

The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

DOMESTIC.

Four human skeletons, believed to be those of Mrs. William Bishop and daughter and two strangers with whom they eloped last spring, were found near Francisco, Ala.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 16th aggregated \$1,019,893,328, against \$948,954,499 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 1.2.

The twenty-first annual convention of the National Women's Christian Temperance union met in Cleveland with representative women present from every state and territory and from Canada.

The International Christian Alliance convention met in St. Louis with delegates present from Canada as well as from different parts of the United States.

The southern phosphate works at Macon, Ga., were destroyed by fire, the loss being \$150,000.

Is a mine at Blackhawk, Col., four workmen were suffocated by smoke.

Eight men lost their lives by the capsizing of a barge at Charlotte, Fla.

COL. W. C. P. BRECKINRIDGE will go on the lecture platform.

Twelve business houses and nine residences in Columbia, Ky., were destroyed by fire.

It was said that 215 families of American Railway union men were on the verge of starvation in Denver, Col., because of the railway strike last June.

JAMES SHEARLEY, governor of Alaska, in his annual report says the people have enjoyed a season of unusual progress and prosperity and law and order has prevailed. The governor estimates the population at about 32,000.

In one day four persons committed suicide in Leadville, Col.

J. R. MERCER & Co., dealers in fertilizers and farmers' supplies at Macon, Ga., failed for \$100,000.

The trial in Chicago of Debs and the other officers of the American Railway union under indictment in the United States court was set by Judge Grosscup for January 8.

DURING the week ended on the 17th 44,000 head of stock were received at the Chicago stock yards, the heaviest receipts on record for six days.

ITALIAN laborers on a West Virginia railroad have received no pay for three months, and are creating a reign of terror.

The new treaty between the United States and Japan was concluded in all its essential features.

BICYCLE champions of five foreign countries arrived in New York, where they will compete with Americans.

JOHN ASHBY and John Heverin were mortally and Police Officer Stuart seriously wounded in a saloon fight at Owensboro, Ky.

SOUTHERN congressmen question the legality of the new bond issue and threaten to make trouble for the administration.

MRS. JOSEPHINE WEIST, aged 80 years, was burned to death at Peru, Ind., by stepping on a match and igniting her clothes.

SEVEN large and valuable barns in Springfield, Ill., were burned by incendiaries.

A MINIE ball received during the civil war was successfully removed from the head of George Sackett at Creston, Ia.

TWO INFANT children of Mrs. Maggie Walker, of St. Joseph, Mo., were burned to death while alone.

THE visible supply of grain in the United States on the 19th was: Wheat, \$2,282,000 bushels; corn, 2,765,000 bushels; oats, 9,110,000 bushels; rye, 505,000 bushels; barley, 3,515,000 bushels.

THE weather throughout the northwest was the coldest for the season in eleven years. Thermometers in St. Paul registered 10 degrees below zero.

By an accident at the new chamber of commerce building in Toledo, O., Fred Cronenberg, aged 35, and John Hummel, aged 42, were killed.

MARIN and Antonio Adego, brothers, were burned to death in an incendiary fire at Scranton, Pa.

THE village of Mudtown, Pa., was almost entirely destroyed by fire.

GEORGE KLEINMAN, champion wing shot of America, was defeated by Dr. Carver in a 100-bird shoot at Watson's park in Chicago.

THE Elwood (Ind.) Iron and Radiator company failed for \$200,000.

A COAL train on the Pennsylvania road went through a bridge near Larimer, Pa., and eight men were believed to have been buried in the wreck.

AT Louisville John S. Johnson rode a mile, standing start, in 1:56 3/4, lowering the world's bicycle record a full second.

NEAR Wellsville, Mo., Thomas Porterech killed his mother, sister and brother, set fire to the house and then cut his own throat. He was insane.

WHILE miners were removing slate from a remote portion of a mine at Haggerty's colliery near Wellston, O., they found in an old abandoned room the skeletons of four men.

TWO MEN and twenty-three valuable horses were cremated in the stables of A. J. Flanders in Boston.

