THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Congress Struggling Over the Organization Preliminaries. .

Mr. Carlisle is Elected Speak er and Addresses the House.

The House Adjourns Withe at Cour pleting Organization-Screes and Incidents About the 'Japit ol.

FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

SENA CR. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec, 3.—The senate was called to e rder by President pro tem, Edmands. Prayer was offered and the president lead before the senate the credentials of Frenator Beck to succeed himself, Palvier, Ferry, and Pike to succeed Rolli as. The oath was administered to Bec'z, Bower, Cullom, Dolph, and Ferry, where credentials were sub

mitted at the last session.

A recess, of one hour was teken, and on reassembling the recess was extended to

At 3 o'cleck the senate was again called 'te order , but there being no prospectof a speedy completion of the house organiza-

tion, the senate adjourned.

In : describering the eath to senators, the irrow-clad eath was taken by Senators Beck, Bowen, Cullem, Dolph, Frye, Hoar, McPherson, Manderson, Palmer, Pik & Plumb, Sabin, Saulisbury and Wil-

the roll. Representatives of the state of credentials to the house, it having been down the Cherry tree. On his Mississippi had been reached, and the the policy of the house, by an unbroken right were a larger hatchet and ment as to his failure to put upon the wished to have the certificate of the governor. He asked to have the certificate read.

After some discussion the certificate with the setting moon in the west, and secretificate of election in the sense of the without deciding the result of the continued but the rising sun in the east. On a white scertificate of election in the sense of the without decisive action, the previous law had been presented to him. Chalquestion having been ordered on resolumers had filled four exhibits in support of liens that Manning be qualified without the NLVIII congress, greeting." The collectively did the exhibits afford the the house adjourned. celerk sufficient authority for the enrollment of Chalmers. If the governor of Mississippi has issued a certificate of election to any one, it has not been presented to the clerk. In regard to the first district of North Carolina the clerk had not received the certificate of the successor of Poole deceased.

The roll call disclosed 316 members.

Mr. Cannon presented the name of Mr. Meifer, of Ohio, and Mr. Lyman the Morrison, Fucker, Reed and Calkins were appointed tellers. The clerk preceededto call the roll, and the result was as follows: Carlisle 191, Keifer 112, Robinson 2. (James and Lyman), J. S Wise of Virginia 1, (York), Woodsworth of New York 1, (Ochiltree), Lacey of Michigan 1,

White Kentucky).

The clerk declared Carlisle elected and "Randall and Kerfer escorted the gentle man to the chair. His entrance into the chamber was the signal for loud applease The oath of office was administered

Upon taking the chair. Carlisle said Gentlemen of the house of representatives, I thank you sincerely for 'the kigh honor conferred by the vote just taken. To be chosen from the membership of a body like this to preside over its deliverations is a distinction upon which any citizen may properly congratulate himself, and I assure you your kindness of fully appreciated. At the same time if realize the fact that the position which you have assigned me is one of very great labor and responsibility, and while tonofoundly grateful for this manifestation of your confidence, I shall enter upon the discharge of its duties with serious distrust of my capacity to meet in an acceptable manner the requirements of the office. I promise, however, to devote to your ervice all the zeal and ability of which I am possessed. Gentlemen, the maintenance of order on the floor is essential; absolutely essential to the intel-gent and systematic transaction of public business, and I earnestly invite your assistance in the enforcement of the rules adopted for the government of our pro-

The large additional membership of the house resulting from the apportioneven more difficult than before, and without your cordial co-operation and support I cannot reasonably hope even to discharge the ordinary daily aluties of to discharge the ordinary daily aluties of the confirmed by the purchase of its bat confirmed by the purchase of i ment of representatives makes this duty operate with me in every proper effort to preserve order and facilitate the business of legislation, I have no doubt, but gentlemen I shall ask something more than mere co-operation in the disturge of my daty, assuaing you of my earnest desire at all times to be just and impartial, still L cannot expect to avoid mis takes, and shall be compelled therefore frequently to rely on the friendly forbearance of the geralemen of woth sides of the house.

