Plattsmouth Journal.

G. W. SHERMAN, Publisher.

PLATTSMOUTH, : : NEBRASKA.

The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

DOMESTIC.

THE Brown national bank at Spokane, Wash., suspended payment. Myron R. Kent, who caused his wite to be killed in order to secure her life insurance, was condemned to hang at

Mandan, N. D. Five students of a medical college at Kansas City, Mo., were arrested while robbing a grave in a neighboring

AT Hastings, Col., Mrs. Martino left her children, aged 4 and 2 years, alone in the house, which caught fire, cremating them.

Test cases were commenced against the United States by sugar growers, whose bounty was cut off by the new tariff bill.

THE barns of the Traction company at Allegheny, Pa., were burned, and forty-nine horses perished in the flames. GEN. CASEY, chief of engineers of the war department, urges the securing of fortification sites at all large

seaports. FOREST fires in the Okaw river bottoms near Pana, Ill., burned ten dwellings.

CARSON, Ia., was visited by fire, one of the principal business streets being swept away.

CHARLES E. ALLEN, aged 60, of Crawfordsville, Ind., rendered despondent by his aged wife's approaching death, cut his throat.

SAMUEL CARSON, an escaped convict who had been a Chicago cabman for ten years, has fallen heir to \$10,000 and surrendered himself.

The annual report of Superintendent Stump, of the immigration bureau, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1894, shows that 288,020 immigrants arrived much damage. in this country. The report says that more foreigners are leaving the country than are coming in.

THE centennial of the birth of William Cullen Bryant, the poet, was celebrated at Princeton, Ill.

Fire caused by a defective flue destroyed a block of dwellings in Kansas City, Mo., the loss being \$100,000. Ar Louisville John S. Johnson cut

the 2-mile bicycle record from 4:01 to ACCORDING to Rev. C. W. Blodgett

the ratio of divorces to marriages is greater in Galesburg, Ill., than in any city in the country. IT was discovered that for nine years

Samuel C. Seely, bookkeeper of the Shoe and Leather bank in New York. had been robbing that institution, his stealings aggregating \$354,000. THREE miners convicted of incen-

diarism in the Pennsylvania strikes dwellers extant was discovered in the menian question. last June were sentenced to seven Bradshaw mountains in Arizona. years' solitary confinement and hard labor. THREE-FOURTHS of the winter wheat

sown in the western third of Kansas was ruined by a drought. One man lost his life and scores of

horses were burned in an incendiary fire at Springfield, Ill.

Six men were injured in the Yale-Harvard football game at Springfield, fiercely contested ever played, Yale being the winner

FRANCIS MUEPHY appeared before an the occasion being the eighteenth an- employes who went on a strike. niversary of the inauguration of the "blue ribbon movement" in that city. THREE citizens of Brookside, Ala.,

took them for officers. During a quarrel Jacob Mohow shot | bicycle record. Mrs. Kate Doman at Lancaster, Pa.,

and then killed himself. EX-CONGRESSMAN WALTER H. BUT-LER, principal of the normal college at

silver certificate made its appearance | tion. in Omaha. It bears the portrait of William Windom, and the signatures of W. S. Rosecrans, register of the treasury, and E. H. Nebeker, treasurer of the United States, series of 1891.

ISAAC TAYLOB and wife and Miss Kidwell were run down and killed by a train on a bridge at South Branch, Md., while on their way to church.

Almost the entire business portion of Marion, N. C., was burned, the loss being estimated at \$125,000.

THE visible supply of grain in the United States on the 26th was: Wheat, 83,944,000 bushels; corn. 3,842,000 bushels; oats, 9,191,000 bushels; rye, 442,000 bushels; barley, 3,949,000 bushels.

In his annual report Postmaster General Bissell recommends the extension of the free delivery system, quickening of railroad transportation and revision of the law as to secondclass matter. The revenue for the year was \$75,080,479; expenditures, \$84,324,444; leaving a deficiency of \$9.-

HERBERT D. GLYNN, who died in New York, opened the gates of Castle Garden in 1855 to the first immigrant who passed through it.

THE four military companies at Selma, Ala., were ordered to hold themselves in readiness to move to Montgomery at a moment's notice to resist an attack on the state capitol in case of property involved, \$10,000,420; propthe Kolb faction of the populist party tried to take possession and seat Kolb

as governor. SURGEON GENERAL WYMAN reports that 52,803 seamen were treated by the marine hospital service during the year ended June 30.

