OMAGA DATEN BERG WEIDSTESTAY, DECOMINED OR THEEL

guarantee fund. Section 6 is devoted to the insolvency of Section 6 is devoted to the insolvency of national banking associations, and it is provided that when such insolvency shall be ascertained in the case of any particular association its outstanding circulating notes shall be redeemed by the treasurer of the United States out of the guarantee fund if that be sufficient, and if not sufficient, out of any fund in the treasury. After the loss on the account of any particular failure has been made count to the guarantee fund, the been made good to the guarantee fund, the United States is first to be paid for all ad-

total circulation outstanding.

Section 9 provides that whenever bank notes are is ued to any association under this act it shall be the duty of the secretary of the treasury to cancel legal tender United States notes and treasury notes to the amount of 80 per cent of the bank notes so issued.

Section 10 says any association may retire its circulation or any part of it at any time upon depositing with the treasury an amount equal to the sum desired to be withdrawn.

Section 12 repeals section 9 of the act of July 12, 1882, and also the portion of the act of June 20, 1874, which provides that the amount of bonds on deposit for circulation shall not be redeemed below \$50,000, and provides that any association heretofore or-ganized desiring to withdraw its circulating

CARLISLE'S BILL OUTLINED.

In the first section all acts regulating the dep sit of United States bonds to scure cir-culation notes of national banks are repealed. The second section provides for the issuing of circulating notes to a national bank equal to 75 per cent of the paid-up and unimpaired capital upon depositing legal tender notes with the United States treasurer equal to 59 per cent of the circulating notes applied for. These circulating notes shall be of denomina-tions of \$10 and multiples of ten and shall be uniform in design.
Section 3 levies a duty of one-quarter of 1

per cent for each half year upon the average amount of bank notes in circulation. Section 4 provides for the mode of redemption and retirement of a bank circulation.

Section 5 creates a fund for the prompt redemption of circulating notes of failed banks. Each bank shall pay to the United States asurer in the months of January and July each year one-quarter of 1 per cent for each year upon the average smount its circulating notes outstanding until said fund amounts to 5 per cent of the total amount of national bank notes outstanding and thereafter said tax shall cease. A bank retiring or reducing its circulation shall be entitled to withdraw any part of its fund. The mode of precedure in case of a bank's failure is outlined. Section six allows the secretary of the treasury to invest money belonging to the safety fund in United States bonds.

Section seven privides that on July 1, 1895, national banks now having bonds on deposit may withdraw them and substitute the 20 per cent guaranty fund. Section eight repeals previous acts con-

flicting with this measure Section nine provides that the secretary of treasury may, in his discretion, redeem and retire United States legal tender notes; that no United States or treasury notes author-ized by the act of July 1, 1890, of a denomin-ation of less than \$10 shall be issued. Section ten states that the banks, duly

organized under the laws of any state, which transact no other than banking business, shall be exempt from taxation under the laws of the United States under certain cinditions regulating state banks. Section eleven provides that state binks shall not issue notes similar in design to United States notes or certificates or national

bank notes. Brosius, republican of Peensylvania asked whether it was not desirable for the government to assume the risk of redeem ing note: rather than leaving it to the banks

Mr. Carlisle answered in the negative. He said he did not believe in government re-sponsibility further than in providing the most ample safeguards. The sceretary pre-sented tables showing the profits of national banks under the proposed plan as compared with their profits under the present law. It showed the additional profits and induce-ments would incline national banks to take out c.rculation. During the course general discussion Mr. Carlisle said not think any immediate retirement of the United States treasury notes was practicable. The secretary spoke of Comptroller Eckels' currency plan. Without wishing to critic se national banks to take out two different Kinds of circulating notes.

Mr. Hall of Missouri asked the secretary

as to Mr. White's statement that the treas ury plan lacked elasticity. Mr. Carlisle said there was no difference between the plans as to the amount of circulation which

BOND ISSUES WILL CONTINUE. The shipment of gold was discussed at much length. Mr. Carl sle said the loss of gold was very heavy after the passage of the Sherman law. The loss of our gold had brought on financial distrust and had threatened panic. But there had been no real danger. These panies were largely the result of sentiment and public feeling instead of well based fears.

