The Columbus Journal.

VOLUME XXI.—NUMBER 36. COLUMBUS, NEBRASKA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1890. WHOLE NUMBER 1076.

DIRECTORS:

A. ANDERSON, Pres't. J. H. DALLEY, Vice Pres't. O. T. BOEN, Cashier.

C. ANDERSON. P. ANDERSON. JACOB GREISEN. HENRY RAGATZ. JOHN J. SULLIVAN.

First National Bank

COLUMBUS, NEB.

Report of Condition May 17, 1890.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$138,579 35
Overdrafts	18 2 0
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures	11,893 38
Due from National Banks	23,792 22
Due from U. S. Treasury	675 00
Cash on hand	30,025.67
	$204,993 40

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	50,000 00
Surplus fund	10,000 00
National Bank notes outstanding	13,500 00
Individual deposits subject to check	16,386 21
Time deposits	115,107 19
	$204,993 40

Business Cards.

J. N. KILIAN.

DEUTCHER ADVOKAT.

Office over Columbus State Bank, Columbus, Nebraska. 29

SULLIVAN & BEEDER.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Office over First National Bank, Columbus, Nebraska. 26-tf

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—MANUFACTURER OF—

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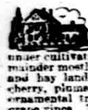
Estimates furnished on brick and stone work and plastering, free. Special attention given to setting boilers, mantles, etc. Stalling and tuck pointing old or new brick work to represent pressed brick a specialty. Correspondence solicited. References given.

22marly KNAPP BROS., Columbus, Neb.

LAND FOR SALE.



A FINE IMPROVED FARM for sale in Shell Creek valley, near Columbus, containing 200 acres of land; about 120 acres under cultivation; 10 acres heavily timbered, remainder mostly in clover and blue grass pasture and hay land; 150 fruit trees—apples, pears, cherry, plums, etc., some bearing; all kinds of ornamental trees and shrubs; 150 full-bearing grape vines. The farm entire is fenced, and divided into small fields by fence. Dwelling house of seven rooms, granary, corn cribs, large horse stable with hay-mow, cattle barn which holds 80 tons of hay; hog house; 2 wells; running water in pasture. For further particulars inquire at JOURNAL office, or address, H. B., care of JOURNAL, Columbus, Nebr. 22may1f

A STRAY LEAF!

DIARY.

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FRESH NEWS OF THE DAY.

Information Gleaned From All Quarters of the Universe.

THE STATE OF TRADE

R. G. DUN & CO.'S WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE SITUATION.

Business Continues Large But a Perceptible Loss of Feeling of Confidence—Complaints of Slow Collections—Hope for an Improvement Soon.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Business continues large for the season, but there is a perceptible loss of the feeling of confidence. The causes appear to be: (1.) the prospect of important monetary legislation, the effects of which are not clearly foreseen; (2.) the frequent failures and greater difficulty in making collections, and (3.) less satisfactory conditions in some large branches of industry.

Probably more people are affected as to business undertakings, often unconsciously, by the uncertainty of financial legislation and its effects than by any other cause. Though the rate for money on call is lower than a week ago, and money is lower at Boston and Philadelphia, there is still a stringency at most points throughout the country. Complaints of slow collections have rarely been more general, and in many cases settlements can be made only with notes or renewals. But in all quarters there is hope that after Jan. 1 things may improve in this respect if legislative prospects do not meanwhile cause greater shrinkage of credits and curtailment of purchases. Foreign influences are not now disturbing. Exports of products for the two weeks of December from New York show a gain of 8 per cent. over last year and the total of last December was hardly ever surpassed. Though imports continue heavy they are greatly exceeded by the exports at present. Exports of cotton thus far this month exceed last year and also of provisions, but there is a heavy decrease in grain caused by the speculative prices here.

Trade at the south is fair, at most points reporting; healthy at New Orleans with larger cotton receipts; dull at Memphis, but more confident at Little Rock; slightly improved at Montgomery and good at Nashville; less confident at Jacksonville, and at Atlanta the accumulations of cotton are large.

Money is very close at all points, the banks helping customers as far as they can, but collections are not up to the average.

Across the Mississippi, St. Louis has colder weather favoring all lines of trade, but at Kansas City the holiday trade is below the average. At Denver the trade is only fair. At Salt Lake it is improving some. At Omaha it is fair. At Minneapolis it is steady for lumber and improving in prices for flour, and at St. Paul confidence is returning. Collections in this region are only fair.

