

L. J. SIMMONS, Proprietor. HARRISON, — NEBRASKA

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The annual report of James R. Eckels, comptroller of the currency, which was submitted directly to congress today differs from former reports in that no tables appear in the body of the text. It shows 1,796 national banks to have been in operation at the close of the report year, with a capital stock of \$285,558,120, represented by 7,450,000 shares held by 330,000 shareholders. At the last report of condition the total resources of the banks then in operation was \$3,109,543,284.36. The total amount of circulation was, on October 31, \$209,311,993, a net increase during the year of \$36,896,972. During the year 119 banks were organized in thirty-two states and territories, with a capital stock of \$11,230,000. Within the same period 158 banks suspended, with a capital stock of \$90,300,000. Of this number eighty-six, with a capital stock of \$18,265,000, resumed, and sixty-five passed into the hands of receivers, with a capital stock of \$10,885,000. At the close of the year seven remained in charge of examiners, pending resumption.

HIS POLICY OF RESUMPTION.

Upon the question of resumption of national banks the comptroller says: "With a full knowledge of the general solvency of these institutions, and the causes which brought about their suspension, the policy was inaugurated of giving all banks which under ordinary circumstances would not have been closed and whose management had been honest, an opportunity to resume business. This policy was one which seemed to commend itself to the comptroller as proper to pursue under the circumstances, and it is believed the results have justified the experiment of its adoption. In no instance has a bank been permitted to resume on money borrowed, or for which an association it has become liable. Whenever those active in the management in the banks remaining, either executive officers or directors, have been debtors, their indebtedness has been paid or secured, and whenever impairment of the capital stock has existed such impairment has been made good, either by voluntary or enforced assessment on the shareholders. In a number of instances changes have been made in the directory and official corps of the banks.

The one general criticism, however, to be made on the management of these banks was the improper distribution of their loans—a circumstance which greatly retarded the conversion of such loans into cash, thereby causing suspension."

Their Annual Report.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The seventh annual report of the interstate-commerce commission claims that although all expectations have not been fully realized the operation and administration of the statutes have brought about reforms in transportation which compared with the evils that existed prior to the law amount to commercial emancipation. The commission argues in favor of giving it a authority to prescribe minimum as well as maximum rates at large centers works great injury to the general public as well as to railway investors; also to provide for the adoption of a uniform freight classification, and to make corporations subject to the act liable to indictment for violations of the law and to provide a penalty for failure on the part of the carriers to file their annual reports within a specified time.

Both Sides Fraz.

TEKONNOCK, Pa., Dec. 4.—Near Mehoopany station two wildcat coal and freight trains coming east had a smash-up at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. The engine pulling the second train telescoped the cabooses of the other, injuring the conductor and a brakeman severely. The cabooses were burned and a couple of cars derailed. There is no marked improvement in the passenger service here.

EASTON, Pa., Dec. 4.—A reign of rain and wind and strike of the weather being against both sides. The company sent out a few trains, but there was not much life about the roads. The strikers kept mostly in-doors, though they managed to meet a number of new men and induced them to quit the company's employ. There were a couple of engines taken to the shops from the New Jersey division, having been disabled while drawing coals.

Forcing Contributions.

BRICKS SPRINGS, Ark., Dec. 4.—At 8:30 Friday night, at Beaver, several men entered J. W. Carson's store, in which is located the office of the county clerk, and two customers of the store. Mr. Swaps, one of the clerks, and two customers were held up and their valuables and the money taken. The robbers secured \$1,000 and escaped.

Robbers to Live, Honor.

A party of robbers, headed by one, known as 'Doc' Smith, was captured near the town of ... They were taken to ... and held in ... The robbers were ... and ...

Trial of Prendergast.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—In the trial of Prendergast for the murder of Mayor Harrison three more jurors were selected, making four thus far secured. They are C. W. Hamilton, a purchasing agent for country buyers; Charles E. Reid, travelling salesman; John W. Allen, salesman; and Alfred Wander, salesman. At the forenoon session but three veniremen were passed and will probably go through when a fourth is accepted. The state had seven peremptory challenges and the defense four.