During a general discussion between Mr. Carlisle and members of the committee the secretary referred to the issuing of bonds. He said, as much as he regretted it, he saw no way of preventing the further issue of bonds so long as the present system re-

Mr. White was again questioned after the Ellis of Kentucky asked him if the national banks would consent to become guaranters for the notes of all banks. He said at the outset he doubted whether national banks would adopt this plan, but that

they would ultimately accept it. Mr. Homer of Baltimore then addressed the committee on the Baltimore plan. He spoke of the requisite that a bank note be secure. The preposed plan undertook to provide this requisite without the necessity of a govern-ment bond. Uniformity was another requi-site of safe banking. This was also secured the proposed plan, so that the system ald be truly national, uniform in all states, instead of varying in each of the forty-four states. He urged that the confidence and safety of the netchelder was best secured by government redemption. The Baltimore plan gave this authority for redemption to the and secured the government against loss by a guarantee fund and numer-ous safeguards. The government would not be called on to meet the leaves of failed banks except so far as the guarantee fund permitted. It would be a hardship under the treasury plan to require a bank to advance 30 per cent and then to guarantee the redemption of the r notes. It was too much to ask of one national bank to become responsible all other banks in which it had no direct

Mr. Walker of Massachusetts asserted the 'schemo" presented by Mr. Homer in behalf of the national banks carried confusion to the present confused condition, Mr. Walker's stion took a wide range, during which he ned issues with Mr. Homer on the merits many features of the Baltimore ple committee adjourned until fomorrow.

Treasury Balance for the Cay. WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.-The cash balance in the treasury today was \$155,453,387; net gold, \$106,821,428. The bass of gold re-ported today was \$600,000, which was offset by purchases at the San Francisco sub-treasury, leaving the net less in gold for the day \$191,841. the day \$193,641.

No one who has taken Harper's Magazine gives it up willingly. Price, \$4.00 a year,

Prosecuting Pugulists in London. LONDON, Dec. 11 .- In consequence of the death of a pugilist, George Smith, as a re-sult of a six-round contest with an Australian named Wintern, those immediately con-nected with the affair have been arrested, charged with being accessories to the man-

PASSED THE POOLING BILL

House Decides to Allow Railroads to Resume the Old Time Practice.

DEBATE CHOKED OFF BY PATTERSON

His Motion for the Previous Question Sustained and the Bill Adopted by a Round Majority-Rou ine of the Day's Work.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.-The struggle over the bill to authorize railroad pooling was terminated today by the passage of the bill by the decisive vote of 166 to 116. The tar, gas, ammonia and benzele—instead of Cooper substitute, which placed the entire wasting all of these, as is done in the crude control of the conditions of pooling in the English and American "beehive oven" proliands of the Interstate Commerce commis-sion and gave it the absolute power in the ways, the workmen are more submissive and matter of revoking pooling orders, was de-not subject to strikes, and the government Section 7 provides associations applying for circulation after the first payment into the guarantee fund shall have been made may receive circulating notes from the comptroller upon paying into the fund a sum bearing a reported from the computition.

Sion and gave it the absolute power in the matter of revoking pooling orders, was defeated, as were all subsequent efforts to favors export trade by permitting higher amend and recommit it, and the bill passed as reported from the computition. as reported from the committee. Several atratio to the circulation applied for and al. as reported from the committee. Several at-lowed which the guarantee fund bears to the tempts were made to defeat the bill by fillbustering, but they also were unsuccessful. At the opening of the session today Mr.

Mr. Dingley, republican of Maine, asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a treasury for information, first, as to whether the articles of the Bering sea tribunal had resulted last season in saving the fur seal herds from that destruction they were intended to prevent; second, information as to the number and sex of seals killed by pelagic sealers; third, protection of fur seal herds on the Pribyloff islands; and fourth, the revenue derived by the government from the revenue derived by the government from for mintage. I voted against the passage of the seals during the past year, and the ex-

adopted by 241 votes to 0.