At Chicago the receipts of wheat and wool are a third below last year's; of hides larger and of other products about the same. The sales of merchandise exceed last year's. Money is firm and regular, business is supplied and there is confidence in the immediate future. At Milwaukee and Detroit the trade is good. At Cleveland it is fair and at Cincinnati very quiet in wholesale lines. Pittsburg reports more confidence in the trade in manufactured iron and in glass it is slower and Bessimer booms are lower. The banks are less apprehensive but cautious.

Confidence improves at Boston. Though money is easier at Philadelphia, the noteworthy feature is the general difficulty of collections, especially in iron, paints, oils, jewelry and glass. Trade is fair in all these lines and glass plates are stiffer, but lower prices are expected in wool, and the demand for tobacco is light.

The anthracite coal trade is demoralized, and restrictions of the output do not restrict. A general break-up of the combine is being apprehended. Iron shows no improvement at Philadelphia or here. The demand for finished products generally is slack and the closing of more furnaces is likely to be forced. Copper is unsettled, but tin is a shade stronger at 20.85 cents and lead at 4.10.

The dry goods trade feels the influence of recent failures and of the stringency in commercial loans.

In the speculative markets the tendency has generally been downward, though wheat is 1⅞ cents higher than a week ago in spite of the phenomenally large exports and the accumulating stocks.

Corn is 2⅛ cents lower; pork 75 cents per barrel; hogs 45 cents per 100 pounds, and oil a fraction lower. Cotton and coffee are unchanged for the week.

It is noteworthy that the speculative markets are all hesitating in the feeling that monetary legislation may indefinitely alter the situation. Hence the largely increased immediate supplies of money by the imports of gold, and treasury disbursements have less effect than might be expected.

The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days number 404 as compared with 374 last week. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 342.

DESPERATE MINERS.

They Shoot Down the Men Who Attempt to Go to Work Under the Scale.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 20.—At the Coleburg mines a number of miners who had signed an agreement to quit the Mineworkers' union and return to work, were fired upon by parties in ambush. Jim Galvin, a striker, was arrested charged with the shooting. Written notices were found posted all about the Coleburg mines warning all striking miners not to return to work under the penalty of death. The company has officers guarding the men at work.

Summer Climate in North Dakota.

DICKINSON, N. D., Dec. 20.—The weather for the past month in this whole section has been the finest ever experienced by the oldest settler. The sun has shone with excessive brightness and heat. One only knows that it is approaching winter by the lack of vegetation and foliage. To-day numbers of children can be seen running around bare-footed and without hats and coats, not on account of poverty, but because they are more comfortable. At railway headquarters the thermometer registered 50 degrees above zero at noon. There are no signs of a change.

Thinks He Will Be Able to Pay in Full.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—W. D. Budd has been appointed receiver for the property of Brayton Bushee, real estate dealer and builder of this city. Bushee's liabilities are estimated at about $200,000. He claims he will be able to pay in full and have something left.

Dangerously Ill With Pneumonia.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Dec. 20.—John Devlins, of Detroit, a leading member of the executive board of the Knights of Labor, is here dangerously ill with pneumonia. His wife has been telegraphed for.

FORCED TO THE WALL.

The Doors of the Private Banking House of S. A. Kean & Co. Closed.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—The private banking house of S. A. Kean & Co., one of the oldest in Chicago, will not open its doors to-day. Mr. Kean made a statement to the press last night announcing the suspension. He declined to estimate the liabilities or the assets, but was of the opinion that every claim will be paid in full. They have been negotiating some time, he said, for a reorganization, either as a state or national bank, and expected to reorganize without stopping business. It had been found, however, that it would be impossible in a short time to raise the necessary funds to continue business with safety, pending the reorganization. It was thereupon determined to accept the next wisest course—suspension. "Our business," continued Mr. Kean, "has grown too rapidly the last year or two for our capital, and the stringency of the money market made it impossible for us to turn over the securities again at once after we had loaned money on them. Our nominal capital was $100,000, but in the reorganization it would be $500,000."

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 18.—Owen Bros., agents of the Atlantic mills, have assigned. Liabilities large. The mills will continue running as usual under Manager Stephen O. Metcalf.

ABOUT SAN SALVADOR.