Prendergast interrupted the examination again and was suppressed by the court. Mr. Trude was examining John Loran, a bright young clerk, in regard to any opinion he might have as to the guilt or innocence of the accused. "In one way I think he is guilty and in another I think he is innocent," replied the venireman by way of an answer to the attorney's question. Then Prendergast's harsh voice was heard saying to the court: "I object to that statement your honor, that in some things he thinks I am guilty and in others innocent, I cannot be innocent without being insane."

"What was the last statement of yours, Mr. Prendergast? I did not catch it," asked Mr. Trude.

"The prisoner was on the point of speaking again when Attorney McGowry squelched him by saying: 'I object to the state interrogating the defendant.'"

The court thought that Prendergast had done too much talking considering he had four lawyers to defend him, and said:

"Mr. Prendergast, your attorneys will guard your interests here," and the prisoner subsided, resuming his sullen demeanor.

COMPARED WITH GUILTEAU.

In questioning the veniremen the attorneys for the state attempted to create a comparison between the crime of Prendergast and that of Guiteau but upon vigorous objection from the defense Judge Bretano decided that the parallel was not proper. Mr. Trude's line of examination indicated that even if it was proven by the preponderance of insanity expert testimony that Prendergast's mind was affected on one particular subject the state would insist upon his execution because he knew the difference between right and wrong at the time he fired the fatal shots.

The slow progress made in the case during the afternoon was due chiefly to the fact that so many veniremen were strongly impressed against the slayer of the mayor; that they considered the plea of insanity a cloak to cover up crime and a bar to punishment; that while admitting the defendant's right to choose the plea they thought it was an abused plea. One venireman who was quickly let go declared that he would punish Prendergast even if the evidence showed the fellow was insane. The court and lawyers had considerable trouble with veniremen because the latter confused the question of the defendant's guilt or innocence according to the law with the act of shooting and killing Harrison, which was not denied by the defense.

There was an outburst of laughter, in which even the precise judge and the sullen prisoner joined during the examination of Baker, a salesman who was excused for cause. Attorney Trude, who never misses an opportunity to give the newspaper a slap, although he has won more libel suits than any other lawyer in Chicago, asked the venireman:

"I would not believe the newspapers," replied the venireman, "but decide the case on the law and the evidence."

Noted Out-Law Captured.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 8.—H. Ray Coy, the noted Mississippi and Arkansas out-law, has again been captured and is in jail in this city. Coy is wanted for horse stealing, for burning a livery stable, and for other crimes and he has been leading the authorities a long and hard chase. He was captured in Arkansas some weeks ago by Sheriff White and brought to this city. The officer permitted him to go to his sister-in-law's house in this city, and while in the house Coy gave him the slip. Some time ago White learned that Coy was working in Texas, Coy was arrested and White brought him to this city and locked him up. He will be taken to Hattiesburg to stand trial.

Captured at New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Frederick C. Lucchoyo, who was the agent of the American Express company in Omaha, Neb., until October last, when he disappeared, his accounts showing a deficiency of over \$600, was arrested here. He admits his guilt.

Advice at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Yesterday the following cable dispatch to the war department was received by Secretary Herbert from Captain Pickling, commanding the United States naval forces in Brazilian waters.

RIO JANEIRO, Dec. 7, 1895.—Situation unchanged since departure of Aquidaban. Firing between forts and insurgents and guns on Niteroy side continues daily. Insurgents steadily being forced to retreat further from shore.

Minister Willis Explains.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Dec. 6.—The barkentine Klicketa arrived yesterday from Honolulu with advices to November 20, four days after the steamer Alameda sailed for San Francisco. In an interview published in the evening star, Minister Willis is reported to have said:

"I brought with me certain instructions from the United States government on the Hawaiian situation, but since my arrival contingencies have arisen of which neither the government nor myself were aware when I left Washington. I have thought best to submit those matters to Washington before proceeding further to carry out my original instructions. No one need fear trouble, and no lawlessness will be permitted."