THE Cook gang of bandits was practically cornered near Muskogee, I. T., by a band of Cheyenne police.

AT the convention of the Knights of Labor in New Orleans the miners' delegations from Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania were unseated despite their claim that they represented many thousand knights.

INTERESTING changes are taking place on the planet Mars, according to Percival Lowell, of the Lowell observatory.

LACK of public confidence forced the Portland (Ore.) savings bank to close its doors with liabilities of \$1,430,000.

NEARLY the whole of the business portion of Savannah, Mo., was destroyed by fire.

AN attempt was made near Conant, O., to wreck the fast-east-bound mail on the Lake Shore road. A track walker discovered the obstruction before the train came along.

MARION HEDGECOCK, who robbed a Frisco train of \$20,000 in 1892, was sentenced at Jefferson City, Mo., to twenty-five years' imprisonment.

THE fire losses in the United States during the ten months ended October 31 aggregated \$109,306,175.

WILLIAM T. JONES, a wealthy stock dealer at Bourville, O., was swindled out of \$7,000 by two confidence men.

DR. PARKHURST and Mayor-elect Strong were the guests of honor at the 126th annual banquet of the New York chamber of commerce.

A CASE of leprosy was discovered in Grand Forks county, N. D. The patient was confined in a lonely cabin.

AN annex to E. S. Jaffray & Co.'s New York dry goods store was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$360,000.

MISS FRANCES E. WILLARD was unanimously reelected president of the National Woman's Christian Temperance union at the twenty-first annual session in Cleveland.

JAMES R. SOVEREIGN was reelected general master workman of the Knights of Labor at their meeting in New Orleans.

AN Italian's carelessness caused an explosion in a mine at Collier's Station, W. Va., and seven men were killed and four injured.

FIRE in B. F. Wilde & Co.'s coal pockets at Charleston, Mass., caused a loss of \$125,000.

THE eighth annual session of the fraternal congress opened at Buffalo, N. Y., with fraternal beneficiary organizations represented having 2,000,000 members and an aggregate insurance of about \$2,400,000,000.

SURGEONS grafted 210 pieces of skin on Mrs. Florence Fitzpatrick, who was terribly burned several months ago in Chicago, and 800 more will be required.

E. T. CHAMBERLAIN, chief of the bureau of navigation, in his annual report shows that the merchant marine of the United States comprises 23,586 vessels of 4,644,024 tons.

ARRANGEMENTS were nearly completed for beginning construction of the American Methodist university in Washington.

WHEELMAN JOHNSON lowered four records at Louisville, Ky. His time for the mile, flying start, was 1:47 3/8.

SECRETARY GRESHAM authorized Ministers Denby and Dun to conduct negotiations for peace between China and Japan.

A. HALLORAN and W. Downing, prisoners in the jail at Tahlequah, I. T., fired the building and were cremated.

REV. C. L. PADDOCK, of Macedon, N. Y., was given judgment for \$10 against Mrs. William Bennett for a funeral sermon.

REV. H. S. HARRISON, editor of the Advance, a Congregational weekly, was struck by a train at La Grange, Ill., and instantly killed.

A SPECIAL train over the Pennsylvania road covered the 126 miles between Morrisville and Harrisburg in 104 minutes.

SEVERAL slight shocks of earthquake were felt at Tacoma, Wash.

THE general assembly Knights of Labor in session at New Orleans decided that lawyers and barkeepers were not eligible to membership.

THE most terrific and destructive windstorm known in twenty years did great damage at Dunkirk, N. Y., and vicinity.

WILLIAM WICKWIER and his sister, who lived 5 miles south of Galesburg, Mich., were murdered by tramps.

CAPT. PHILIP H. COOPER, the new superintendent of the United States naval academy at Annapolis, Md., issued an order prohibiting hazing.

EXTREME simplicity marked the funeral of Robert C. Winthrop at Boston. There were no pallbearers or words of eulogy.

J. L. M. PIERCE, of Yankton, S. D., was said to have disappeared with \$1,000,000 secured from English capitalists on spurious paper.

THE national fraternal congress in session at Buffalo, N. Y., barred newspaper artists from its sessions owing to the printing of a caricature of its president.