Her New Minister to the United States Talks About His Country.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—Gen. B. M. Molina Guiro, San Salvador's first envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the United States, with a large family and retinue of servants and interpreters, is in the city on his way to Washington. Hitherto San Salvador has been spasmodically represented at Washington by special envoys, but from now on she will have a legation at our capital. Gen. Guiro was at the head of San Salvador's army during the late Central American outbreaks. Speaking through an interpreter, he said:

The chief matter that I shall bring before Secretary Blaine will be the information that San Salvador is extremely anxious to market her valuable products in the line of indigo, coffee, sugar, balsam, peruvia and mahogany in the United states, and that if the United States will furnish a certain sum, the San Salvador government will advance a like amount to be used as a subsidy for a line of steamers to ply between our ports and the United States. This is the pet plan of our president, Grat Du Carlos Ezeta. All of the Central American states have signed treaties of peace, but so far the union of states has not been realized, and there are no immediate hopes of an amalgamation. Costa Rica, Nicaragua and Guatemala are insurmountable objects in the path of peaceful union. The country of San Salvador is rich, good schools abound and the people are more prosperous and refined than those of the neighboring states, hence a union is undesirable. Do not think me bombastic, but time will prove my assertions. San Salvador is the rising United States of the isthmus.

STARVED IN BIG STORES.

Cash Girls Have No Time to Eat Except as They Run.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—All the female health inspectors are now investigating the charges recently made by members of the Woman's alliance that little cash girls in the big stores are being overworked and underpaid; that they did not get sufficient time to rest or eat their meals, and were compelled to work overtime in many of the places without getting even a chance to eat their suppers. Also that they do not receive extra pay for overwork. The inspectors on investigation have found that in many stores these children work over fourteen hours a day for wages averaging from $2.50 to $3 per week. They get down at 8 o'clock in the morning and are compelled to eat their lunches in squads, commencing at the arbitrary hour of 10 o'clock, some not getting a chance to eat until 2. Then they work till 9 o'clock in the evening without anything to eat until they get home. The health authorities threaten to publish the names of those who subject these children to inhuman treatment.

IMPROPER USE OF A FRANK

This Is the Charge Democrats Bring Against Attorney-General Miller.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 18.—An effort is being made to have the federal grand jury, now in session, indict W. H. H. Miller, attorney-general of the United States. The charge brought against the attorney-general is that he sent through the mails a private letter over his official frank. Last summer, it is alleged, the attorney-general wrote a private letter to J. F. Robinson, of this city, upon political matters. The letter was given publicity by the recipient at the time. The democratic county committee got possession of the letter and used it as a campaign document at the last election.

Now the charge is made that the envelope in which that letter was mailed did not bear a postage stamp. The law provides that any public officer who shall use a "franked" official envelope or any other than official business shall be fined $300. Those who want Mr. Miller indicted say this letter was a private one, was so marked, and that the attorney-general clearly violated the law in sending the epistle under his frank.

The grand jury has been notified of the alleged violation of the law and will probably hear the witnesses soon.

World's Fair and Sunday Closing.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—A movement for Sunday closing of the Chicago fair has issued in an address to be forwarded to the religious press of the country for approval and signature. The Chicago *Living Church* (P. E.) has returned the address unsigned, with the following explanation:

"The editor of the *Living Church* will advocate the closing of the exposition Sundays, at least as far as all industrial and commercial activities connected with it. He cannot see, however, that there is any more harm in walking through the parks and halls and conservatories of the exposition on the Lord's day than in carrying on 'great mass meetings' for the discussion of moral questions. Indeed, the exposition would seem to be the best place for the holding of such meetings. In view of the fact that the city will be crowded during the season referred to with a multitude who have for the time no homes but the hotels, boarding houses, and saloons, the managers would seem to be following the law of 'mercy and not sacrifice' by keeping open Sunday afternoons such portions of the exposition as above indicated."

Hogs for Mexico.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Dec. 18.—The hog trade with Mexico has been opened up again, and yesterday six carloads of hogs from Chicago passed through this city on the way to the City of Mexico. The trade was paralyzed about a month ago by a New Mexican tariff of $2.50 a head on each hog imported. Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City dealers, however, have received the trade, owing to the demands of the Mexicans. Pork has gone up in the City of Mexico from 8 to 12 cents on account of the tariff.

Heavy Snow in the South.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 18.—Snow has been falling in this section since Tuesday. The schedule of trains on the Norfolk & Western railroad had to be abandoned on account of the deep snow. In southwest Virginia a heavy snow fall is also reported.