This statement gave the annexationists much satisfaction and the royalists were much displeased. Continuing, Mr. Willis says:

"I mean that, until the time comes for me to carry out my instructions, the peace and good order of this community will be kept undisturbed in the interests of humanity; that any attempt made by any person or persons to make trouble will be promptly checked and punished. You may put the matter more plainly and say that even if the provisional government discharged all its troops, no lawlessness would be allowed for one moment. Under the present situation of affairs the whole Hawaiian question is now in abeyance, and nothing that the newspapers can say or do will alter the statement one iota. I make this statement on my own responsibility and in the hope that it will allay the present excitement. No one need fear trouble, and no lawlessness will be permitted."

After this statement, rumors began to fly about that the queen's supporters would make a final rally in their behalf. The crews of the United States men-of-war Philadelphia and Adams were held in readiness to be landed on a month's notice. The queen's advocates came out next day with a denial of Willis' interview, saying he was misquoted, and by inference gave encouragement to the idea that Willis had or would receive an imperative order to restore the queen. The newspapers containing Blount's report had not reached the island when the Klicketa sailed.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—There was a heavy snow storm prevailing when the senate met at noon yesterday and the attendance of the senators was much below what would constitute a quorum.

Washington, who was recorded yesterday among the absentees, was present. The vice-president laid before the senate a communication from Governor Altgeld inviting the co-operation of the senate in the ceremony to take place for the placing in statutory hall of the bronze of the statue of General James Shields, contributed by the state of Illinois, and Cullom gave notice that he would offer a resolution on the subject.

Sherman presented a large number of petitions from soldiers of the late war, without regard to party, praying for an investigation into the pension bureau.

Among the petitions presented and referred were some from the state of Oregon for the maintenance of the present duty on prunes, and Dolph gave notice that he would address the senate on the subject, and on the tariff generally next week.

Hoar offered a resolution requesting the president (so far as may not be incompatible with the public interest) to communicate copies of all instructions which may have been given to any representative of the United States or any naval officer thereof since the 4th of March, 1881, in regard to the preservation of public order in Hawaii, or the protection of the lives and property of American citizens, or the recognition or support of any government thereof.

Sherman said that while he was in favor of the resolution he thought it should not be acted on in the absence of the chairman of the committee on foreign relations (Morgan), and it was allowed to lie over for the present.

Dolph addressed the senate on the subject of Hawaii.

The House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—After the Journal had been read and approved a large number of executive documents were laid before the house and referred. These included the annual reports of bureau chiefs and heads of departments.

A letter was received from Governor Altgeld of Illinois, announcing the completion of a statue to General Shields, which has been placed in statutory hall, and inviting the members to attend its unveiling.

A bill to confirm private cash entries to certain lands in Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas, which originally embraced 10,664 acres, was taken up. At present 2,922 acres are open to re-instatement by legislation. A desultory discussion followed. Mr. McFee referred to the bill and it was passed.

Gov. Waite at the Miner's Convention.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 6.—Governor Waite is in Madalia with his great address, which he will deliver before the miners' convention, called by him to consider the measures for their relief, which he will propose. Only a portion of the committee mentioned in the call will be represented and some of the delegates go on to Chicago to attend any other meeting to call in called convener of the legislators.

DRIVEN ON THE ROCKS.

Twenty-Six of the Ill-Fated Jason Find Graves in the Deep.

STORY OF THE SINGLE SURVIVOR.

Caught in a Storm Near Highland, Mass., and Driven on the Rocks. The Ship a Total Wreck—Rescuing Party Blinded by the Storm.

HIGHLAND LIGHT, MASS., Dec. 7.—When daylight came on yesterday morning it was seen that the Bristol ship Jason, which went ashore the night before had broken amidships. Her main and mizen masts are gone. Only one of her crew has been saved and he was washed from the rigging and brought ashore by the tremendous seas. The crew numbered twenty-seven, of which number twenty-six were drowned.