THE trans-Mississippi congress met at St Louis, 400 delegates being present. Resolutions were introduced and

irrigation discussed. MISS MARY OCKANDER, aged 18 years, and a younger sister were drowned while skating on a pond at Bancroft,

THE National bank of the republic of New York was robbed by one of its

employes of \$5,200.

SAMUEL G. SEELY, charged with derauding the Shoe and Leather bank of New York, would, it was said, surrender and make a confession, involving several prominent men.

NEAL BROTHERS, of Portland, the eaviest millers in eastern Indiana, failed for \$100,000 and no assets. SECRETARY CARLISLE awarded the

new \$50,000,000 issue of bonds to the Stewart syndicate of New York. BECAUSE of numerous quarrels Mrs.

Godfrey Weinholtz killed her brother, Ernest Weisner, at Eldora, Ia., and then poisoned herself. HARRY and Eugene Sanders, of

Mauch Chunk, Pa., aged 11 and 12 years, were killed by the cars while picking up coal on the tracks. THE firm of Switzer, New, Witter &

Co., one of the largest dry goods houses in Vicksburg, Miss., failed for committed suicide because jealous. \$148,000.

GASTON CAZENAVETTE was arrested in Chicago with 10,000 bogus lottery tickets in his possession which he had arranged to dispose of.

THE legislative committee of the Michigan Teachers' association will person who uses tobacco in any form. \$140,000,000.

DIRECTOR OF THE MINT PRESTON in his annual report says the gold coinage of | Ark., locked her three children in the the fiscal year ended June 30 last was house and returned to find all of them \$99,474,912, the largest ever executed. burned to death. The silver coinage was \$6,977,296. The estimated metallic stock of coin and bullion in the United States was: Gold, \$627,293,201; silver, \$624,347,757, a total of \$1,251,640,958. The net gold exports for the fiscal year were \$4,172,665, against \$86,892,275 in 1893. The net exports of silver were \$31,041,359,

against \$7,653,831 for the previous year. Almost the entire business portion of Lyndonville, Vt., was swept by fire, the loss being \$200,000. THE Security national bank of Grand

Island, Neb., was forced to suspend. LAWYER EDWARD P. HILLIARD WAS shot and killed at his desk in Chicago by Henry C. Hastings, who claimed he had been defrauded of his property.

DROUGHT had dried up everything in Myron B. Wright, member of congress Oklahoma and prairie fires were doing THE clothing store of A. Nathan was

the damage being \$200,000. THE Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway company has put additional armed guards on its express cars on its line going through Indian territory.

THE Kendall Banking company at Howard, S. D., closed its doors. THE Cherokee legislature will send a strong delegation to Washington to

oppose any statehood measure. In his annual report Superintendent Brooks says the foreign mail service has attained a high degree of perfec-

JUDGE DALLAS, of Philadelphia, decided that the Reading railroad receivers had the right to discharge an The town of Carache was destroyed. employe who belonged to a brotherhood.

courthouse at Winamac, Ind., was laid | Hesse-Darmstadt. under masonic auspices.

money on hand, about \$1,160. THE business part of the town of stroyed by fire, the loss being \$150,000. JAMES DYAN, John Jones and Henry Mass., which was one of the most Taylor were fatally injured by an ex- felt at Huntingdon, Ormstown and other crown upon the head of the plosion of gas in the Jack Oak coal Athelstone, in Canada.

mines near Albia, Ia. immense audience at Pittsburgh, Pa., at Holgate, O., was burned down by submitted to Japan.

AMBROSE WOODS, a farmer, and his l wife were killed by the cars at Carey, O. JOHN PENSEYERS rode a straightaway were fatally shot by moonshiners, who unpaced mile at Buffalo, N. Y., in 1:52 2-5, lowering Johnson's world's

> THE Indiana supreme court decided the fee and salary law unconstitional as applied to county treasurers. SECRETARY GRESHAM asked an ex-

Oelwein, Ia., disappeared mysteriously. planation of Great Britain as to her A NEW and dangerous counterfeit \$2 occupancy of the Mosquito reserva-Owing to the hard times receipts from stamps, stamped envelopes and

postal cards fell off over \$2,000,000 during the year. SECRETARY HERBERT in his annual report recommends the construction of three additional battleships and twelve torpedo boats. During the year five ships have been added to the naval list, the Marblehead, Columbia,

THE Bank of Canova, S. D., sus pended payment. DR. GEORGE R. FORTINER, of Camden. N. J., died of bristles from a tooth-

Olympia, Montgomery and Minneapo-

months ago. THE Missouri Pacific abandoned night

of the prevailing terrorism. THE extensive potteries of the Gallovay Terra Cotta company were destroyed by fire at Philadelphia, the

loss being \$100,000. AT San Francisco the James Lick

\$100,000, was unveiled. Georgial representatives refused to hire of members' clerks. make an appropriation for the state militia and it may have to disband.