TALKING A BILL TO DEATH. In the morning hour Mr. Mallory again called up the bill to promote the efficiency f the revenue cutter service, which provoked authority of law, it has never failed to be on a par with gold in its purchasing and in its debt paying power. The collage act of 1837 proved itself a wise and safe measure members of the house, and Orville B. Young, who first planted the union flag on the house, are excellent thing. I care but little for the who first planted the union flag on the breast-works at Gainesburg, Thomas Caldwell, who took the first tramsport past Vicksburg, General Rosseau and "Old Pap" Prince and Frank P. Blair of Missouri. In concluding Mr. Clark said he expected to be flayed by 100 newspapers tomorrow. Mr. Mallery of Florida and Mr. Dunn of

time until the expiration of the morning On motion of Mr. Cooper of Indiana 10 000

opies of Secretary Carlisle's report were ordered printed. Then under the special order the consideraion of the railroad pooling bill was resumed.

It was debated until 3 o'clock by Messrs. Cannon of Illinois in opposition to, and Springer of Illinois, Harter of Ohio, Sibley of Pennsylvania, and Black of Illinois in support of the measure, when Mr. Patterson, in accordance with his notice given on Saturday,

The two committee amendments were of erbal character, and were ngreed to without The vote recurred on Bland's mendment to the substitute, which gave the Interstata Commerce commission absolute authority and control over the conditions of orders. The Blair amendment reserved the power to congress of changing, rescinding or dissolving pooling orders at any time. The Blair amendment was agreed to without di-vision, and the vote was then taken by year and nays on the Cooper substitute, which was

The vote then recurring on the engross nent and third reading of the bill, Blair asked unanimous consent that the amendment adopted to the substitute be voted upon as an amendment to the bill. The bill was ordered engrossed and read a third time

Fillibustering tactics were then commenced by several opponents of the measure. Motions to adjourn were made and voted down, as

Gresham relative to the Armenian outrages.

In it the secretary says the department has received no information in regard to the allieged cruelties committed upon Armenians in Turkey other than the statements that have been made by the Turkish government, the current reports in the press and two telegraphic dispatches from the legation of the United States at Constantinople. These statements and reports contain nothing as to work. United States at Constantinople. These statements and reports contain nothing as to any cruellies committed upon persons who are described in the resolution as citizens associations to deing away with bidding and who have declared their intention to become naturalized. The department is not informed that Turkish subjects who had declared their intention to become citizens of the linearition to become citizens of the linearities of the linearities and have acquired a formelle. their intention to become citizens of the United States and have acquired a domicile in this country have, upon returning to urer their native land, been subject to cruelties. Concerning the declination of the United States to send a representative with the Turkish commission of investigation says: "The position of the Christian subjects of Turkey is guarded by certain stipulations part of what is known as the European cert. The government of the United States is not a party to that treaty." Continuing, he says: "Subsequently, how-

the result of investigations.

SENDING STEEL TO ENGLAND.

United States' Steadily Growing Iron Trade

with the United Kingdom. WASHINGTON, Dec. 11 .- More anomalous than the original "sending coals to Newcastle" is the exportation of iron and steel products from Germany to Great Britain, and yet this is just what is going on, according to a report to the State department from United States Consul Mason at Frank- at the fort, Germany. And the German trade with Great Britain is increasing steadily, as is shown by the fact that whereas in 1870 Great Britain imported from all countries only 102,000 tons of iron and steel-nearly

manufacture at Sheffield. These increased in 1882 to 354,000 tons, by far the larger portion of which was supplied by Germany. which country in 1893 exported to Engisted and the six principal British colonies 128,000 tons of iron and steel, being about 18 per cant of the total German export for that year. This was 70,000 tons more than Germany exported in 1893 to the entire American continent, including Canada. Barely fifty years ago Germany received fully one-half of entire supply of iron from England, and complete reversal of the course of raffic may well provoke beyond the channel serious inquiry into its causes and condi-

The British Iron Trade association re garded this question as so important that caused a special investigation to be made y experts. Their conclusions are stated at by experts. leigth in the report and, briefly summarized the explanation is found in the superior echnical skill of the Germans, who overcom British cheap coal by utilizing scientifically every by-product in coke making, such as

VOORHEES FOR FREE SILVER.

Will Introduce a Bill to Coin the White Metal at the Present Ratio.