FARMERS OF NEBRASKA

PROCEEDINGS OF THE STATE FARMERS' ALLIANCE

Great Gathering at the Annual Banquet—The Second Day's Session a Stormy One—Old Officers Re-Elected—Other State News.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 17.—Over a thousand representatives from the various alliances of the state gathered in Bohanan's hall at 11 o'clock yesterday to transact the business incident to the regular yearly session of the state Farmers' alliance. Each alliance is entitled to but one representative and only a little more than half of the organizations are represented. The session is being held in secret. No persons are admitted except such as can present yellow cards or credential entitling them to such.

The meeting was presided over by J. H. Powers while J. M. Thompson occupied the secretary's table. The time was mainly occupied in getting ready for work and listening to a speech by the president, Mr. Powers. Adjournment was then taken until 2 o'clock.

The entire afternoon session was devoted to the consideration of the condition of the farmers in the western part of the state who are suffering from a failure of crops. Numerous reports were read in regard to the poverty of some of the sufferers.

A motion was made that the $5,000 in the treasury of the alliance be sent to the destitute farmers as a Christmas present. Many delegates insisted that this would be only a drop in the bucket and urged that it would be better to wait until the legislature meets and appropriates $150,000 for the benefit of the needy farmers. It was finally urged that the $5,000 be sent now and that the $150,000 appropriation be made as well.

At 5:30 p. m. the convention adjourned without having taken any definite action in regard to the matter.

There have been so many resolutions presented and there is so much business to be transacted that the session will probably last two or three days longer. A committee on resolutions has been appointed and the great mass of whereases and resolveds have been presented to it to settle.

Before adjournment it was deemed advisable by some to convene at 7:30 a. m., but this met with such opposition that the hour of 8 a. m., was finally agreed upon.

LINCOLN, Dec. 18.—The second day's session of the State Farmers' alliance was stormier than the first. These sessions are held in secret and detailed reports are impossible to obtain, and nothing can be learned except from leaky members. The first work of the day was the election of officers. These were as follows: President, John H. Powers, of Hitchcock county, the independent claimant for the office of governor; vice president, H. G. Stewart, of Box Butte county, who is contesting the election of E. L. Heath, republican, from the Fifty-third representative district; secretary and treasurer, J. M. Thompson, of Lancaster county; executive committee, Jay Burrows, Lancaster; Allen Root, Douglas; B. F. Allen, Cass county; C. W. Beal, Custer county; H. B. McGaw, Adams. It is understood that four of this committee are anti-Burrows men.

The biggest sensation took place in the afternoon, when ex-Senator Van Wyck offered a resolution expressing the sense of the alliance to be that greenbacks and silver should be made a legal tender for all debts, public or private, whether the contract provided for their payment in gold or not. He made a number of attempts to get the floor before President Powers would recognize him, and only succeeded by making so much noise that all other business came to a standstill. During this time President Powers ordered him to sit down a number of times and finally ordered the sergeant-at-arms to seat him or put him out of the room. The officer approached the ex-senator, when he defied him to lay a hand on him, declaring that he would fight for his rights as an American citizen the same as he had fought for long years in defense of his country. It is reported that President Powers then told the beligerent ex-senator that he would send for the police.

Van Wyck told him to send for the police if he wanted to, but he should treat them the same as he had treated the sergeant-at-arms. He knew his rights as an American citizen and would maintain them. The resolution was seconded and then discussed at some length, and finally was adopted with a grand hurrah.

Nebraska Nubbins.

W. GILES, dealer in general merchandise at Oxford, has failed.

THE Nebraska City creamery took first prize at the butter and cheese show in Illinois.

THE Omaha *World-Herald* speaks of Douglas county's new infirmary as "our palatial poor-house."

THE Fremont *Tribune* says: "G. W. E. Dorsey and C. H. Tonerav each gave $500 to the new dormitory at the normal."

JOHN I. BLAIR, a New Jersey millionaire, some years ago gathered in at tax sale about 10,000 acres of land in Cuming county belonging to H. T. Clarke, an Omaha man. The matter has been in court for years. Mr. Clarke seeking to recover. Recently the case was decided by Judge Caldwell in Mr. Clarke's favor, and now John I. Blair will have to cough up the land, Mr. Clarke paying all back taxes. The property is worth about $100,000.

A $16,000,000 mortgage was on Monday placed on file for record in the county clerk's office of Dodge county. The mortgage is given by the Union Pacific railway to Edwin D. Morgan, of New York, and Oakes Ames, of Massachusetts. The instrument which was received at Fremont direct from New York is an old one, dated 1869. It was once before recorded in Dodge county. It is a voluminous document of forty pages of closely printed matter.