All through the night the sound of the vessel pounding on the rocks could be heard, and the wreckage thrown upon the shore indicate plainly that she was going to pieces, and that there was no hope for her crew. It was impossible to do anything for them from the shore, the sea running so high that no boat could live in it. Added to the furious wind, the snow fell so thickly that there was no way of guiding a rescuing party, except by the sound of the vessel thumping upon the rocks. Nothing could be seen, but the regular beating, accompanied by the crashing timbers, which could be heard above the roaring of the hurricane in a general way told of her location far up the line of rocks, just off shore.

COULD DO NOTHING.

When morning came and the wreck could be seen, it was known that nothing could be done for the crew which, by this time, had long disappeared, having been washed off by the heavy seas. The Jason was a three-master, in the Indian trade, and was of 1,540 tons burden. She was built at Greenwood, Scotland, where she was owned.

According to Evan's story, as soon as the officers saw that the ship was gone the crew was ordered to the rigging. The ship struck in the changing seas of Eastham and the seas began rolling all over her. Evans was clinging to the lee side when she struck, but before he could reach a place of safety in the rigging he was swept away. The life savers, after several unsuccessful attempts succeeded in shooting a life-line over the doomed ship, but the sailors did not seem to be able to secure it. The cargo of the wrecked ship consists of 10,846 bales of jute butts, and was consigned to the Ludlow Tallow company of this city. The cargo is fully covered by insurance in a New York company, but it is not known whether the vessel is insured or not. The ship is a total loss.

TELLS OF HIS RESCUE.

Samuel J. Evans, the only survivor, tells the following story of the voyage of the ship Jason:

"We sailed from Calcutta last February with a cargo of jute butts for Boston. Two days after leaving port we were nearly disabled in a storm and had to put into Mauritius for repairs. After leaving Mauritius we had fair weather up to the equator. Since November 13 we have encountered easterly gales, with frequent snow squalls. We came through the south channel last Monday. We shaped our course for Boston Tuesday morning and the wind pulled out to the southeast, and at 9 a. m. began to snow. We had no observation for two days. At 3:30 in the afternoon we made breakers right under our bow and a few moments later saw the land. We tried to drive by the cape, but we had no sea room and at 6:15 finding that we must soon strike, the ship was headed for the beach. The ship struck with fearful force and we all sprang for the life-boats. Before we could cut the lashings, the spars began to fall and the vessel to go to pieces. 'The crew then rushed for the lee mizen rigging. Only half of them succeeded in gaining a footing. Some of them were swept overboard and was seen no more. I clung desperately to the rigging for a few moments, when a great wave broke my grip and I went into the howling sea. I thought it was my end, but the water threw me here and there for a while, when I suddenly found myself on the sand."

Ended Unsuccessfully.

DULUTH, Minn., Dec. 7.—A decision was handed down by Judge Ayer yesterday which so far as the probate court is concerned, disposed of the claim of Lulu Pomeroy, to any share in the estate of the late Nelsma Hulet. Mrs. Pomeroy, who was Hulet's house-keeper, after his death attempted to establish a common law marriage. She attempted also to have the probating of Hulet's will set aside. The decision in both questions is against Mrs. Pomeroy. The question of her marriage turned upon the genuineness of Hulet's signature on an alleged marriage contract. The value of the estate is about \$600,000.

Van Allen Sailed Today.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—J. J. Van Alen, who was appointed minister to Italy by President Cleveland and then declined to serve, sailed for Europe on the White Star steamer Majestic. Mr. Van Alen's name did not appear on the passenger list, as he wished to avoid reporters. His intention is to remain in England for some time. Mr. Van Alen declined to talk about the resignation. His departure was known to only a few of his friends.

How They Intend to Fix It.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: A gentleman possessing to an eminent degree the confidence of the highest official circles says the administration policy toward the Hawaiian government has been determined on after repeated consultations between President Cleveland, Secretary Gresham, Mr. Blount, who went to the islands as special emissary of the government, and a number of democratic senators who are supposed to be particularly well versed in diplomatic questions.