dam sure, gentlemen, all masters of legislation presented to this congress will receive from you such careful consideration as the magnitude and character of the interests involved require, and your action upon them will be wise, conservative and patriotic. Sudden and radical changes in laws and regulations in the hall of the house for the purpose affecting commercial and industrial of causidering the question raised to-day interest of the people ought never to be in connection with the Chalmers-Manmade unless demanded by some public ning contest. After a discussion lasting United States for the week ended De. 750; making the aggregate of 31 per emergency and in my opinions under the whole evening it was decided to refer would not be favorably received by any with instructions to report on the prima per cent as compared with the corresconsiderable number of those who have facie right only. This is substantially an ponding week of last year.

all its bearings, to decide how far they

that your action on this or any other subject will actual to be injurious to any in-terest or ever afford reasonable cause of alarm, I am , warte sure they will be agree-

expect strict economy in the administra Several Members Not Properly

Certified for Enrollment.

Certified for Enro creachments from every direction.

Whatever can be done, under the circumplause.

The iron clad oath was administered by Mr. Kelley, the oldest member in continuous service, and Speaker Carlisle called the house to order. As the states were called the representatives came forward and qualified.

When Kansas was reached, Peters, representative at large for that state, at the request of Springer was asked to step Springer stated that the govhold office. He, however, had with-

drawn his objection, and Peters took the oath to senators, it is one-clad oath was taken by Senators k, Bowen, Cullom, Dolph, Frye, lege, said the clerk of the house this morning stated that had a certificate of the permainder taking the modified the remainder taking the modified be new senators are: Pike, Kenna, oath.

Grawn his objection, and Peters took the oath the mossy stump of a tree in such a way as to show both sides of the blade and handle. One side was composed of beautiful flowers and the other of hand painted satin. Through the centre of the blade on white sented by any person claiming to be a representative from the Second district of that state he would have placed his The new senators are: Pike, Kenna, of that state he would have placed his Gibson, Colquitt, Wilson, Riddleberger, name on the roll. For reasons satisfactory to Manning he had chosen not At 12 o'clock Clest McPherson rapped the heuse to order and proceeded to call the roll. Representatives of the state of Companies of the state of Co

SPECIAL NOTES.

Nebroska's Senators, Indian Lands and the Omaha Postoffice,

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 3 .-The nomination of a speaker being in unterest centered in the house to-day, order Mr. Geddec said: "I nominate for but the senate was filled also. Senator speaker of this house of the forty-eighth congress Mr. Cardisle of Kentucky, a man acknowledged to be pre-eminently qualified for the place."

ABBGUERQUE, N. M., December 3.—
The Journal's Prescott, Arizona, special gives the following account of a tragical scene witnessed in a court room. Judge escorted by Senator Van Wyck. The allowance for clerical assistance, at the Omaha postoffice has been increased from thirteen thousand three hundred and thirteen thousand three hundsed and bility of certain testimony, Attorney forty-nve dollars to fourteen thousand General Churchill and District Attorney three hundred and forty-five dollars. The Ruch became very much excited, and secretary of the interior has decided not to issue a proclamation for opening maha the defendant, drew a knife, rushed

CAPITAL NOTES.

MASTINGS TO HAVE A BANK. WASHINGTON, December 3. The comp troller of the currency has authorized the Exchange national bank of Hastings, Neb., to begin business with a capital of \$100,000.

. THE TRADE DOLLAR.

Senator Warner will soon introduce a bill in the house for the retirement of the trade dollar.

GATHERING THEM CO.

The adjt, general of the army has received information of the surrender at Camp Poplar river of five lodges of SittingiBull's forces from the British provinces.