J. D. BROWN, a farmer living near Aurora, Ill., was robbed of \$2,300 in Chicago by two colored women by the piano game.

THE dean and six students of Cotter university at Lincoln, Neb., were arrested for grave robbing.

THE report of Paymaster General Edwin Stewart of the navy for the fiscal year ended June 30 last shows that the total amount expended during the year was \$31,370,144.

THE Indian boys at the Seminole high school at Eufaula, I. T., set the buildings on fire for the third time within two years.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

OFFICIAL returns show that the North Dakota legislature will be made up as follows: Senate—republicans, 24; democrats, 4; populists, 3. House—republicans, 59; democrats, 7; populists, 7.

HAMILTON STUART, one of the editors of the Galveston News, died at his home in Galveston, Tex., aged 81 years.

THE official vote in Ohio at the recent election gives Taylor (rep.) for secretary of state a plurality of 137,006.

THE official returns of the late election in Minnesota give Nelson (rep.) for governor a plurality of 60,567.

MRS. MILTON HARRINGTON, one of the six survivors of the Millmore massacre in Utah in 1859, died in Delavan, Wis., aged 58 years.

THE official vote complete shows that the Missouri legislature will have a republican majority of 16 on joint ballot.

THE woman suffrage amendment to the constitution of Kansas was defeated at the recent election by a majority of 31,175.

REUBEN F. KOLB, the defeated populist candidate for governor of Alabama, issued a manifesto calling on his supporters to aid him in securing the executive office on December 1.

JOSEPH LEWIS, at whose shop in Manchester, England, Stephenson's engine was built in 1829, died in Kansas City.

PAUL CONRAD, president of the Louisiana and Honduras Lottery companies, died at New Orleans from heart disease.

THE official vote of New York gives Levi P. Morton (rep.) a plurality of 153,838 for governor.

ADAM VANELL, who served through the Blackhawk war with Abraham Lincoln, died at Santa Rosa, Cal.

THREE counties in Kansas failed to cast 200 votes at the recent election and will lose their representatives.

THE democratic majority in Kentucky at the recent election, as compiled by the secretary of state, is 2,178.

FOREIGN.

THE ship Dauntless was reported to have been run down off Shelburne, N. S., and sunk with her crew of twenty six.

MEXICO was hurrying troops to the Guatemalan frontier and war between the two countries was thought to be imminent.

FORTY-SEVEN persons took refuge in a church at San Procovio, Italy, during an earthquake and were buried in its ruins.

M. FRANCIS MAGNARD, editor in chief of the Figaro, died in Paris, aged 58 years.

TWO THOUSANDS MORE Armenians were massacred by Turks at Sassin, and their bodies being left unburied caused an outbreak of cholera.

It was reported that many American laborers who were duped by sharpers to go to Panama to work on a railway were in a starving condition.

RUMORS of a royalist attempt to restore Queen Liliuokalani to the throne caused uneasiness in Hawaii.

EARTHQUAKE shocks continued in Sicily and southern Italy. Palmi and Seminara are in ruins. The death list is swelling.

IMPRESSIVE ceremonies marked the entombment of the remains of the late czar in the cathedral at St. Petersburg.

A HUNDRED AND FIFTY Dutch troops were killed or wounded in an attack on Tjakranegara, Java. The Balinese loss was heavy.

THE Danish government issued a decree forbidding the importation of live cattle and dressed meat from the United States.

JAPAN declined the mediation of the United States, holding that China should make direct overtures for peace.

THE deaths caused by the earthquakes in southern Italy and northern Italy are now known to number more than 400.

ANTON GREGOR RUBINSTEIN, the pianist and composer, died at Peterhof, Russia, of heart disease, aged 64 years.

THE Yaqui Indians raided the village of Soyopa, Mexico, and three women and two men belonging to the household of Peter Hernandez were killed in cold blood.

MONTREAL is to have a world's fair in 1896. A London syndicate has agreed to furnish the necessary funds.

CANADA is said to be willing to give Uncle Sam free use of her canals if he will pay for their maintenance.