Breckinridge, democrat of Kentucky, from the committee on appropriations, reported the urgent deficiency bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Senator Voorthees, chairman of the committee on finance, urgent deficiency bill. WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.-Senator Voorfurnished an interview today, which in some degree confirmed the report which has been the provisions of the act of June 20, 1874, modified as above indicated.

Sections 4, 5, 8 and 11 relate to certain minor routine matters.

the seals during the past year, and the expenditure for their protection during the same period.

Mr. Bingham, republican of Pennsylvania moved the passage of a resolution giving the The plain working people have been benefited. sordid avarice which we now hear, that gold is sound money and silver is not, has the prefound contempt of every man familiar with the developments of his country.

"As to the parity of the two metals when coined, even the small children of finance an excellent thing. I care but little for the attitude of foreign nations on this subject. We are not subject to their dictation, and for their disapproval we may compensate ourselves with the approval of our own peo-

Senator Voorhees also announced himself in favor of the amendment of the rules of the senate, so as to provide for cloture, and New Jersey occupied the remainder of the against further efforts at tariff legislation at

the present time. A fifty-two-week feast is provided by ? ar-per's Young People for \$2.00 a year.

CO-OPERATIVE HOME BUILDERS MEET.

Third Annual Session of the Nebraska Loan and Building Association League. LINCOLN, Dec. 11.—(Special.)—The third annual meeting of the Nebraska League of Local Loan and Building Associations was the largest and most representative yet noved the previous question on the bill and held. The reports of the officers, the adming amendments.

Mr. Dingley of Maine and Mr. Hopkins of spirited discussion and animated interest

by several opponents of the measure. Motions to adjourn were made and voted down, as were motions to recommit. Finally the vote on the final passage of the bill resulted: Ayes, 166; nays, 110.

The house then, at 6:10, adjourned.

GRESHAM KNOWS NOTHING.

Has No Official Knowledge of Outrages in Armenia.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—In compliance with the Hoar resolution the president today sent to the senate a letter from Secretary Gresham relative to the Armenian outrages.

Papers were read by Messrs, Fitzmorris, Nattinger, Truesdale, Brininger, and were followed by an address by Mr. J. W. Carr on the subject of foreclosures. The Livingston association of Plattsmouth, through its president, Mr. Smith, submitted a statement of the facts in the Drummond was a borrower in the association, became delinquent, and resisted foreclosure proceedings. The district court sustained the contention of the defendant on the ground of usury. President Smith requested the co-operation of the state league in presenting the case to the supreme court. The matter was referred to the executive committee with power to act.

SEITER'S FAILURE A BAD ONE.

Wreck of the Illinois flanks One of the

Most Complete on Record. ST. LOUIS, Dec. 11 .- Attorney Marshall in the Berlin treaty of 1878, which form Weir, the assignee of Henry Seiter, the Lebanon, III., banker, politician and farmer, said today that it would be several days before he could make a statement as to the affairs of Mr. Seiter. Bank officers, county officials, lawyers and men in a position to know, many of whom are losers of considerable amounts by reason of the assignment, pronounce the failure the most disastrous and complete that ever occurred in St. Clair county. From all that could be learned from responsible citizens at Belleville, Ill., the liabilities of F.iter will be somewhere between \$200,000 and \$200. today that it would be several days before ever, the British government, one of the of Mr. Seiter. Bank officers, county officials, principal ones of the treaty, expressed a desire that a capable and upright representative of whom are losers of considerable amounts of the United States may participate with by reason of the assignment, pronounce the the commission in an investigation now to be failure the most disastrous and complete that made. Mr. Jewell, consul of the United over occurred in St. Clair county. From all States at Sivias, was designated for the that could be learned from responsible citicablegram to Minister Terrell at Constantinople announcing the appointment of Mr. seems to know. It is estimated that citizens
Jewell, but stipulating that he shall not join of Lebanon and vicinity are out \$100,000 by
with the commissioners in any report as to the closing of the bank these. missioners in any report as to investigations.