THE STATE NOT RESPONSEMEN. The supreme court has given a decision in the case of George A. Cunningham, appellant, vs. The Macon & Brunswick Railroad company et al., an appeal from the circuit court of the United States the company amounting in the aggregate to S600,000, which have been endorsed by the Gozernor of Georgia and described to Long Island City, where all trace was by the Gozernor of Georgia and described to Long Island City, where all trace was authority of the state legislature. In 1873 the railroad company failed and the

governor, in order to secure the interest

of the state created by the endorsement of those and other similar bonds, seized tor the payment of another and earlier series of bonds, which also bore its endorsement. The present suit was brought by one of the holders of the \$600,000 series of bands against the governor and treasurer of the state and others, to test the question of the state's liability and for relief. The bill was dismissed in the court below. The ground was taken that it was victually a suit against a state,

made a party to it. This court coincides in that view of the case. Harlan and

and the state was not and could not be

* ORGANIZATION OF THE HOUSE. A largely attended caucus of demo eratic representatives was held to-night in the hall of the house for the purpose circumstances such changes the case to the committee on elections given serious attention to the subject. agreement to vote for the resolution of-fered by Calkins to-day. The rules of [Applause].

Many reforms are undoubtedly necestithe Forty-seventh congress were adopted the Forty-seventh congress were adopted. Many reforms are undoubtedly necessary, and it will be your duty, after careful examination of the whole subject in appointment of the committee on rules. Milling Co., was caught in the machinery The election of exacus officers was post- to-day and shockingly mangled. His

case they will be able to organize the house to-morrow and receive the presi dent's message before b n'e'ock. They express the opinion the atter the recep-

SPENCER'S VALUELE TESTIMONY.
WASTINGTON, December 3.—Colonel hous regard for the rights and interest of Ex-Senator Spencer. He believes Spenthe great body of the people in order that they be protected, for congress has the power to protect them against enhis secratery Vanwormer and to General Gartield's friend, General Boynton, The National Banks and the stances surrounding us, to meet this ex-pectation, ought to be done in my judg-affidavit of July 26 to the effect that Spenment. But, gentlemen, without detaining you further, I am ready to take the oath of office, as prescribed by the constitution and laws and proceed to complete the organization of the house. [Ap-] the matter fixed, and Rerdell was persuaded to make an affidavit denying the

CARLISLE'S BOQUET,

Washington Hatchet in Flowers.

Washington, December 3.—It has stitution and laws he was inelligible to consisted of a gavel in the shape of a George Washington hatchet resting on drawn his objection, and Peters took the the mossy stump of a tree in such a way

> hatchet, When worthy members rise to catch it, And thy ruling true as steel to match it, Lawful business to dispatch it.

satin ribbon, turned about the handle, were the words: "To the speaker of gift, bore the following advice to the speaker with regard to the manner in which the double ended instrument should be wielded:

For noise use the hammer end as a gavel, And the blade when knots you can't unravel. RUNNING AMUCK.

Two Mon Willed in an Arizona Court.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., December 3,presiding in a case entitled Kelsey vs. McAtee, regarding a water right for irrigating purposes. In arguing the admissi-bility of certain testimony, Attorney finally came to blows. Whilethe officers were endeavoring to restore order McAtee, Indian lands for settlement until April. upon a man named Moore, 70 years old, CLEMENT CHASE, M and inflicted what is thought to be a fatal wound, then turning on C. W. Beach, late editor of The Prescott Miner and son-in-law of the plaintiff, Kelsey, of funded loan of 1997. stabbed him in the neck. He then made of funded loan of 1881. a rush for the court reporter and was about to plunge a knife into that individual when Mr. Beach drew a revolver, sending a ball through McAtee's spinal column. Order was immediately restored. The old man Moore and Me-Atee will die. Beach will recover.

A.Child Stolen by a Crank NEW YORK, December 3. It is reoorted that Addie Bresnan, the fourteenyear-old daughter of Patrick Bresnan, of Astoria, L. I., has been abducted by Captain G. O. Gordon, a retired sea captain 45 years old, also living at Astoria. Gordon bears the reputation of being a crank. Addie went to school this morning and not returning at the usual hour the suspicions of the parents were aroused and it was learned that she was seen in the company of Gordon. They were traced to the home of a Baptist

Extensive Swindling. DALLAS, Texas, December 3 .- Joseph ohnstein, a cotton buyer, of Dallas, was brought to the city to-day from Sherman charged by the Texas Pacific Railway with forgery and swindling. It is claim-ed that his operations covered upward of \$425,000 Nine afidavits have been made against the accused. Bail was fixed in \$1000 in each case. The county attorney says others are implicated. A shortage and startling developments are looked for. Lohnstein stood well, and enjoyed the public confidence of Dallas for years.

