
| Sioux City | 1,526,137 | 16.6 | ..... |
| New Bedford | 574,979 | 29.8 | ..... |
| Knoxville, Tenn. | 717,674 | 15.1 | ..... |
| Worcester, Mass. | 1,132,800 | 90.2 | ..... |
| Birmingham | 1,136,783 | 28.7 | ..... |
| Wichita | 457,960 | 8.0 | ..... |
| Binghamton | 580,700 | 6.6 | ..... |
| Lexington, Ky. | 789,958 | 66.0 | ..... |
| Jacksonville, Fla. | 296,532 | ..... | ..... |
| Kalamazoo | 550,401 | 6.8 | ..... |
| Akron | 679,000 | 51.9 | ..... |
| Chattanooga | 722,518 | 18.1 | ..... |
| Rockford, Ill. | 296,353 | ..... | 2.3 |
| Canton, O. | 257,000 | ..... | 14.6 |
| Springfield, O. | 364,320 | 24.2 | ..... |
| Fargo, N. D. | 498,791 | ..... | 43.9 |
| Sioux Falls, S. D. | 215,569 | 21.4 | ..... |
| Fremont, Neb. | 143,705 | 6.7 | ..... |
| Davenport | 1,092,421 | 23.4 | ..... |
| Toledo | 1,515,671 | 10.1 | ..... |
| Galveston | 8,740,000 | 14.0 | ..... |
| Houston | 10,650,357 | 25.3 | ..... |
| Evansville | 907,706 | ..... | 1.5 |
| Macon | 757,000 | ..... | 2.3 |
| Springfield, Ill. | 512,193 | ..... | 4.1 |
| Little Rock | 774,846 | 36.0 | ..... |
| Colorado Springs | 991,773 | ..... | ..... |
| Youngstown | 375,732 | 2.4 | ..... |
| Helena | 482,149 | ..... | 10.9 |
| Totals, U. S. | $2,643,791,403 | 41.4 | ..... |
| Totals outside N. Y. | 685,886,659 | 13.9 | ..... |
| DOMINION OF CANADA. | | | |
| Montreal | $ 19,149,171 | 14.1 | ..... |
| Toronto | 16,642,822 | 46.3 | ..... |
| Winnipeg | 2,489,398 | ..... | 3.8 |
| Halifax | 1,959,939 | 5.3 | ..... |
| Hamilton | 966,889 | 5.1 | ..... |
| St. John, N. B. | 854,084 | 22.1 | ..... |
| Vancouver | 633,462 | 16.3 | ..... |
| Victoria | 600,000 | ..... | 21.4 |
| Totals | $ 43,595,711 | 21.8 | ..... |

# POLITICIAN'S YOKE GALLS

**National Bureau of Identification Want a Complete Divorce of Police Work and Politics.**

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—At its final session held here today the board of governors of the national bureau of identification adopted a resolution looking to the emancipation of the police departments of the cities of the United States from political influence.

The resolution is as follows:

"The board in view of police conditions which in many instances work not only to the detriment of localities, but to the embarrassment of the service at large, unanimously recommends that the board of directors of the National Chiefs of Police of the United States and Canada accept as the opinion of this board that appropriate action should be had at the next annual meeting of the association tending to bring about the non-partisan organization and conduct of police departments throughout the country and the extension of sympathy and support of chiefs of police who may be removed from office after long years of honorable service without cause."

The committee which submitted this resolution was composed of Philip Deitsch of Cincinnati, Richard Sylvester of Washington and George E. Corner of Cleveland, chiefs of police.

# ON LOOKOUT FOR PAT CROWE

**Detectives Said to Be Watching Passengers Who Sail for Australia.**

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 11.—Two mysterious individuals, said by the Vancouver police to be Pinkerton detectives, have been in the city for the last two days. Their mission is said to be to arrest Pat Crowe, the alleged abductor of young Edward Cudahy of Omaha. Crowe is expected by these detectives to attempt to sail for Australia on the Miowera.