Khnball, of the life saving service, Carondelet on August 7 last. shows that during the year ended June 30, 1894, there were 894 disasters; value erty saved, \$8,763,215; property lost, theria. \$2,237,205; number of persons involved,

4,521; persons lost, 68. THE sugar trust closed its refineries in Boston, New York and Philadelphia, throwing 50,000 men out of em-

ment. COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE MILLER's annual report shows a falling off in receipts during the year of \$13,836,540.

THE Lozier bicycle factory at Toledo, O., where 25,000 machines were being constructed, was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$500,000.

THE schooner Gracie H. Benson was sunk in a collision in Boston harbor estimates for the next year are \$52,and six of her crew were drowned.

METAMORA, a village in Ohio, was almost obliterated by fire, seven stores, a church and several residences being destroyed.

Engineers are at work surveying for the Atlantic & Pacific railroad. which is to be an air line from New York to Chicago.

In his annual report Secretary Morton suggests exporting dressed beef the two palaces and they each struck instead of live cattle, in view of the prohibition of foreign governments. MRS. JACOB SCHOPPENHELM and her

two children were burned to death in a fire at St. Louis. FOOTBALL players riding to a game

were struck by a train at Southbridge, Mass, and two were killed and sixteen injured, three of them fatally. G. N. RICHARDS at Watkins, N. Y.

murdered Miss Kittie Quirk and then

THE annual report of Secretary Hoke Smith, of the interior department, deals largely with Indian affairs. The report also shows that the total disbursements to date for the eleventh census amount to \$10,365,676. The entire number of pensioners upon ask the legislature to prohibit the is- the rolls June 30, 1894, was 969,544. suance of teachers' certificates to any The estimate for the fiscal year 1896 is

MRS. W. K. WALTERS, of Palarm,

Forest fires were raging in Mississippi, resulting in large losses of timber, fences, etc. No rain of any consequence had fallen since August last. THE business portion of Murdock, Minn., was destroyed by fire.

ABOUT 1,800 feet of the water front of Tacoma slipped into Puget sound, killing two persons.

JAMES COCHRANE, the richest manoin

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Fayette county and the pioneer in the coke business in the Connellsville region, died at his home in Dawson, Pa. MRS. SARAH ULLRICH KELLY, of Honesdale, Pa., announced her candidacy for the enexpired term of the late

from the Fifteenth district. THE Alabama legislature reelected John T. Morgan (dem.) as United destroyed by fire at Great Falls, Mont., States senator. Warren Reese (pop.) will contest the seat.

GEORGE BARKER, a landscape and scenic photographer of world-wide reputation, died at his home in Niag- head of the czar, saying: "The servara Falls, aged 50 years.

JUDGE ISAAC HOWE, late populist candidate for governor of South Dakota, died at his home in Redfield.

FOREIGN.

Ir was estimated that 20,000 Chinese soldiers were killed at the defense of Port Arthur. The Japanese loss was not heavy.

SEVERE earthquake shocks were felt in several provinces of Venezuela. AMERICAN newspapers have been debarred from circulation in Turkey, THE most wonderful village of cliff owing to their attitude on the Ar-

CZAR NICHOLAS II. was married at The corner stone of a new \$100,000 St. Petersburg to Princess Alix of

PRINCESS BIRMARCK, wife of the ex-Six armed men went into a faro bank | chancellor of Germany, died at Varzin. at Baker City, Ore., and took all the She had been ailing for some time. An earthquake lasting thirty-seven

seconds did great damage to property ant of God, Nicholas, is crowned for Athena, Ala., was almost totally de- at Quito, Ecuador, and many persons the handmaid of God, Alix, in the were killed or injured. A SEVERE shock of earthquake was

CHINA intrusted peace proposal sto THE Shelley hoop and stave factory United States Minister Denby, to be

LATER. THE gov ment receipts from customs duri. November were \$10,260,-692; from internal revenue, \$7,784,074; from miscellaneous sources, \$1,376,637, making the total receipts for the month \$19,411,403, and for the last five months \$136,398,917. The disbursements for the month amount to \$27,-567,770, making the disbursements for the five months \$158,909,043.