JOSE SALVADOR FRANCH, the man who threw the dynamite bomb at the Liceo theater in Barcelona, Spain, on November 7, 1893, killing twenty persons and wounding fifty others, was executed by the garrote.

LATER.

WILLIAM P. HAZEN, the chief of the secret service of the treasury department, in his annual report shows that during the year the total number of arrests made was 687, nearly all of which were for violations of the statutes relating to counterfeiting United States money. The amount of altered or counterfeit notes captured during the year was \$21,300.

THE National Fraternal congress in session at Buffalo, N. Y., elected S. A. Well, of Pittsburgh, as president.

THE official vote of Wisconsin for governor at the recent election was: Upham (rep.), 196,452; Peck (dem.), 142,145; Powell (pop.), 25,613; Cleghorn (pro.), 11,096; Upham's plurality, 54,307.

FIRE at Eldon, Ia., destroyed the Rock Island chutes, 1,000 tons of coal, several cars and two residences. Total loss, \$120,000.

PRESIDENT MORAES issued a decree granting amnesty to all political offenders in Brazil.

WHILE searching for a missing brother a Mexican discovered near Churintzia the bodies of thirty persons who had been murdered and hidden in a cave.

THE remains of Gen. John C. Fremont were placed in the Rockland cemetery at Sparkhill, N. Y.

CHINA sent an officer to Japan to arrange terms of peace. It was said the government was willing to pay \$175,000,000.

EARTHQUAKE shocks left only twenty-four houses uninjured in Reggio Italy, and crowds of homeless people were forced to live on the streets.

THE Knights of Labor in national convention at New Orleans decided that none but the American flag should be carried in their parades.

ROBERT FITZSIMMONS was exonerated by the coroner's jury at Syracuse, N. Y., from any criminal intent in the death of Con. Riordan.

In attempting to separate Thomas and Michael Neill, fighting in the street at Cheyenne, Wyo., Charles Brulter killed them both.

MRS. MARY KENNEDY died at Ashland, Ill., at the age of 100.

H. D. MORGAN, treasurer of the United States, in his annual report says the net ordinary revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30 were \$297,722,019, a decrease of \$88,097,009 as compared with the year before. The net ordinary expenditures were \$367,525,674. Including the public debt the total receipts were \$724,000,538 and the expenditures \$698,808,552.

PUBLIC FUNDS.

United States Treasurer Morgan Submits His Report.

A Reduction in the Ordinary Revenues of the Government—Impairment of the Gold Reserve—Other Topics Touched Upon.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The treasurer of the United States, Hon. D. N. Morgan, has submitted to Secretary Carlisle his annual report. The following is a synopsis of the document:

The net ordinary revenues for the fiscal year ending June 30, cents omitted, were \$297,722,019, a decrease of \$88,097,009 as compared with the year before. The net ordinary expenditures were \$367,525,674, a decrease of \$15,365,674. The total receipts on all accounts were \$724,000,538, and the expenditures \$698,808,552.

At the close of business on June 30, 1893, there stood on the books of the department a balance of \$79,920,540, and on August 31, 1893, adding to this the receipts on all accounts gives \$1,402,474,003 as total to be accounted for, and deducting the expenditures, leaves a balance of \$260,553,453.

In addition to these balances, however, there were other liabilities, arising from the postal revenues, from disbursing officers and from other sources, which brought the total to \$760,418,838 at the former date, and to \$804,854,753 at the latter. After setting aside the amounts treated as unavailable, the principal of which are the deposits made with the states under the law of 1862, there remained the sum of \$246,638,196, and the sum of \$75,000,000 in 1894 represented by five assets in the several offices of the treasury and mint, together with deposits in national banks. Of these balances the sum of \$61,269,292 (\$61,138,830, respectively) were on deposit for the redemption of outstanding certificates and treasury notes, leaving \$185,368,904 and \$19,730,904 as the balances on account of the general fund.