E. C. GALLAE, of St. Albans, Vt., was found dead in bed at the Hotel Brunswick, Kearney. He died from heart disease.

OSMOND improved $52,650 worth this year.

POSTMASTER BLACK, of Pender, has resigned.

KEARNEY'S population is 8,356, against 1,800 ten years ago.

AN A. O. U. W. temple was dedicated at Grand Island on Tuesday.

THE village board of Waco has adopted a license ordinance fixing a saloon license at $800.

DR. A. L. RIGG has been reinstated, with full executive power, as principal of the Santee normal school, at Santee agency. Mr. Steer, treasurer, continues his position and is not held responsible for the executive department.

THE other day at Nickerson a rebel ex-soldier gave testimony to aid one of the "boys who wore the blue" to obtain a pension.

MR. COLE, of Oxford, recently sold five buffalo, three cows and two yearlings, which he had raised, to a park syndicate in Denver for the snug little sum of $5,000. They are said to be fine specimens of the wooly monarchs of the western prairie.

GEN. TERRY DEAD.

The Distinguished Soldier Breathes His Last in the Home of His Youth.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 16.—Maj. Gen. Alfred H. Terry, on the retired list of the United States army, died this morning.

Alfred Howe Terry was born in Hartford, Conn., Nov. 10, 1827. He was educated in the school of New Haven and at the Yale law school, but, having been already admitted to the bar, he was not graduated. He began the practice of his profession in 1849, and was clerk of the superior and supreme courts of Connecticut from 1854 till 1860. He had been an active member of the Connecticut militia, and was in command of the Second regiment of state troops when the civil war began. He was appointed colonel of the Second Connecticut volunteers, and with that regiment was present at the first battle of Bull Run. At the expiration of the term of service he returned to Connecticut, organized the Seventh Connecticut volunteers, of which he was appointed colonel, and was again mustered into the service. He was soon made a general, and served throughout the war. Since then he has commanded in succession the departments of Virginia, Dakota and the South, and again the department of Dakota. He was promoted to the rank of major-general March 3, 1886, and was in charge of the division of the Missouri, with headquarters at Chicago, until his voluntary retirement from the army in April, 1888.

MAD AT JERRY.

Harvester Company Officials After the Secretary of Agriculture.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—It is understood that the officers of the American Harvester company, the official title of the recently formed combination of harvesting machine manufacturers, are preparing a reply to the attack of Secretary of Agriculture Rusk upon their methods and intentions. Mr. Rusk, in an interview last week, expressed the decided conviction that the combination proposed would lay an additional burden upon the farmers by increasing the price of harvesting machinery, and also commented in pretty strong terms upon the fact that this class of machinery could be purchased in foreign countries at lower figures than at home. These statements are emphatically denied by leading spirits in the combination, and it is very broadly hinted that Secretary Rusk's talk was inspired from the executive mansion in retaliation for some plain talking which was recently indulged in by ex-Congressman Conger regarding the action of President Harrison in appointing a postmaster at Conger's home in Ohio, who was obnoxious to the local republicans and Grand Army men. The promised reply is likely to be a decidedly spicy document.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Cadott, Wis., Horrified Over a Shocking Series of Crimes.

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., Dec. 16.—The village of Cadott, ten miles east of here, is terribly excited over what is no doubt a murder and suicide. Early Sunday morning, Peter St. George, of that town, gave the alarm that his wife was missing; that she had disappeared during the night, and that he feared something had befallen her. Search was instituted, and the missing woman found dead in the woodshed, hanging by the neck. Contusions and wounds about the woman's face and head indicated foul play and the husband was at once suspected. Some of the neighbors even went so far as to accuse him of the infamous crime. Officers watched St. George during the whole day and an hour by hour went by they became more convinced that he was the murderer, but desisted from arresting him until the verdict of the coroner's jury was obtained on the body of Mrs. St. George. This was reached at about 1 o'clock, and was claimed that the death of Mrs. St. George was foul murder by unknown hands. The officers forced their way to St. George's room in the second story of a low cottage, where he had spent most of the day, only to be horrified by a suicide. His throat was cut from ear to ear, and death must have been instantaneous. Domestic troubles are assigned as the cause for the crimes.

TERRIBLE SENSATIONS.