An Abortive Lockost.

CHICAGO, December 3.-Last Friday members of the international union of cigar makers to the number of 1200 notified manufacturers in this city of their refusal to work alongside members of the pro-gressive union, a rival organization. The meaufacturers immediately signed an agreement to shot the doors this morning against the international, but only thirteen stood by the compact, and as a consequence only about 156 workmen are

The Gearing House Showing. Bosrox, December 3.—Reports from 27 of the leading clearing houses of the comber first give total clearances of 8750,467,884 being a decrease of 45.4

THE NATION'S FINANCES.

ably disar expressive sure they will be agreed the opinion the state of the reception of the message an adjournment of two or three days will be taken.

Report of two or three days will be taken. Resenue Receipts and Ex-

> Bureau and Saving in Interest.

Maintenance of Their

ness of the Treasury Department During the Year.

Washington, December 3. - Secretary Washington, December 3.—Secretary charge by reason of these and other Folger, in his annual report on the conchanges to November 1, 1883, is \$3,935,dition of the finances of the United 021.75. States, says: The ordinary revenues ong been the custom of friends of can- from all sources for the fiscal year ended

From profits on coinage, bulli on deposits, and assays..... From customs fees, fines, pen-4,460,205 17 alties, &c. From fees—consular, letters 1,436,236 34 patent, and lands..... From repayment of interest by Pacific railway com-3,322,361 64

panies. From sinking fund for Pacific From sinking fund for Pacific railway companies.
From deposits by individuals for surveying public lands.
From proceeds of sales of government property.
From proceeds of sale of postoffice property in New York city.
From Indian trust-funds.
From demations towards liquidating the public debt.
From Japanese indemnity fund 285,055 02

dating the public debt.
From Japanese indemnity
fund
From immigrant fund.
From revenues of the District
of Columbia
From miscellaneous sources.

same period were: For civil expenses \$ 22,343,285 76 trade dollar; a half-dollar, or fifty-cent a basis of circulation. All of the latter

For foreign intercourse For Indians.
For pensions
For the military establishment including river and harbon for the naval establishment, including vessels, machinery, and improvements at navy yacds

For miscellaneous expenditures, including public buildings, light houses, and collecting the revenue.

For examplifures, on account

For expenditures on account of the District of Columbia... For interest on the public debt.

Leaving a surplus revenue of \$132,879,444 41 Wirtch, with an amount drawn from the cash balance in the treasurry of Was applied to the redemption:

of bonds for the sinking fund. \$44,850,709 00 cated in the joint resolution of 1876, value of bonds has also decreased, until of fractional currency for the which took away from this coin the legalities probable that, without helping legissinking fund Of funded loan of 1881, continued at 3½ per cent.
Of loan of July and August,
1861, continued at 3½ per cent. Of loan of February, 1861.... Of loan of July and August, 1861 ... Of loan of March, 1863 . Of loan of July, 1882. Of five-twenties of 1862 Of five-twenties of 1864 7.050 00

Of ten-forties 1864... Of consols of 1865. Of cor sols of 1867. Of consols of 1868 Of Oregon war debt Of refunding certificates Of old demand, compound interest and other notes

The requirements of the sinking fund for the past fiscal year, including a bal ance of \$461,309.15 from the preceding year, have been fully met. It is esti-\$26,786,550.

follows: Receipts, \$343,000,000; expensinking fund for the year will probably 95, leaving an estimated surplus of \$59,874,095,05.