**Because They Look Like Pat Crowe.**

WALTHAM, Mass., Jan. 11.—Two men, one of whom is said to bear a striking resemblance to the newspaper pictures of Pat Crowe, the alleged Omaha kidnaper, were sentenced to serve six months at the state farm today on the charge of vagrancy. They gave their names as Fred Miller of Putnam, N. Y., and Fred Wilson of New Haven. The men had been occupying a camp in a secluded place. Both were well dressed. A newspaper from which a picture of Pat Crowe had been torn was picked up near the camp. The men were photographed today and their pictures will be sent to the police of all the large cities for identification.

**Boiler Explosion Injures Three.**

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—Three men were injured, two probably fatally, by the explosion today of the main boiler in the Bidar & Morensey Mill company's plant at Oak Park. The injured: Isaac Proquener, Charles Fuss, serious; Herman Beck, serious. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

For a Cold in the Head.
LAXATIVE BROMO-QUININE TABLETS.

# LOOKS FOR MORE FIGHTING

Correspondent of London Times Predicts Continued Trouble in China.

EMPRESS SOON TO HAVE LARGE ARMY

**Spring Will Find Her Supplied with Tremendous Force of Men, Well Armed, and Great Struggle Will Follow.**

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—A special to the Tribune from Vancouver, B. C., says: Captain C. B. Lockhart, correspondent of the London Times in China, who accompanied General Gazelee's relief force, left for New York enroute to London today. Speaking of the situation in China, he said:

"I think so far as Li Hung Chang himself is concerned, he is perfectly sincere in his position as mediator, but my observation leads me to judge that any agreement the Chinese make now would be kept by them no longer than it suited their convenience. The empress dowager will by spring have a tremendous force of men armed with modern rifles at her command and neither she nor Prince Tuan has the slightest chance of falling into the hands of the allies' forces. Next summer will see the great struggle between the well organized Boxers under the empress and Prince Tuan and the allied forces in their attempt to seat the young emperor firmly on the throne."

**Exports from United States.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The monthly statement of the exports of domestic products of the United States, issued by the bureau of statistics, shows that during the month of December, 1900, the exports by articles were as follows, comparisons being made with December, 1899: Breadstuffs, $24,323,665; increase, $5,150,000; cattle and hogs, $3,163,923; increase $1,100,000; provisions, $15,038,289; decrease, $350,000; cotton, $44,153,788; increase, $18,322,000; minerals oils, $5,127,893; decrease, $350,000.

For the twelve months the aggregate was $832,364,250, a net increase of $119,000,000.

**Nebraskan is Colonizing Finns.**

JAMESTOWN, Tenn., Jan. 11.—A. F. Dreutzer of Chicago and Olaf Bergstrom of Nebraska have made arrangements for colonizing about 100,000 acres of land in Fentress and Morgan counties with Finns. For several years past Mr. Bergstrom has been colonizing Finns in Nebraska. Finns are leaving Finland by thousands yearly on account of the oppression by the government.

**Attempted Assassination of Wales.**

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The basis of the report of an attempted assassination of the prince of Wales turns out to be that a harmless foreign musician followed the prince Wednesday when he was returning from shooting on the duke of Devonshire's estate. The stranger ran when detectives went toward him. He eluded them, but was identified later.

**College Men Debate Franchise.**

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—For the first time in the history of the two institutions, Northwestern university will meet the University of Chicago in competitive debate at Evanston tonight, for the intercollegiate debating championship of the west. Northwestern will be represented by Harry O. Hill, George H. Parkinson and J. E. Smiley, while Guy W. Ross, Thomas G. Riley and S. G. Levy will appear for the University of Chicago.

The subject for debate will be, "Should House Bill No. 7860 Become a Law?" The bill in question was introduced by Senator Lodge of Massachusetts in 1897 and provided for the restriction of the elective franchise by an educational test

**Prices of Meats Go Up.**

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—Prices for fresh meats yesterday reached the highest point for January since 1894. With 8,000 cattle, 30,000 hogs and 10,000 sheep on the market at prices running from $4.50 to $5.50 for cattle on the hoof, hogs, $5.10@5.47 and sheep $3.50@4.50 per 100 pounds, the consumer was forced to pay 22 cents per pound for a porterhouse steak, 20 cents per pound for pork chops and 20 cents per pound for choice cuts of lamb and mutton. The prices were: Lambs, 20 cents; pot roast (beef), 7 to 12 cents; salt pork, 11 cents; corned beef, 6 to 12 cents. These prices considerably increased the cost to the heads of families.