One of Lebanon and vicinity are out \$100,000 by the closing of the bank there. Administrators of various estates had from \$1,500 to \$12,000 in the bank at the time it closed and \$12,000 arrest was the cause of much speculation. in the bank at the time it closed, and a num-ber of small business men and farmers are ber of small business men and farmers are street, invited him to the races, and after said to be seriously affected. The school several days companionship had calmly intreasurers and other townspeople are known formed him that he was Samuel C. Seely, reasurers and other townspeople are known to have kept their funds in the banks. nany years Rufus N. Ramsey of Carlyle, Ill., the late state treasurer, who died so unexectedly last month, and Henry Selter were nterested in various business enterprises. It s now stated that the estate of Mr. Ramsey s involved by his friend's failure and would not pay over 25 cents on the dollar, although at the time of his death he was thought to be worth at least \$200,000. The death of Ramsey appears to have caused the final collapse

> Will Be No Meeting. NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 11.-Kid Madder

Chance Acquaintance to Whom He Had Confided Gave Him Away.

IN PORTANT CAPTURE BY CHICAGO POLICE

Prisoner Maintained a Stolld Indifference for Nearly Twenty-Four Hours, but Finalty Admitted His Identity-Pecultar Incidents of His Capture.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11 .- Central station officers save arrested a man at 496 LaSalle avenue whom they claim is Samuel C. Seely, wanted in New York for the embezziement of \$354,-000 from the Sh e and Leather National bank, in which he was a bookkeeper. The prisoner stoutly asserted that his name was Frank J. Dale and that he had been in Chicago nine weeks.

That was last night, and the prisoner maintained the same attitude until noon today when he confessed he was the man whom the police had suspected him to be. His confession came as a great reilef to the police officers and detectives, who had persistently plied him with questions to make him give himself away, and had temporarily, however, given up the attempt, pending the arrival of a New York officer, on account of the prisoner's stolid refusal to admit that treasury for information, first, as to whether of the present session that he would seek to thing but that of Frank Dale, as he had originally declared it to be.

When the officers entered the prisoner's ro m to make the arrest one of them saluted him with: "Well, how do you do, Samuel?" His salutation met with no response. Dale stood seemingly spellbound and unable to speak and his face became pale. After a few moments he regained his composure and said there must be a mistake as his name was Frank Dale. He offered the detectives a card up n which that name was printed, with the address 496 LaSalle avenue. He made no resistance, however, and accompanied moved the passage of a resolution giving the moved the passage of a resolution giving the Altamont Water company authority to build dams across the St. Louis and Cliquot rivers by gold money, and the whining cant of him at the station. Nothing was found upon the station and the station of the station and the station. him that would give a clew as to this in-formation except a Pullman sleeping car heck, good between Jersey City and Washngton.

The prisoner was as noncommunicative t of the revenue cutter service, which provoked Mr. Clark's remarks on Saturday, and today the Missourian again took the floor in pursuance of his avowed intention of taking the bill to death. Mr. Clark took off his cuffs and for forty-five minutes kept the house in a roar with humorous and stirring anecdotes of "obscure heroes," paying rough and ready but eloquent fributes to the gallant deeds of Silas Adams of Kentucky, Genlant deeds of Silas Ada day as when taken into custody last night. All night long he had sat erect and defiant

SKETCHED BY REPORTERS.

And he did net. If Reporters came in droves and vainly sought interviews. Newsaper artists flocked into the little office and made all sorts of sketches, and now and then a detective tried his hand at crossexamination, but through it all the suspect sat unmoved, eccasionally yawning as though excessively bored. The police are confident today that the man is Seely and so wired to New York, but they confess themselves puzzled at the man's cool in-

difference. Officers were cent out among the banks to search for people who might have known Seely, and Inspector Shea is confident that he will have the mich positively identified before night. Tileutenant Havas of the detective department declared that there was not the faintest doubt that Seely had been

Mr. Dingley of Maine and Mr. Hopkins of Illinois protested that the previous question would cut off all amendments not pending but Mr. Patterson refused to yield, saying the house would have opportunity on the Cooper substitute and the two amendments of the committee.

On a rising vote the previous question was ordered, 108 to 96. The ayes and nays being demanded, the roll was called. The previous question was ordered, 174 to 100.

FILIBUSTERING FAILED.

Spirited discussion and animated interest thouse representing throughout.