Excluding the sinking fund, the esti-mated expenditures will be \$230,855,548, showing an expected surplus of \$106,-

The exchange of 31 per cent bonds into he eleventh section of the act of July 12, 1882, was resumed November 1, 1882. and continued until July 26, 1883. On this last day a cell was made for the re-maining 3 per cent bonds then outstanding, interest to cease November 1, 1883, and holders were notified that such bonds wound not be exchanged into 3 per cent bonds.

The exchanges made prior to November 1, 1882, amounted to \$259,370,500 exchanges during the year, to 846,210, cents taken up and 3 per cents issued, \$305,581,250. The annual saving of interest effected by these exchanges amounts to \$1,527,906.25.

bonds of the 5 per cent funded loan continued, bearing interest at the rate of 34 per cent, amounted to \$155,356,350. A portion of them had been called, but had to the trade collar, to the sudden inshould extend and in what man-poned until the next caucus. The demo-ner they should be made. [Ap-cratic members thick that having come plause.] If there be any who fear to an agreement in the contested election

plus revenues. Calls have teen issued equal value in payment of debts and of for the entire amount, and the greater purchase of property. It reccomends portion of the bonds have been redeemed that authority be given for the redemp-and cancelled, the annual saving of interest which will result therefrom being silver dollar, dollar for dollar of nominal \$3 820 096

DAILY

thereunder, and amounting to \$305,581,for a reduction of the amount of silver
bullion resulting from the exchange from
Secret Irish Societies Vigorously of the government" on and after July the quantity of bullion required to be 26, 1883, all "redeemable" bonds bearing by monthly purchases, for the puring a higher rate of interest having then pose of coinage under the act of 1878. been redeemed or called. Calls have been issued for \$40,000,000 of such bonds, \$30,000,000 of which will mature in the month of December, and \$10,000,-000 on the 1st day of February, 1884.

In addition to the above there have also been cancelled and destroyed, as directed by act of February 22, 1883, Japanese indemnity bonds to the amount of \$1,834,000, and other interest-bearing bonds bequeathed to the United States by the late Joseph L. Lewis, of New Jersey, to the amount \$954,000. The reduction in the annual interest

STANDARD SHIVER DOLLARS.

On November 1, 1883, under the act of February 28, 1878, there had been a coinage of silver dollars amounting to \$156,720,949; there were in the treasury aside. Springer stated that the governor of Kansas had forwarded to him a petition signed by himself and other state officers and a large number of citizens, protesting against the admission of Peters on the ground that under the consisted of a gavel in the shape of a stitution and laws he was inclining the consisted of a gavel in the shape of a springer stated that the governor of Kansas had forwarded to him a citizens of the speakership to send didates for the custom of fremds of candidates for the custom of frends of candidates for the speakership to send didates for the speakership to send d deposited in the treasury, \$40,334,932. There were in circulation on November 1, 1882, \$35,883,786. The coinage between the 1st of November, 1882, and the same date in 1883 had increased \$28,-391,069; the amount in circulation for the same time had increased \$4,136,321; thus keeping up the great disproportion between the amount ready to be supplied thus keeping up the great disproportion between the amount ready to be supplied and the demand for them, heretofore and individual deposits of \$1,049,437,700, both of which are in decrease; loans of \$1,303,450,790, and specie of \$107,817,ment.

THE TRADE DOLLAR.

1,839,533 99
231,476 50

1,970,638 47
2,413,332 18

1,989,538 47
2,413,332 18

1,970,638 47
2,413,332 18

238,287,581 95

The part of 1873 under which it issued from the mint.