MISS MAUD IONE GABRIEL, aged 20, and Samuel Ward Parshley, aged 70, were married at Chicopee, Mass. THERE were 289 business failures in

the United States in the seven days ended on the 30th ult., against 322 the week previous and 271 in the corresponding time in 1893. WHILE August Miller and wife, liv-

ing near Gettysburg, S. D., were away, their home was burned, together with their three children. A DISPATCH from Minister Denby to

the government at Washington said that Peking was in a state of chaos and that the American legation was in danger of being sacked. RAIN in southern Illinois broke a

brush that lodged in his throat eight drought of two months and benefited growing wheat crops. BRADSTREET'S New York commercial

trains in the Indian territory because agency reports a marked improvement in business throughout the eastern and middle states.

THE report of James Kerr, clerk of the house of representatives, shows that for the year ended June 30, 1894. the salaries of members and other exmonument, completed at a cost of perses of the house amounted to \$930,-930, of which total \$256,539 was for the

GEORGE MICHAEL CENTREL WAS hanged at Belleville, Ill., for the mur-THE annual report of Superintendent | der of Frederick Kahn near East

A DETROIT firm of chemists is making

preparations for the manufacture of anti-toxine, the new remedy for diph-Ex-Gov. Joseph E. Brown died in Atlanta, aged 73 years. He was the

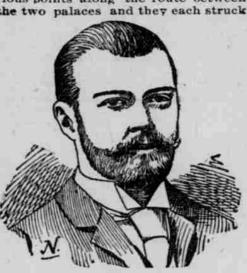
Georgian war governor, was chief justice of the supreme court, and since the war was a United States senator. THREE negro prisoners at Polkton, N. C., were burned to death in a fire

they themselves started. In his annual report Secretary La mont urges an increase in the army to 30,000, and praises the men for their work during the strikes. The expenditures for the last fiscal year were \$56,039,009, the appropriations for the current year are \$52,429,112, and the

THE CZAR'S MARRIAGE.

Nicholas II. of Russia Weds Princess Alix of Hesse.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 28. - The wedding of Nicholas II., czar of Russia, to Princess Alix of Hesse-Darmstadt took place here Monday afternoon. Military bands were stationed at various points along the route between



CZAR NICHOLAS ALEXANDROVITCH. up the national anthem as the cortege appeared. The national hymn was

thus sounded in the ears of the imperial party along the entire route. The wedding procession entered the winter palace at 1:15 o'clock p. m., where as soon as possible afterwards were assembled all those who had been invited to be present at the wed-

As the emperor took his place at the right of the dais the czarina led Princess Alix to him and placed her at his left. The czarina then took her place in the chancel at the right of the dais. The crosses, holy water and sacred books were then placed before the gate of Ikonostas and the marriage service in use in the orthodox church was begun by the singing of Psalm 127. The ceremony, which was conducted by Arch-Priest Jamyskeheff, chaplain to the late ezar, was of the most impressive character and lasted two hours. fAfter the psalm Arch-Priest Jauyskcheff said a few words of instruction to the couple, telling them what is the mystery of marriage, and how in marriage they have to live acceptable unto God

and honorably. After prayer the arch-priest took two crowns, placing the first on the



ALIX, THE NEW EMPRESS OF RUSSIA. name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost." Placing the bride, he said: "The handmaid of God, Alix, is crowned for the servant of God, Nicholas, in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost."

A short time later the guns of the fortress boomed forth the intelligence that the ceremony had taken place and that Russia has a new czarina.

The czar has signed a manifesto remitting certain debts due from peasants for crown loans made during the last famine, the arrears of taxes and many fines, and that he will commute the sentences of certain prisoners. He also will cancel the liability to punishment in cases of criminals not detected within fifteen years. All convicts from the Polish rebellion of 1863 will be allowed to reside anywhere in the empire. Their birthrights, but no property, will be restored. As regards the political prisoners, the czar is awaiting the report of the minister of the in-

terior. BOND BID ACCEPTED.