The policy of the administration has no particular precedent in diplomacy, and has its origin in the fertility of resource of some of the statesmen above mentioned. It is proposed in brief to subsidize the queen and have her abdicate all claim to the Hawaiian throne. The sum to be devoted to the purpose is estimated at \$2,000,000. It is not to be given to the queen intact, simply the interest on the sum is to be paid to her annually, on certain conditions. She is to abdicate all claim of every nature to the throne of Hawaii, retaining only an empty title.

A provisional government satisfactory to the United States is to be established and recognized by the government at Washington. The matter has, it is said, already assumed definite proportions and will, it is believed, be made the subject of an executive communication at the earliest opportunity.

No Doubt They Perished.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—A special to the Times from St. Johns, N. F., says: "Rev. Dr. Harvey of this city received the following brief message in the mail by the steamship Assyrian from Liverpool:

SOUTHEAST CARY ISLANDS, AUG. 19, 1892.—Passed over Melville bay August 13, after being nipped in Baffin's bay in latitude 73 degrees. Reached Darcy islands August 16. Please forward enclosed letters to relatives in Sweden. [Signed] BOERLING.

Boerling was a young Swede who in company with a companion named Halstrom, sailed from St. Johns in July, 1892, bound for Smith's bay, a small body of water directly north of Baffin's bay on the direct route to the north pole, to make some geographical investigations and collect specimens of the fauna and flora of the region. Their plan was to proceed direct to Smith's bay, finish their investigation and then return to one of the Danish settlements. On November 14 Dr. Harvey received a cablegram from England that the schooner Kippie, which was purchased by the two young men, had been found in Baffin's bay with the skeletons of the crew on board. Nothing was said about the two young men and nothing was known regarding their movements after leaving Dyces Greenland. The message from Boerling shows that they reached only the entrance to Smith's sound, which leads into Smith's bay.

When Lieutenant Peary, who was specially requested by the Swedish ambassador in New York to make inquiries regarding them, was preparing to set out on his second attempt to reach the pole, he said that the only chance the young men had was to winter among the Eskimoes. There appears to be no doubt that they perished.

Opening of Congress.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The tap of Vice-President Stevenson's gavel was heard precisely as the hands of the gilt-rimmed clock over the main entrance, so often tampered with in times past by Father Bassett, pointed to the hour of 12. Then the blind chaplain, Mr. Milburn of Illinois, offered the opening prayer. It was brief, earnest and eloquent, but not in any way sensational or dramatic, as was frequently the case when Mr. Milburn was chaplain of the house of representatives.

At the outset of the proceedings the leaders of the senate, in the changed relation of parties, came immediately to the front. The echo of the chaplain's amen had scarcely died away before Cockrell, chairman of the committee on appropriations, was upon his feet to move the customary resolution to notify the house.

Sherman took the lead on the republican side of the chamber by suggesting that a call of the roll was first in order.

A Dangerous Man.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 5.—Robert J. Ingraham, law partner of Mayor Cowherd, was assaulted by John Kelly, a crank, on the street. Kelly assailed the lawyer with a heavy walking stick and felled him to the ground. As he was about to continue the assault bystanders interfered. Ingraham's face was badly cut and bruised. Kelly was not arrested. His fancied grievance is not so much against Ingraham as against the firm of Cowherd & Ingraham, and the mayor's friends fear for his safety. Kelly, during an altercation with a man in a theatre here some year ago used a revolver. The bullet missed its mark, but struck and killed an innocent witness. Kelly was tried for murder and acquitted.

Fire at Wheeland.

WHEATLAND, N. D., Dec. 5.—A fire broke out in a barber shop in the center of the main block on Front street yesterday morning at 2 o'clock and by daylight ten buildings had been destroyed, the loss upon which amounts to \$25,000 the insurance being for less than one-half the amount. Among the buildings destroyed were the Wheatland house, C. J. Belle's jewelry store, Richard Day's store and hotel and W. F. Hunter's store.

NEBRASKA NEWS.

Platte county has been having a mad do. scare.

Apples bring seventy cents a peck at North Platte.

Columbus is setting the pins for a canning factory.