He states that the lowest point touched by the reserve was \$52,189,500 on August 7, 1891. Prior to July, 1892, the gold reserve was but little affected by withdrawal of gold. It never having been any considerable demand for the redemption of notes. Even when gold exports were heavy the metal was furnished by bankers from their vaults or was obtained from the treasury for gold certificates, of course without impairment to the reserve. During the last two years, however, the treasury has been called upon to furnish gold for the redemption of certificates for exportation, and there have recently been considerable withdrawals for other uses.

The treasurer remarks that the impairment of the gold reserve rendering necessary the issue of bonds in February was caused chiefly by the depletion of the treasury resulting from insufficient revenues. Even when the supply of paper had become so reduced that the treasury was obliged to pay out large sums of gold in the ordinary disbursements, the coin was freely returned in the revenues. The proceeds of this loan were \$38,000,000 in gold coin and certificates, but during the month of February there were redeemed \$19,200,000 of notes in gold, presumably to meet subscriptions to the loan, so that the net gold proceeds were about \$55,000,000. This, together with the proceeds of \$12,000,000 in gold from ordinary sources, brought up the reserve during the month from \$55,000,000 to \$108,500,000, while the net assets of the treasury, exclusive of \$7,000,000 in gold, were \$100,000,000, and the amount of expenditures over receipts for the month, increased from \$125,000,000 to \$177,000,000. During the succeeding months till the end of the first week in August, the reserve was affected by deficient revenues and withdrawals of gold for export, the movement abroad having been stimulated by the necessity which the treasury was under of redeeming treasury notes in silver dollars out of the holdings of free silver, so that there had not been up to that time any impairment of the total amount of gold and certificates, and the demand for the redemption of notes continuing in consequence of the scarcity of small denominations of currency. It became necessary to draw upon the gold reserve especially for that purpose. The silver fund being thus impaired, the notes so redeemed were cancelled, in order to preserve the required equality between the silver in the treasury and the notes outstanding. The total amount of the notes retained in this way, up to October 31, was \$4,790,454.

To the end of September last the total redemption of United States notes in gold since the resumption of specie payments were \$181,300,000 and the total redemptions of the treasury notes in gold from their first issue were \$1,000,000,000. The amount of gold in the treasury at the end of the year affecting the condition of the public debt were the issue of \$80,000,000 of 5 per cent. bonds to replenish the gold reserve and the stoppage of the purchase of silver bullion by the issue of treasury notes.

The amount of the new issues of United States paper currency put into circulation during the year was \$50,000,190, having been equal to the amount of gold certificates, the amount of worn and mutilated notes redeemed was \$39,002,230. This also has been exceeded but once, in 1893. The total paper circulation reached its highest point in May last, when it stood at \$1,175,000,000. Since then there has been a slight contraction, caused chiefly by the gradual redemption and retirement of gold certificates, the issue of which was suspended, as the law requires, when the gold reserve of the treasury fell below \$100,000,000.

Notwithstanding a change in the regulations, whereby holders of national bank notes for redemption were required to bear the charges of transportation, the redemptions were the heaviest since 1866, amounting to \$103,000,000, or more than half of the average circulation.

The management of the Columbian exposition having finally declined to defray the expenses of receiving the Columbian half-dollars, which have found their way into the treasury, they have been ordered to the public at par in exchange for gold or gold certificates, and a considerable sum of them has been distributed in that manner. The Isabelia quarters in the treasury are retained for the regulation of the board of lady managers of the exposition.

The amount of counterfeit silver coin and fractional currency detected in the offices of the treasury during the year was \$10,500, an increase of \$600 over the year before.

There was an increase during the year of \$1,452,250 in the face value of the bonds held on account of the sinking funds of the Pacific railroads, which amounted, on June 30, to \$18,960,000.

Will Send Pipe to Hawaii.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 23.—The Aniston Pipe & Foundry company has received notice it has been successful in bidding for \$100,000 worth of iron sewer pipe for the city of Honolulu.

MUSICAL POINTS.

GEORGE HENSCHEL has written a Stabat Mater, which will be given in Albert hall this winter by the Royal Choral society.

A NEW string sextet, by a boy of sixteen named Bernhard Kohler, recently created an extraordinary sensation at Cologne.