Secretary Carlisle Takes Up the Offer of

the Stewart Syndicate. WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.-Secretary Carlisle Monday accepted the Stewart syndicate offer for the \$50,000,000 bond loan at their bid of 117.077 per \$100, all or none. The Stewart syndicate in their bid direct that \$40,000,000 of the bonds are to be delivered in New York: \$3,000,000 in Boston; \$3,000,000 in Philadelphia, \$2,000,000 in Chicago and \$2,000,000 in San Francisco. The bonds will be ready for their delivery as soon as the syndicate pay their first installment and indicate the amount and denomination of regis-

tered and coupon bonds they desire. Secretary Carlisle was informed late in the afternoon that the Stewart syndicate, to whom the entire \$50,000,000 new bond loan was awarded, had paid into the subtreasury at New York, Monday, on account of the first installment, \$8,000,000 in gold. Assistant Secretary Curtis said that \$5,000,000 of the new bonds were all ready to be delivered and the balance of \$45,000,000 would be ready for delivery after December 3 next.

PRINCESS BISMARCK IS DEAD.

The "Iron Chancellor" of Germany Loses His Aged Wife. Berlin, Nov. 29 .- Princess Bismarck,

the wife of Prince Bismarck, died at Varzin at 5 o'clock Tuesday morn Prince Bismarck personally communicated the news of the death of the princess to the emperor and emtelegram of condolence. Among the others who have already sent messages of sympathy and regret are the king of Wurtemburg, Chancellor von Hohenlohe and the ministers and secretaries of state.

BISSELL'S REPORT.

Suggestions of the Postmaster General

Regarding His Department. WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 .- Postmaster General Bissell's annual report contains a number of novel, almost unique suggestions and recommendations, but these are associated with practical ideas and plans that render them of more than ordinary value and tend to incite deeper study into their scope and worth. The policy which Mr. Bissell has outlined may be briefly given in his own words. He says:

"In general I would recommend that the first and most important thing to be done is to revise the law as to second-class mail matter so as to place the post office department im mediately upon a self-sustaining basis. "2. Avoid expensive experiments, like the postal telegraph, rural free delivery, etc.

"3 Develop the postal service on existing lines of administration, viz: (a). Extend free delivery in cities that now enjoy it; (b), ac cord it to towns already entitled to it under the law; (c). quicken railroad transportation. "4. Revise and reclassify organization of

the railway mail service, and reclassify clerks in post offices, and 5. Provide for district supervision of postal affairs by appointment of expert postal officials from classified service, as recommended

in my last annual report." The most important topic in the report is treated under the explanatory caption: Abuses connected with second-class matter." Mr. Bissell states without reserve that advertisers, book publishers and others have taken advantage of the broad construction of what constitutes matter of the second class sending out their advertisements and periodicals under the technical disguise of newspapers and periodicals, and have thus secured the benefit of the lower rate of postage. He has discovered that the abuse has grown so great that it now costs the government eight times as much to carry

second class matter as the revenue derived Mr. Hissell also states that the publications of fraternal, scientific, educational, trades professional, literary and historical or-ganizations, admitted to the privilege second-class matter under the act of July 16. 1894, are almost wholly of a mere advertising character, and are, therefore, not of the class to which any excep-tional privilege should be given. It is in the concluding paragraphs on this topic of second-class matter that Mr. Bissell makes a sugges-

tion of much interest. Continuing, he says: "I do not advocate a change of rates now upon legitimate newspapers and periodical magazines. My purpose is to urge the withdrawal of low postage rates from the large class of pretended periodicals

that are improperly enjoying them. "If it be the policy of the congress to coninue the privilege of second-class rates to benevolent or fraternal societies, then the remedy I would suggest would be an amendment of the law limiting this rate to them and to legitimate newspapers and legitimate periodical magazines.

"I believe that one year's experience under such limitations, with the frauds and abuses checked, would demonstrate that we have al. ready reached the time and conditions when all such legitimate newspapers and periodical magazines may be transmitted through our mails from publishers into the hands of subscribers free of all cost Regarding civil service reform in the post

office department, Mr. Bissell contends that it

should be extended wherever practical and suggests that the lower grade—the fourth class-of postmasters might be included within the benefits of the civil service law. Upon the subject of the postal telegraph Mr. Bissell disagrees with his predecessor. Mr Wanamaker, with reference to the desirability He thinks it wholly impracticable at this time, and contends that our existing postal service postal telegraphy, which would add enormous-

ly to the already large deficit of the post office Mr. Bissell thinks the experimental free delivery should be discontinued or else extended to all villages and towns, but he cannot recommend the latter, as it would cost too much, with little benefit to be obtained. He says that free delivery in rural districts is not

needed or desired by the people. VARIOUS TOPICS DISCUSSED.