They Are Experienced by a Family Inhaling Natural Gas.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Dec. 16.—A family of five, consisting of Mrs. Sarah Worstell, daughter and three sons, came near meeting death last night from the effects of natural gas. A leak in the pipes filled the house with gas, after the family had retired. About midnight one of the boys awoke, and by crawling and rolling on the floor, reached a window, and by calling for help the other members of the household were carried to a neighbor's house and physicians summoned. The oldest son, Benjamin, was found to be in a critical condition, having become completely blind and his hearing gone. The various feelings experienced by the members of the family were terrible, and they describe their agony as excruciating for hours while they lay in their beds conscious, but in a helpless condition. It is thought the whole family will recover.

ALASKAN EXPLORERS.

They Quarrel and One Party Is in a Bad Fix for the Winter.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 16.—An Alaskan exploring expedition passed through here several months ago, en route to the Northwestern territory. The party included E. G. Glave, who was with Stanley in Africa; W. H. Wells, a Cincinnati journalist, and a New York newspaper man and several others. Glave returned from the north a week ago, but nothing had been heard of Wells or the rest of the party until Saturday, when a private letter from Juneau was received, which stated that the party had had serious trouble in their camp. The explorers quarreled and divided into three parties. Glave started for New York in disgust. Wells and a band of natives pushed on to the interior. At last accounts they were snowed in for the winter, with but forty pounds of flour in camp. Others of the expedition took another route, striking overland for Southern Alaska.

It Drove Him Crazy.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—Emil Sirnsen, son of a wealthy merchant in Denmark, is raving in a cell at the Detention hospital with an ugly gash in his wrist, the result of an attempt at suicide. Sirnsen, who is now 21 years old, occupied a position as clerk in a postoffice in his native country. He stole a small amount of money from the mails and fled to this country. The affair drove him mad.

Minister of War Resigns.

ROME, Dec. 16.—The minister of war has resigned.

Parnell Repudiated.

DUBLIN, Dec. 15.—The suppressed *United Ireland*, a paper issued by McCarthyites, appeared to-day. It contained a letter from Archbishop Walsh, supporting the opponents of Parnell. Rev. O. Regan and Dean Chapter Clayne called a meeting, at which resolutions were adopted repudiating Parnell. A number of those present procured a picture of Parnell and burned it.

At the meeting called by the clergy of Galway for the purpose of denouncing Parnell, the supporters of Parnell turned out in force. They passed a resolution supporting their leader.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS

BUSINESS TRANSACTED IN BOTH BRANCHES.