A MANUSCRIPT mass by Bellini is reported to have been discovered in Italy. It has been sent to the Naples conservatory of music to have its genuineness passed upon.

GEN. BOOTH.

The Founder of the Salvation Army Talks of His Mission to America.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—Gen. William Booth, the picturesque founder and present head of the Salvation Army, met the representatives of the Chicago club Thursday morning. Gen. Booth had just arrived in Chicago over the Michigan Central road from Saginaw.

Gen. Booth began by telling his hosts in a general way the object of his visit to America. He had come to see what more could be done in the furtherance of the army's work here. He also wanted to see the American people, explain to them more fully the object of the army and the principles of his social scheme, get the prayers of more of the good people and get a little more of the rich people's money.

With reference to his social scheme, he was asked how he proposed to solve labor difficulties. He said there was only one way, and that was to transfer the surplus of laboring men. If in one spot there was work for only 1,200 men and 1,500 men were looking for jobs, the 300 who were left idle, in order to secure employment, would offer their services cheaper. This would cause strikes. The remedy in such a case would be to remove the surplus of help to some less thickly populated portion of this country and give to each man a portion of ground to till for himself.

Here the general was interrupted and asked if he did not consider the farmers one of the most miserable classes in the world to-day. He replied:

"One of the most miserable, but the trouble lies in the fact that the farmer of to-day farms for the market instead of farming for himself. If he would eat what he raised he would have plenty and still something to market. He would be independent. A man has an instinctive liking for a piece of land all his own, and if he could be taught to run his farm on the proper plan he would be thoroughly independent. Independence would bring contentment and among all the classes of people of this earth there is no more happy community than a contented peasantry."

The great evil in America was the government, he said. Majorities were generally foolish in their opinions. However, he did not indorse monarchies or aristocracies. He favored the government which controlled the Salvation Army, which he said was not military in the strict sense of that term. It was a government of love. The wisest and best men should be at the head and the others to obey; that was the plan. It was David's idea of government, and it was his.

The reception to Gen. Booth by the ministers of Chicago in the afternoon at Willard hall was a remarkable occasion. Every seat was filled long in advance, and a dense throng stood in the vestibule and aisles. Every pastor, theological professor and religious worker in the city seemed to be present, and the interest and enthusiasm were something remarkable.

Gen. Booth made a thorough explanation of the plans and methods of work of the Salvation Army.

Gen. Booth delivered his lecture on "Darkest England" at night at the Auditorium. The great theater was crowded from floor to ceiling by an intelligent, eager and enthusiastic audience, who laughed and wept and cheered from the beginning to the close of the exercises.

The lecture was preceded by a parade through the streets of all the forces of the army in Chicago. The place of rendezvous was the Columbus statue on the lake front, from which point the Salvationists of both sexes, to the number of 500, marched with martial music, torchlights and brilliant banners.

TO BUY BONDS.

Canadian Gold in Considerable Quantity Received in New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—The New York agency of a large Canadian institution has received from its correspondents at San Francisco \$250,000 in gold within the last two days, and \$500,000 in gold has been shipped by the Bank of Montreal to its agency in this city for the purpose of subscribing to the government loan. A Wall street banking firm with Paris and San Francisco connections is also receiving small parcels of gold from California.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—It was reported Thursday that after a protracted conference a syndicate was made up during the afternoon to take one-half of the \$50,000,000 government loan, President Stewart, of the United States Trust company, and his friends to subscribe for the other half. The new syndicate is said to comprise the Chemical, Park, Importers and Traders, the Chase, the Fourth national and the Bank of Commerce. These banks are among the largest holders of gold, and if they take the loan the treasury will be a large gainer of the yellow metal.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR PLANS.

Resolutions Adopted at the New Orleans National Convention.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 23.—Knights of Labor had a busy session Thursday. Resolutions were adopted that the legislatures of the various states be memorialized to enact laws providing for the creation of state labor bureaus; that all tradesmen shall affiliate with organizations of their own trade; that in labor parades no flags except the national colors shall be carried, and that a plank be inserted in the Knights of Labor preamble against gambling in farm products or options.

Bodewig Refuses to Testify.