Resolutions Adopted by the Trans-Mississippl Congress. Sr. Louis, Nov. 29 .- At Tuesday's session of the trans-Mississippi congress a large number of resolutions, covering a variety of topics, were introduced and refered. Hon. George O. Cannon, of Utah, was elected pres-

ident. St. Louis, Nov. 80 .- In the transmississippi congress Vednesday the committee on resolutions reported and the report was read. 'As each was read applause followed, and it was foregone that the committee work would be adopted intact. Following

is a synopsis of the resolutions:

Recommend the general government

Juaquin, Sacramento, San Pedro, Isla creek and Oakland, in California, and to creet fortifications and keep armed vessels on Puget sound; approving the appropriations improving rivers and asking their en-largement, with renewed work for betterment of the Mississippi jetty system on the Gulf of Mexico; requesting leg-islation for government aid to the Nicaragua canal and other canals connecting the great lakes with the Atlantic ocean; approving Sec-retary Herbert's action in purchasing all supplies for the navy in America; recommending egislation to enlarge trade relations with the West Indies and South America; asking greater protection to person and property in Alaska and urging that a commission be appointed by the president or congress to report on the subject; favoring the creation an international commission to con-l canals and natural waterways of an international character; favor-ing the cession of arid non-mineral public lands to the states and territories containing such for their use in storing water for ir-rigation: authorizing the chairman to appoint a committee of five to meet with the forthoming conference of industrial bodies to discuss tariff and commercial questions; recommending to the United States con gress the repeal of all laws restricting the coinage and use of silver, and urging the passage of a law requiring free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to t: asking congress to open for settlement the Uintah and Uncompangre Indian reservations n Utah; asking that Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma be admitted to the union of states and praying for the ces-sion to Oklahoma of the Indian territory and the abelition of tribal relations ong the Indians, they to become citizens of the United States: asking attention of the interstate commerce commission to the unjust rallway tariff that forces the farmer to raise from four to six bales of cotton to get one to

the Edropean markets. BANK ROBBED.

Safe Blowers Secure a Snug Sum at La-

moni, la. LAMONI, Ia., Nov. 30 .- The Commercial bank at this place was entered and the safe blown by three or four expert cracksmen at an early hour Thursday morning. An entrance was forced through the rear door press, who immediately sent a long of the room. Holes were drilled into the safe above the combination and a charge of powder threw the door across the room. The robbers secured besides \$150 in cash, considerable jewelry, watches, diamonds, etc., valued at several hundred dollars.

SECRETARY MORTON.

His Report on Affairs in the Department of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 .- Following is synopsis of the annual report of Hon. J. Sterling Morton, secretary of agriculture: The report presents a statement showing that of the total exports of this country for

1894 (fiscal year) farm products aggregated \$628,000.000, or 72.58 per cent. of the whole. The markets of the world, says the secretary, de-mand from the American farmer the very best quality of breadstuffs and materials. farmer exchanges his products, the results of his labors, which have specific purchasing power, for money having a general purchasing

Under the heading, "For Prime Pork Give Us Prime Currency," the secretary asks: "Would the \$60,000,000 worth of farm products from the United States sold last year to foreign nations have been as remunerative to the American farmer if they had been paid for in silver as they would have been when paid

for in gold or its equivalent? When the standard coin of the republic shall be made of metal worth as much after it is melted as it purports to be worth in coin, and the mint values and the commodity values of all metallic money approximately equal it, will not the American farmer and all other citizens become more permanently prosperous? If the American farmer, laborer and manufacturer are compelled by law to submit-to the measurement of the value of the products of their efforts by a silver standard. will not the foreigner in buying those products always use the same measure? With his beef, pork and cereals the American farmer buys money, and why should he not demand as superlative quality in that which he buys as the domestic and foreign purchasers insist up-

on in that which he sells? "If those buyers demand 'prime' beef and 'prime' pork, why should not the farmer demand 'prime' currency, the best currency, the best measure of value, the most fair and facile medium of exchange, in the most unfluctuating money which the world of commerce has ever