Measures of More or Less Importance Introduced by Various Members and the Disposition of the Same—A Condensed Report.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—In the course of the morning's business Senator Hoar read a letter from John I. Davenport, making a vigorous denial of all the charges preferred against his conduct as chief supervisor of elections, and professing a willingness to appear before the senate committee to answer the charges. Senator Pasco to-day introduced an amendment to the elections bill, which provides that it shall be unlawful for any person to pay or promise to pay money to induce persons to vote or keep from voting, to promise employment as supervisor of election to influence a vote, or to receive money or the appointment with that object in view. It also requires officers of political organizations to file with the clerk of the house statement of the receipts and expenditures of funds, and the same statement is required from candidates for representatives under like penalties. The elections bill was then considered at length, after which the senate adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The coinage committee to-day elected Mr. Wickham, of Ohio, as chairman, to succeed Mr. Conger, who resigned to become minister to Brazil. The bill introduced by Mr. Carter was favorably reported. It provides that gold coin may be exchanged for bars, but gives the director of the mint power to use his discretion as to such exchange for a charge which shall equal the cost of manufacture. The remainder of the day was consumed in discussion of the apportionment bill. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Consideration of the elections bill consumed the entire time of the senate to-day.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—After a long debate to-day, the house passed the apportionment bill without amendment. Yeas, 157; nays, 82.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Senator Sherman reported a bill providing against the contraction of currency which was ordered printed and recommitted. The elections bill was then taken up and Senator Coke addressed the senate in opposition to it. At 4:20 the elections bill was laid aside informally and the following bills passed: The senate bill appropriating $100,000 for a public building at Danville, Ill.; the house bill for public buildings at Bloomington, Ill., $75,000, being an amendment reducing the amount from $100,000. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—In the morning hour the pending measure was the senate bill amending the interstate commerce act by providing for taking depositions by notaries public. It was passed. After action on a few minor bills Mr. Farquhar, chairman of the committee on merchant marine and fisheries, moved that the house go into committee of the whole for the consideration of the senate bill with the house substitute therefor. Mr. Farquhar advocated the bill at length, and, pending further discussion, the committee arose and the house adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Senator Stanford addressed the senate on his bill providing the government with means sufficient to supply the wants of a second circulating medium. The printing deficiency bill was amended and passed. A resolution by Senator Manderson was referred to the committee on Indian affairs instructing that committee to inquire into the condition of the Indian tribes of North and South Dakota, Montana and elsewhere, the steps necessary to disarm them, etc. The election bill was taken up and Senators Bate and Gibson argued against it. Senator Dawes introduced a bill to prohibit the opening on Sunday of any exhibition where appropriations of the United States are expended. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—In the house to-day Mr. Morse, of Massachusets, introduced for reference a bill providing that no exhibition or exposition, for which an appropriation has been made, shall be opened on Sunday, and any violation of this act shall be punishable by a fine of not less than $100 or more than $1,000. The house to-day, after passing a District of Columbia bill, took up the conference report on the bill amending an act for the division of a portion of the Sioux Indians in Dakota into smaller reservations. The only change made is an authorization for the expenditure of an appropriation of $100,000, made for the purchase of beef and other rations. In speaking of the measure Mr. Allen, of Mississippi, took occasion to criticise congress for doing nothing to relieve the financial stringency of the country and expressed the belief that the president had done wrong and shown his littleness in attempting to bulldoze the senate. He quoted a remark of a lady fond of decorating her parlor with sculpture, to the effect that she was going to secure a life-size statuette of President Harrison. The report was agreed to and the house adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Senator Pettigrew introduced a bill to prohibit the sale of arms and ammunition to the Indians on reservations. Referred. A dozen private pension bills were passed. Senator Moody, from the committee on Indian depredations claims, reported the house bill for the adjudication of claims arising from Indian depredations. It was placed on the calendar. Senator Sawyers asked unanimous consent for fixing an early day in January for the consideration of the postal telegraph, but Senator Wolcott objected. The morning hour having expired the presiding officer laid before the senate the elections bill. Senator Peddock gave notice that after the consideration of the pending bill he would ask the senate to take up the pure food bill which is demanded by the farmers from one end of the country to the other. Senator Edmunds demanded the regular order and Senator Spooner spoke over five hours in advocacy of the elections bill. The speech was listened to with marked attention on both sides of the chamber. The conference report on the bill for a public building at Kansas City was agreed to, and the senate adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—A number of conference reports on the public buildings bills were presented. The senate bill was passed for the relief of S. H. Brooks, assistant treasurer at San Francisco, and the sureties on his official bond. A bill was passed to authorize the construction of a tunnel under the bay of New York between Middletown and New Utrecht. A motion to adjourn made by Stone, of Kentucky, was lost. The house went into committee of the whole on the urgent deficiency bill with the senate amendments. Mr. Henderson moved concurrence except in the amendment providing for the payment of the senate session employes, including the clerks to the senators. After a long debate the motion was agreed to and the bill was returned to the senate and the house adjourned.

Marrying for Self-Protection.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., Dec. 20.—The H. C. Frick Coke company recently suspended a large number of its unmarried employes at Standard and Mt. Pleasant and banked 255 ovens. An especial effort was made to give work to all married men during the winter. This has served as a cue to the single men of the neighborhood, who at a meeting held the other day agreed that all who could find mates should be wed by New Year's day. It is said the meeting was largely attended, and the knowledge of the action has caused a great flutter among the young women of the coke region.

Heir to a Million Dollars.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 20.—Last night Nina Stark, who registered at the Denison house, has inherited by the death of her father-in-law an estate valued at nearly a million. She and her husband went to Colorado for the benefit of his health, and a couple of months ago he sent her here, evidently with the intention of deserting her, as she heard from him no more. He has since died and his portion of his father's estate falls to her.

Society to Be Again Created.

PARIS, Dec. 20.—The *Matin* announces that the Societe des Metaux is to be again created.

AT Tuscola, Ill., Nobe Randall, a notorious character, trampled the life out of a neighbor named Gibber, for which he will be lynched if captured.

LATEST INDIAN ADVICES.

No Further Engagements Reported From the Lower Ranches—Sitting Bull Followers Returning.