398,287,581 95

The national banks hold, as security for circulation, \$352,877,300 of United \$350,877,300 of United \$350, Total ordinary receipts... 398,287,581 95 The act of 1873, under which the coinage States bonds, a reduction of \$9,613,350 The ordinary expenditures for the of it began, has these words: "The silver during the year. They hold \$201,327,-ame period were: coins of the United States shall be a 2,419,275 24
piece; a quarter-dollar, or twenty-five7,362,590 34
66,012,573 64

The act further declares that the relative proportion of pure metal and alloy in the trade dollar, and the devices and legends upon it, shall be the same as bonds, at the present premiums therefor. those of the other coins of the United A continued payment of the 3 per cents States. That act, and a later one of 1877, made it a crime to counterfeit any of our coins, and, as the trade dollar was declared to be a coin, made it a crime to ositions have been made to that end. the redemption of which, at an unabated upon 5 and 6 per cent bonds. Since then 1,299,312 55 value, their government was bound. The real legislative purpose is to be blindly profit on circulation have decreased. of congressional discussion, and is indi- tion issued upon the actual or market which took away from this coin the legal- it is probable that, without helping legistender quality of it, and held down the lation, loss instead of gain will ensue 65,380,250 00 comage of it to the call for it for expor- from depositing bonds as security for cirtation. It is plain that a busy people, culation. finding this coin affoat in the channels of and to be redeemed by the government, 336,600 00 the same as other money put out by it.

hue and cry is raised against it, it is dis- 832 as security for circulation, instead of credited in the marts, and unwary hold- 810, as it was at the start of the system. 133,550 00 ers suffer loss or inconvenience. 235,700 00 having the image and superscription tion had been issued upon \$70 of bonds, dignified as a legal-tender in payment of though there might have been loss to 13,300 eo debts and dues, it should be restored to general creditors, who might have de-This department has been and still is of millions. If upon the bonds held as sethe opinion that a correct legal interpre- curity for the notes of those banks, cir-The total revenue, actual and esti-mated, for the present fiscal year, is as they would profit by legislation which long as the bonds w ditures, \$258,000,000; leaving a balance while it may not be denied that lament-gain accrues to the government, by law, of \$85,000,000. The amount due the ably this is too far the case, still it is to from the non-redemption of national sinking fund for the year will probably be \$45,816,741.07, leaving a balance of \$39,188,258.93. The revenues for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1885, are estimated at \$343,000,000, and expenses, including the sinking fund, \$283,125,304. be answered that such is the luck brought | bank notes. They have been in circulahelping some to gain, who ill deserve it. can threaten the government from auther fault is not much more with the thorizing an issue of circulating notes at speculative trader, than with the legisla-speculative trader, than with the legisla-tion that has given him the chance for ignoble gain. His profit is a light inci-by banks decline in value below the dent, calling slightly for attention, be amount of circulation issued, the compcause of the great general good to come from calling in a discredited coinage. Besides, leave this coin unredeemed, and by and by, when public attention is at a full again, it will be once more set affoat be exhausted, before the bill holder or at nominal value, to be in fulness of time the government suffers loss. These reonce more discredited and lowered in marks are prefatory to the recommendapurchasing power to the harm of good tion I am about to make, of a mode of people. Moreover, the information which keeping national bank notes in circula have from practical and reliable men, tion without loss to the banks thereby, who are at the sources of knowledge on and with safety to the government and this head, is that those known as trades- bill holder. In all that I have to say, folk, aid most of the working people not assume that the national bank system is in strars, uncompelled by necessity to part with the trade-doller at a loss, have held it during panies, looking and waiting for action by the government; and such; that it is looked upon with favor that the amount stored by brokers is a by the greater part of the people; and small par of what is in domestic owner- that there is almost a universal desire to the arger part being held by those who took them at full face for labor and as a convenience and a benefit which it RESEMPTION OF CRITER STATES BONDS. in traffic 'n legitimate and honorable would irk us to be without. Ou November 1, 1882, the outstanding dealing. It is best, once for all to call it

quests of the owners, leaving \$109,145,- gether, of the same metal, of unequal 600 available for the investment of sur-real value and of different devices, yet of value, for the recoinage of the metal so Under provisions of the act of July recived into a standard silver dollar to 12, 1882, the 3 per cent bonds issued accord with the law for that coin, and

COINS AND COINAGE, The coinage executed at the mints durng the fiscal year was less in value than in the year immediately preceding. Yet the continued demand for smaller denominations of coin for change, made an increase in the number of pieces struck. It was eleven and a half millions over that of any year since the organization of the mint bureau. The total number of pieces coined was 98,666,624, of the value of \$66,200,704.81.