The secretary denies the frequent allegations on the part of European governments garding disease, etc., and suggests that if certain European nations continued to insist on microscopical inspection of American pork and veterinary inspection of beef with gov-ernmental certification to each, the government of the United States might well insist upon inspection and certification by such foreign governments of all importations therefrom, whether edibles or beverages, intended for home consumption

More than two years have passed without the development of any pleuro-pneumonia or other disease in this country which might be dangerous to British stock interests. The hoped-for revocation, nevertheless, remains unrealized. The scientific investigations of the bureau have progressed steadily. Special mention is made in the appropriation bill for the current year of tuberculosis and sheep scab as diseases the secretary of agriculture is authorized to guard against in view of the danger to human life from tuberculosis. The sterilization of milk has been thoroughly explained in a leastet which has had a wide circulation. It appears that sterilization of milk may be a perfect safeguard wherever milk is used.

markets and gives figures of our agricultural exports. especially those to Great Britain.
That country paid during the year 1893 for
American breadstuffs, provisions, cotton and
tobacco over \$324.000,000. Including about \$10,-000,000 worth of mineral oils with agricultural exports, the united kingdom took 54.3 per cent. of all exports of breadstuffs, provisions, mineral oils, cotton and tobacco. Of dressed beef Great Britain took from us during the first six months of the year 1894

The secretary reviews the subject of foreign

\$10,000,000 worth. Australasia is our chief competitor for the trade. Mr. Morton deems it probable that the American farmer will find more advantage from the shipment of dressed beef than from the exportation of live He reports a very large increase in the exports of beef and hog products over the year previous, with on the other hand a marked decline in the exports of wheat. The review

of the foreign market leads him to certain conclusions as to the future of our export trade in agricultural products as follows: "Competition of Russia, Argentina, Australia and other countries favored by conditions which enable them to grow wheat at a low cost, and especially by the proximity of their wheat-growing regions to water communication, warns American farmers to no longer depend upon wheat as a staple export crop. On the other hand a good market, at fair prices, is to be found in the United Kingdom for barley and corn, which, owing to the

great variety of uses to which they may be applied, promise to be in constant and increasing With reference to the weather bureau the secretary shows that nearly \$140,000 has been saved from the appropriation and covered back into the treasury. He shows that by eding the admonitions of the bureau relative to the great tropical storm of September. 1894, vessels valued at over \$17,000.000 were saved. So in October, when over 1,200 vessels, valued at \$19,000,000, were kept in port, owing

to the bureau's warnings. human lives were preserved. The report indicates that the recent discussion in several of the larger cities resulting in a lessening of the cost of bread and the betterment of the article itself, was the outgrowth of the department bulletins bearing upon the epen harbors on the gulf coast and at San nutrition investigations recently undertaken. Secretary Morton devotes several pages covered with tables in showing what the expense of the department has been each year since 1878. He again reiterates the conviction partment publications should be abolished.

> ness of giving away seeds, and says: "Educationally this enormous sum could be made of great advantage to farmers if expended in the publication of practical bulletins, new ideas being of more value than old seeds."
> In lieu of \$150,000, the present appropriation for seeds, he proposes \$56,000 to be the issue of such bulletins If seed is to be given away gratuitously at all, it should be

The secretary is opposed to the whole busi-

ment stations, the appropriation of each being increased \$500 for the purpose. OUR LIFE SAVERS.

done under the direction of the several experi-

A Resume of Their Noble Efforts During

the Year. WASHINGTON, Nov. 30. - Superintendent Kimball, of the life saving service, detailing the splendid record made by his bureau in the cause of humanity, states that 380 vessels in distress were aided by the life-saving service during the year. There were on board these vessels 4.054 persons, of whom 3,993 were saved and only 61 lost. The number of shipwrecked persons who received succor at the sta-

tions was 658. To Pay for the Bonds. NEW YORK, Nov. 29 .- The gold which the Stewart bond syndicate has deposited in the subtreasury in payment for the new government loan swelled

to \$43,912,488 Wednesday. Eight Lives Were Lost. MILAN, Tenn., Nov. 29. - Forest fires are still raging over the bottoms of west Tennessee and destroying cotton, eorn, fences, barns and other property. Eight lives have been lost in the fires and it is estimated that more than \$1,000,000 in property has

been destroyed. Struck by a Train. SOUTHBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 30 .- The 9:85 passenger train on the New York & New England road struck a wagon containing a football cleven. Two were killed outright, and five others

received probably fatal injuries.