Thirty-eight delegates, prome presided, Mr. Brinsemblance is perfect. The long mustache has been clipped to a stub, but its characteristic droop remains. It is black instead of blonde, but I found evidences of dye on the treasury.

Several delegates from associations not yet the treasury.

Several delegates from associations members of the league and Mr. R. H.

Townley, clerk of the banking beard, were accorded the privileges of the floor.

The executive committee recommended mothers throughout. tires, reported eighteen associations members of the league, and a balance of \$56 leg the treasury.

Several delegates from associations not yet members of the league and Mr. R. H. Townley, clerk of the banking board, were accorded the privileges of the floor.

The executive committee recommended that the state league, and that a committee be appointed to look after legislative matters. Both recommendations were approved.

President Phelps read an isteresting report concerning the operations of the league during the past year. The report bristic and recommendations, which were warmly received by the convention. The paper read by Mr. Truesdale on the question of the issue of paid up stock was not contemplated by the law, and that a sonial consistently urge a ruling in favor of paid up stock. The sentiment of the convention was expressed in a motion declaring that the issuance of paid up certificates in exchange for matured shares, payable on demand, was within the bounds of a reasonable construction of the law and dained consistently urge a ruling in favor of paid up stock. The sentiment of the convention was expressed in a motion declaring that the issuance of paid up certificates in exchange for matured shares, payable on the convention was expressed in a motion declaring that the issuance of paid up certificates in exchange for matured shares, payable on the convention was expressed in a motion declaring that the issuance of paid up certificates in exchange for matured shares, payable on the convention was expressed in a motion declaring that the issuance of paid up certificates in exchange for matured shares, payable on the convention was expressed in a motion declaring that the issuance of paid up certificates in exchange for matured shares, payable on the convention was expressed in a motion declaring that the issuance of paid up certificates in exchange for matured shares, payable on the convention was expressed in a motion declaring that the issuance of paid up certificates in exchange for matured shares

York and would make no troubie. Seely's remarkable coolness and persistency in depying his identity had completely baffled the detectives and they had determined to await the New York officers before making further efforts, when about noon the prisoner told his guard that he wished to see the men in charge of the detective force. Inspector Shea and a Lieutenant Haas promptly responded, entering the inspector's private office, where the subject had been confined. "Be seated, gentlemen." Seely said, affably. "Be seated, gentlemen," Seely said, affably, as the officers appeared and somewhat dazed at his nonchalance they sat down.

FINALLY OWNED UP. "Now, gentlemen," Seely continued, "I first wish to thank you for your courtesy and kindness since our meeting last night. I have told you repeatedly that my name is Dale, but I have become tired of deception. I had no sleep last night; I am weary. My name is Seely-Samuel C Seely late book name is Seely—Samuel C. Seely, late book-keeper of the National Shoe and Leather bank of New York. That is what I wished

to say to you."
"Do you care to say anything about your case? asked the inspector. "Not a thing. I am ready and willing to go back to New York. I will not make any trouble about extradition. So soon as the proper New York officials arrive I will

go with them.' The officers attempted to secure a sort of a statement from Seely regarding his connec tion with the great steal, but he carefully avoided making either admissions or denials. Finding his efforts in that line unavailing Inspector Shea ordered the man taken to the Harrison street station, where he was locked up in a cell to await the arrival of the New

Seely's quarters at the Harrison street station were much less comfortable than those he had occupied at headquarters, where he was allowed to remain in the luxurious private office of Inspector Shea. But the stuffy, ill-smelling cell had apparently no terrors

wanted in New York for aiding in the theft of \$354,000. The police were inclined to the belief that McFarland's story might be subject to variations. It was believed by many of the detectives that the informant was an old acquaintance of the fugitive and that the allurements of the \$5,000 reward had got the better of his friendship. On this subject, however, Seely was as silent as a clam, and the officers were forced to be content with speculation pending the appearance of the young man.