NATIONAL BANKS.

The number of national banks in operation November 1, 1883, was 2,522, an the windows of the Protestant church, increase over all former years. The and of nearly all houses occupied by number of banks organized during the Protestants. The dresses of ladies who year is 261, the greatest number organ- attended the services were torn off, and ized during any year since 1865. The gentlemen accompanying them stoned. capital of the newly organized banks is Several were injured severely. The mob \$28,654,350, and the circulation \$7,909,- paraded the streets several hours singing, 150, which is about one-fourth of the capital, showing that the banks have taken advantage of section 8 of the act of July 12, 1882 which authorizes banks of The mob made a bonfire of all the bibles \$150,000 capital and under to be organ-\$150,000 capital and under to be organized upon the deposit of bonds to the amount of one-fourth the capital. Returns made on October 2d of this year show an aggregate national bank capital of \$509,699,787, an increase of \$26,595,-574 during the year; a circulation of 983, both of which are in increase. Owners of capital, desirous of investing Here I may speak of "the trade dol-lar," the debased coin to which attention with the national bank system, and wilhas been drawn by public clamor and dis- ling to continue or to organize anew cussion. Doubtless the legislative pur- under it, when it can be done with a reapose in creating it was to make a piece of sonable show of profit. The corporate

With that decrease, the ratio of circula-

The holder of bonds can borrow business, styled a coin of the United money in the market upon them as a 1,418,850 00 States, would readily believe that it was pledge, at 95 per cent upon their market an authentic issue of the government, value. There is a discrepancy with this, in the requirement of the law that \$90 only of circulation shall be issued upon burned early this morning. Total loss 116,850 00 From time to time, however, as it suits bonds, some of which have a market scheming men and the occasion fits, a value of \$1.22. This asks a margin of The workings of the system show, that As it is a coin of the United States, if from the beginning, \$100 of clreulathereof, sanctioned as such by penalties no loss would have accrued to holders of has been obtained, but several ar.ests 109,150 00 upon the counterfeiting of it, and once the bills of insolvent and failing banks, were made on suspicion. its first state, or called in at its pended upon assets substituted for bonds nominal value and melted. In the released. The aggregate capital of the judgment of this department it should national banks which have failed during and fifty witnesses arrived from Murraysthus called in and melted, the last twenty years was about twenty mated that the requirement for the pres-ent fiscal year will be \$45,816,741.07, of connection with the joint resolution of value, and there had been issued for the full par placed in the stairway of the grand jury ent fiscal year will be \$45,816,741.07, of connection with the joint resolution of value, and there had been a decline of 5 room where the prisoners were confined connection with the joint resolution of value, and there had been a decline of 5 which there has been applied during the 1876, denies to the trade dollar a legalper cent in the value of the securities, to prevent violence. The charges are
first four months of the year the sum of tender quality. If it be said that much still, the whole loss would not have exmurder, aggravated riot and felonious of this coin, discredited and practically debased, is in the hands of speculators who have taken it at a discount, and that holders, so would increase the actual value of it; the hands of a receiver. Moreover, a The testimony elicited so far is accord-

continue the circulation of these notes,

The public wind is naturally turned to the inquiry: How shall the national bank notes be kept in circulation; what shall be taken as a safe foundation therefor, and yet be so low in price as that the

THE OLD WORLD.

A Wexford Mob Attack a Church and Seriously Injure the Imaies.

Denounced by the Dublin Cardinal.

Another Plot in Spain-Europeans Fleeing Before the False Prophet.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

RIOTING IN WEXPORD. WEXFORD, December 3.-A mob last evening attacked the theater in which evangetical services were being held, and attempted to burn the building. The mob took possession of the town, broke

'God Save Ireland.' Services at the theatre were being conducted by Major Whittle, of Chicago. respectable Catholics interfered and saved him. Another Protestant was chased through the streets and finally sought refuge in the police barracks. He was told that the police were unable to protect him. He was seriously wounded. The police were confined to the barracks throughout the riot. The victims intend to seek compensation.