RAPID CITY, S. D., Dec. 20.—Gen. Miles has received advices from Gen. Brooke that 500 friendly Indians have left Pine Ridge to attempt to bring in the hostiles. Dispatches from Lieut. Col. Drum at Fort Yates announces that the Indians there are quiet. Thirty-nine of Sitting Bull's followers who left the agency Monday have sent word that they will return. Gen. Carr has thrown out a cavalry force to intercept the band now reported to be moving across the reservation to the bad lands. Big Foot and Hump have surrendered and returned to the agency. No Indians, except the band mentioned, are going to the hostiles, and the cordon is constantly tightening. No further engagements are reported from the lower ranches. The government herd has been located on Alkali creek, and a force of twenty men has left here to round it up.

A PLEA FOR THE JEWS.

Cardinal Gibbons Deplores the Persecution of That Race by Russia.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 20.—The *Jewish Exponent* of Philadelphia and Baltimore published in its last issue a letter from Cardinal Gibbons, in which he says:

"Every friend of humanity must deplore the systematic persecution of the Jews in Russia. For my part I cannot well conceive how Christians can entertain other than kind sentiments toward the Hebraw race when I consider how much we are indebted to them. We have from them the inspired volume of the Old Testament, which has been the consolation of all ages to devout souls. Christ, our Lord, the founder of our religion, his blessed mother, as well as the apostles, were all Jews according to the flesh. These facts attach me strongly to the Jewish race. I express the ardent hope that all nations, through their governments, will become more and more tolerate in matters of religion, just as we are in this country; that they will take the United States as their guide, where all men, standing equal in the sight of God, are equal before the law."

Funeral of Gen. Terry.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 20.—The remains of Maj.-Gen. Alfred Howe Terry were placed in their last resting place yesterday afternoon. At 1 o'clock services were held at the home of the deceased member's family. The remains were then transferred to the United church, and until 2 o'clock the public was allowed to gaze upon the face of the deceased. Then the services were held, during which minute guns were fired and the bell in the city hall was tolled. After the exercises the remains were interred in the Grove street cemetery. The pall bearers were eight surgeons from the second regiment. The honorary pall bearers were ex-Govs. Harrison and Ingersoll, Lieut.-Gov. Mervin, Judge Hollister, Francis Wayland, Henry A. Blake and Arthur D. Osborne.

Application for a Receiver Made.

CHATTANOOGA, Dec. 20.—The Helena Wood & Coal company has made application for the appointment of a receiver for the South Tredeger Iron company of this city, declaring them insolvent. The indebtedness of the Iron company will reach $100,000, and if allowed to conclude the sale of their property can pay up. The Atlantic Trust company holds a deed of trust of the property in question for $60,000 to secure bonds.

An Independent Refinery Gone.

LIMA, O., Dec. 20.—The standard Oil company gobbled another independent company to-day, the concern being the Delaware Oil company, who sold its refinery, tank-cars, etc., to the big monopoly. The sale of the Delaware leaves only two independent concerns in operation.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

THE pope approves of the Irish bishops' manifesto, but he declines to make a public statement on the dissension in the Irish party.

SULZBACH, WENIGE & ROLKER, silk manufacturers, of College Point, N. Y., have failed. Liabilities, $150,000; assets in excess of that amount.

THE democratic charge that Attorney-General Miller used official unstamped envelopes for private correspondence has been proven groundless.

ANTI GUERRO, alias Cheiquerot, the "Jack the Ripper" of Mexico, has been convicted of eight murders and fourteen rapes and sentenced to death.

THE MARKETS.

Sioux City Live Stock.

UNION STOCK YARDS, SIOUX CITY, Dec. 20.—Hogs—Estimated receipts, 1,000. The new stuff to-day, as compared with last Saturday, was about one-third. The forenoon market was considerably strengthened by yesterday's close and through to-day from other points of from 5@10c higher. Buyers were evidently willing to see the sadly-waning values go up a little, for among the early morning offers were $3.30@3.35, a good dime better than yesterday, and these bids were easier at that price than they were Friday at $3.25. There were several loads of fairly good hogs on sale which easily brought $3.35. From this the prices went from $3.32½ down to $3.27½ for good mixed and packers' stuff. Indications are good for a strong close on best offers of the day.

Cattle—Estimated receipts, 300. Compared with the better part of the present week, very little fresh stuff came in to-day. Beef cattle were active, having plenty of buyers and a good assortment from which to make selections. Prices were strong at yesterday's figures, with no quotable change whatever. There was an excellent run of calf and yearling stuff, but the prices paid were hardly as good as some of the sales during the week have shown.

South Omaha Live Stock.

SOUTH OMAHA, Dec. 20.—Hogs—Estimated receipts, 5,000. Official yesterday, 3,573; shipments