The Lyon's Mirror has entered upon its thirteenth year.

A revival is in progress among the Presbyterians of Nelson.

The foreign grocery sharks are now doing business in Richardson county.

Sharp competition has raised the price of corn at Burchard about a cent a bushel.

R. L. Alyea has been elected president of the Webster County Agricultural society.

J. H. Bonham of Wallace, has lost his reason, and was taken to Norfolk.

U. A. Warner, who used to edit the Stockville Faber, has gone to farming and is getting rich.

A stallion belonging to Eugene Mock of Beatrice, valued at \$1,500, lost its life in a burning barn.

A lodge of Royal Neighbors has been organized at Fairmont with twenty-five charter members.

Buffalo Bill donated new uniforms to the band boys at North Platte. The entire expense was \$40.

The big sewer from the state institute for the blind at Nebraska City to the river has been completed.

O. M. Peerson has become associated with C. W. Barnes in the publication of the McCook Times-Democrat.

Ponds of the Blair schools contributed liberally on Thanksgiving day in food and clothing to the poor.

A petition has been signed by many property owners of Blair for the extension of the city limits on all four sides.

The Lyons creamery divided among its patrons during October \$1,455.79, the net profits of the factory for the month.

Mus Kresger, living near Cortland, fell out of a wagon heavily loaded with corn and a wheel ran over his leg with the customary result.

Irrigation meetings are being held regularly at Lodge Pole and an effort is being made to work up sentiment in favor of state aid.

West Point's city attorney has begun prosecution against the gin millers of the place to compel them to wauk up their occupation tax.

Robert Wyckoff, 12 years old, of Tekamah had his leg broken in two places by being thrown from a horse and was otherwise bruised.

Albert Bartlett of Alma, has been found guilty of attempting to murder his own sister, Mrs. A. E. Brown. The jury was out twenty hours.

The Baptist society of Wayne is the one to join. There hasn't been a death in the membership of the church since it was organized twelve years ago.

For making love to one girl and marrying another, J. K. Tober, cashier of the bank of Cook, Johnson county, is confronted with a \$4,500 judgment.

Richardson county farmers have found that sorghum makes valuable food for stock. Two crops can be harvested from one sowing, and it is proof against dry weather.

Jim Ralstin of Sterling put too heavy a load in his Belgian musket and when he shot at a bear the breech of the gun went through his hat and his eyes were badly disfigured.

E. E. Mendenhall of Salem has discovered that there is virtue in sorghum seed as a substitute for buckwheat, and is eating cakes made from the flour thereof. This is a patentable discovery.

William Walsh, jr., a prominent farmer, grain and stock dealer of Violet, was driving cattle the other day when his horse fell and pinned him to the earth, breaking his leg and injuring him other ways.

An eighteen-year-old son of Hon. J. H. Pepon of Fabie stock got his hand caught in the rollers of a stalk cutter, one day last week, and in a desperate effort to free himself, pulled the tendons off in his forearm. The doctors amputated the hand at the wrist.

Fred Blandham, residing six miles south-west of Cortland, while adjusting the chain belt of a corn sheller one day last week, had the misfortune to get his left hand caught in the chain and so badly crushed that amputation of the thumb close to the hand was necessary.

About a week ago, while a 6-year-old son of Dan Leach of Ponca was playing in the yard, he fell, running a large silver into his knee. Mrs. Leach extracted the silver, as she thought, and dressed the wound. The wound, instead of healing, began to swell and get very sore. A doctor was summoned. He probed for the remaining piece of the silver and could not find it. The knee has now swollen to enormous proportions and is very painful. It is thought that amputation will be necessary to save the child's life.

Emerson wants a new \$8,000 hotel.

Some fellow, without fear of the hierarchy or any respect for this religious editor, stole our Thanksgiving turkey Tuesday night. He didn't only take our turkey, but took two from our neighbor, E. A. Grotjan. What any man needs with three turkeys for Thanksgiving day is beyond our comprehension. He must be going to thank God for the whole neighborhood in which he lives for a shower of turkeys. —Cortland Herald.