SECRET SOCIETIES DENOUNCED. DUBLIN, December 3.—The pastoral of Cardinal McCabe strongly denounces secret societies, which it says "seem to possess a fatal charm for Irishmen, ending generally with the hangman's rope or the infamy of the informer." Father MacCartan was stoned yesterday while passing through the Orange quarters in New Rye.

EAGER TO EMULATE CAREY. A prominent invincible undergoing penal servitude offers to give important testimony against fourteen men whose trial begins to-day, for the murder of Mrs. Smythe, near Collinstown, in April,

AN INSURRECTIONARY PLOT.

BARCELONIA, December 3,-An insurrectionary plot has been discovered in the garrison here. Five officers have been sent to Madrid. The officers of L'Erida garrison sleep in the barracks owing to rumors of a demonstration upon the French frontier.

PLEEING PROM KHARPOUM. CAIRO, December 3.—The European population of Khartoum has taken refuge at Berber. The Egyptian government has ordered local chiefs to protect fugi-

London, December 3.—All the newspapers endorse the verdict in the case of Donnell.

Fire Record.

Sr. Louis, December 3,-About a dozen stores and offices were burned at Chillicothe Mo., yesterdy. Loss upward of \$20,000, insured.

BUILLINGTON, Ia., December 3 .-- "Governors building," one of the most important blocks in the city, occupied by clothing firms, American Express company, and containing a large number of offices, \$50,000, insurance \$30,000.

MILWAUKEE, December 3 .- A. Heller's sausage factory was burned this morning. Loss \$12,000 to \$15,000. Insurance \$22,000. The origin of the fire is laid to incendiaries, who have now set over a dozen fires since November 1. No clue

The Murraysville Riot. PITTSBURG, December 3.-The Chronicle's Greenburg special says a hundred ville this morning to testify in the habeas corpus proceedings of the participants in the late fatal riot. A heavy guard was room where the prisoners were confined, capacity. The cases were all taken up tobonds were assets in gether, instead of separately, as expected. ing to the facts already telegraphed.

Catarrh.

At this season of the year everybody has a cold and some very bad ones. By frequent exposures the membranes of the nose become very sensitive, and catarrh and influenzas are epidemic. Relief may be obtained by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla. For many years in succession, beginning so far back I don't remember when, I had the catarrh in my head. It consisted of a continual flow from my nose.

Ringing and Bursting Noises

in my head. Sometimes the hearing in my left ear was affected. Five years ago, about this sesson of the year, I began to use Hood's Sarsaparilla. I was helped right away, but I contined to use it until I felt my myself cured.—Mrs. Eliza H. Caulfield, Lowell, Mass.

Jerome Brownell merchant and extensive miller as Victors, Ontario county, N. Y., writes: "I have used Hood's Sarsaparilla for my Catarrh, and it has helped me. I consider Hood's Sarsaparilla one of the best remedies for blood disease to be obtained.

100 Doses One Dollar,

"I have been troubled with that distressing com-laint, catarrh, and have been using Hood's Sarsa-arilla, and find it one of the best remedies I have ver taken. My trouble has lasted ten years, and never could get any relief until I commenced to use Hood's Sarsaparilla."—Martin Shield, Chicago, III

Dange, from Catarrh

Depends upon the amount and extent of the Scrofulous infection. Unquestionably many deaths from consumption can be traced to neglected catarrh. There is a violent distrest, prostrated and coupling spells, the ears weep, the nose discharges copiously, and the head seems to split.

In such cases Hood's Parsaparilla corrects the catarrh by its direct action in discharging the poison from the blood through nature's great outlets, so that healthy, sound bk od reaches the membranes and is wholesome.

Hooas Sarsaparilla Sold by druggists, \$1; six for \$5. Prepared by C. L HOOD & CO., Apotheraries Levell Mass.