**Coffee Market.**

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—COFFEE—Spot, Rio, dull; No. 7, invoice, 7¼c, nominal. Mild, Cordova, 8@12½c. The market for futures opened quiet at a decline of 5 points and later ruled dull with a weak undertone, the cables being unsatisfactory. Spot demand slack and speculation indifferent. The fear that the market has become oversold checked selling and covering was about the only support. The market closed steady with prices unchanged to 5 points net higher. Total sales, 16,500 bags, including January at 5.60c; March, 5.70@5.75c; April, 5.80@5.85c; May, 5.85@5.90c; September, 5.95c; October, 6c; November, 6.05c; December, 6.05c.


# A DARK OUTLOOK

FOR THE YOUNG MAN WITH WEAK LUNGS.

Time and again we see young men just arriving at their legal majority, or having barely passed it, suddenly stopped in a career full of promise.

Disease has laid its hand on the lungs! He who never took a thought for himself must be careful now. He must be careful about food and drink, careful about his clothing and his exercise. No more late hours or night air. No more athletics. His lungs are "weak." He has an ominous cough. He has fallen away in flesh.

When that cloud of consumption falls on a young man's life it darkens everything. The words of love die unspoken on his lips. He cannot speak now to the girl he hoped would share his future. Middle aged men that have been under that cloud remember it still with a shiver. But the important fact is that there are men who were once in danger from "weak" lungs who have grown strong again, married and brought up healthy families.

HOW IT HAPPENED.

There is no chance about such cures. If only a few persons had been benefited, it might be said that they had exaggerated their danger or had only been suffering from some common ailment. But when the cured are numbered by thousands; when the doctor's diagnosis was consumption; when every symptom bore out that diagnosis—weakness, emaciation, bleeding of the lungs—and these sufferers were perfectly and permanently cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, it must be concluded that these cures are not of chance, but due to the healing power of a great remedy, for coughs, weak lungs, bronchitis, and like diseases, which if neglected or unskillfully treated, find a fatal termination in consumption.

"I beg to state that I have used three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery since my correspondence with you," writes Mr. A. F. Novotny, of New York, N. Y. (Box 1437). "I feel that I am in need of no more medical assistance. When I started to take your medicine I had a regular consumptive cough, of which I was afraid, and everybody cautioned and warned me concerning it. I was losing weight rapidly, was very pale and had no appetite whatever. Now my condition is changed entirely. I do not cough at all, have gained eight pounds in weight, have recovered my healthy color, and my appetite is enormous. In conclusion I beg to state that I can and will recommend your medicine to everybody who may be in need of same, as it is a sure cure, no humbug, as are most other patent medicines, and is far superior to all similar medicines."

GRATITUDE WILL OUT.

Gratitude, like murder, will out. You can't stifle it. To that is due the fact that there is so great a mass of testimony to the remarkable cures effected by "Golden Medical Discovery." It is testimony which no one can gainsay; testimony indisputable and unassailable. It comes from people of all classes and conditions, but in many cases from those who have found a cure in the use of "Discovery" when other medicines have failed to help, and often when physicians had pronounced the sufferer incurable.

"I took a severe cold which settled in the bronchial tubes," writes Rev. Frank Hay, of Nortonville, Jefferson Co., Kans. "After trying medicines labeled 'Sure Cure,' almost without number, I was led to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I took two bottles and was cured, and have stayed cured.

"When I think of the great pain I had to endure, and the terrible cough I had, it seems almost a miracle that I was so soon relieved.

"That God may spare you many years and abundantly bless you is the prayer of your grateful friend."

There is one striking evidence in almost all these testimonials, both to the actual diseased condition and its positive cure. That evidence is found in the loss of flesh, marking the wasting character of the disease, and in the gain of flesh which marks the cure by the use of "Golden Medical Discovery."

GAINED 39 POUNDS.

"While living in Charlotte, N. C., your medicine cured me of asthma and nasal catarrh of ten years' standing," writes J. L. Lumsden, Esq., of 221 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga. "At that time life was a burden to me, and after spending hundreds of dollars under numerous doctors I was dying by inches. I weighed only 131 pounds. In twenty days after I commenced your treatment I was well of both troubles, and in six months I weighed 170 pounds and was in perfect health. I have never felt the slightest symptom of either since. Am now sixty-five years old and in perfect health, and weigh 160 pounds. No money could repay you for what you did for me. I would not return to the condition I was in, in October, 1872, for Rockefeller's wealth."

There is no alcohol in "Golden Medical Discovery," and it is free from opium, cocaine and all other narcotics.

Accept no substitute for the "Discovery." Speaking by the record of the medicine, there is nothing else "just as good" for those who cough or have weak lungs.

Persons who are suffering from disease in chronic form are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, *free*. All correspondence is held as strictly private. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce is chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. He is assisted by a staff of nearly a score of experienced physicians, and the success of his methods may be gathered from the fact that in a practise of over thirty years, and the treatment of hundreds of thousands of sick men and women, 98 per cent. have been perfectly and permanently cured.

A BIG BOOK FREE.

Big in its scope as in its size, Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, containing 1008 large pages and over 700 illustrations, is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the cloth-bound volume, or only 21 stamps if content to have the book in paper covers. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.



# NIGHT-SWEATS

arise from weakness of the whole system caused by disordered kidneys. They are rapidly followed by the extreme stages of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Heart Disease, Paralysis or Chronic Female Weakness.

If you suspect that your Kidneys are affected, place some of the urine passed on arising in the morning in a bottle and let it stand for 12 hours. If brick-dust or other sediment is found, it is positive proof that you need treatment.

MORROW'S

**KID-NE-OIDS**

are an absolute specific for every form of Kidney Disease, and their wonderful efficacy is guaranteed by a forfeit of $50 for every case they will not cure.

NEBRASKA

people cured by Kid-ne-oids. In writing them please enclose stamped addressed envelope.

E. J. Kuchera, 1231 O st. Lincoln
Mrs. H. Hoffman, 529 N. 15th st. Omaha
Mrs. C. E. Smith, 2814 Sherman ave, Omaha
R. C. Tunkey, Engineer, 1802 Miami st. Omaha
Mrs. V. M. Garner, 2569 Oak st. Omaha
G. H. Parker, 2513 N. 19th st. Omaha
Mrs. J. C. Davis, 606 S. 30th ave. Omaha
H. E. Murphy, Coachmen, 218 S. 38th st. Omaha
Mrs. A. R. Harris, 1419 Howard st. Omaha
Mrs. R. M Henton, 796 S. 30th st. Omaha
John Swanson, Printer, 311 S. 12th st. Omaha
Mrs. T. R. Williamson, 717 S. 17th st. Omaha
Mrs. H. C. Rogers, 409 N. 14th st. Omaha

Morrow's Kid-ne-oids are not pills, but Yellow Tablets and sell at fifty cents a box at drug stores.

JOHN MORROW & CO., SPRINGFIELD, O.



**VITAL FORCE** is what is lacking in men and women who are not as strong as they should be; when they are WEAK and have no Energy or Ambition. VITAL FORCE is nothing but Electricity. When you are sick, there is not enough Electricity in the system and it must be supplied. Nature will not supply it, for, perhaps, Nature has been imposed upon. My Electric Belt and Electrical Suspensory supply the needed Electricity and you soon become strong and vigorous. I give you a legal written guarantee that my Belt will cure you; if it fails I will refund every cent you pay me for it.

DR. BENNETT'S ELECTRIC BELT

Entirely different and must not be confused with other electric belts. It has soft, sil