CLAIMED THE REWARD. What evidence, if any, had been found at 496 Lasalle avenue, the fashionable boarding

found on his person and it was not thought

During the afternoon McFarland put in an appearance at detective headquarters. was apparently laboring under a rather heavy burden of intoxicants and his conversation was not particularly lucid. He was able, however, to make his hearers understand that he was hot after that \$5,000 reward and that he intended to have it all. He would, he declared, divide with no one. After making something of a scene at headquarters he left, but returned several times during the afternoon and made numerous demands for the reward. Detectives who were sent out to look up the informer's record reported that he had for a week been beasting to his friends that he knew where to find Seely. McFarland, ac-cording to the officers, is an ardest admirer of the flowing bowl and many of his ac-quaintances say that he frequently, during the last week, while int xicated, had de-clared that he would soon clear \$5,000 by a clever bit of detective work.

McFarland is a rather good looking man, perhaps 25 years old, dresses well, though flashily, and is said to frequent the race tracks. Owing to his condition today the efficers were unable to learn anything regarding his acquaintance with Seely.
United States Marshal Arnold was notified by telegraph this afternoon that federal of-ficers and representatives of the bank had started for Chicago. Seely will be held under United States process. The marshal promptly took out a warrant for the arrest of Seely No conflict between the state and federal of ficers is expected to occur in Chicago.

Harper's Bazar gives correct information about fashions for everybody, for \$4.00 a year.

SAYS CARLISLE'S BILL IS ABSURD Senator Teller Talks to a New York Re

porter on Finance and Politics. NEW YORK, Dec. 11.-Senator Teller, the silver republican from Colorado speaking on the political and congressional outlook, said: "It does not look to me as if we shall do anything but pass the appropriation bills. We need financial legislaion badly enough, but neither Secretary Carlisle's plan nor what is known as the Baltimore plan is feasible. In fact, Mr. Carliste's is absurd. I have talked with several leading bankers in New York since I have been here and have not run across one yet who favors it."

"What do you expect will be the out-Well, we shall have another issue of bonds one of these days. This thing will be kept up until the gold goes out of the country and until people can see for themselves that gold cannot be kept in the country by issuing bonds and running into debt. "Shall we have an extra session?"

'No, I don't look for one, and I don't think Cleveland wants one. What good would an extra session do, anyway. The house would be republican, the senate democratic-populist

officers tried another tack, and with a seeming doubt as to his identity offered the suspect any luxuries he might wish and urged him to send for his friends. But their plan did not succeed.

"I have no friends here," said the prisoner.
"I want no assistance. I shall stay here until you discover your mistake and let me go. My name is Dale, I never heard of Seely except through the papers. And now I won't talk any more."

SKETCHED BY REPORTERS. he is in favor of a restricted use of silver, ac-cording to newspaper accounts, and Reed and McKinley are understood to both favor bimetallism. Harrison is squarely with the silver men. Colorado, Wyoming, Idaho, Montana and Nevada are certain to vote for the presidential candidate who favors silver, and the chances are that California, Oregon and Washington will do the same. Kansas and Nebraska would in all probability follow the example of their sister states of the west. These states are naturally republican. but if a gold standard man is nominated they are sure to be found in the democratic column, and especially if Adlai E. Stevenson is made the democratic candidate in 1896, as most likely to be the case from the way things look now.

TRAPPED THE COUNTERFEITERS. Hads Everything Fixed to Do Business on

Large Scale. GUTHRIE, Okl., Dec. 11 .- A squad of deputy United States marshals have just unearthed a powerful and dangerous gang of counterfeiters who have been operating in conjunction with confederates in Indiana, Missouri and other states. A chance word uttered by a member of the gang while intoxicated led to a raid and the subsequent lodging in the United States jail of the following leaders of the gang: Guy Harper, L. Crawford, Joseph Tillery, Jesse Lockett and Sam Lockett. After shadowing these men three months the outlaws were nabbed and unwillingly led their captors to an underground cavern a few miles east of Perkins used by the counterfeiters as a mint and general rendezvous. After locating the under ground mint the deputies organized and armed themselves to the teeth, and at 2 o'clock yesterday morning descended into the cavern After traversing a subterranean passage for 100 yards, they burst in a door and covered twenty-five men with Winchesters. The counterfeiters had been trapped so adroitly and were so taken by surprise they failed to show fight and scattered through hidder Every man escaped. But it afterwards developed that the prisoners were the leaders of the gang and the others were only cappers, whose work was to float the spuriou coin. The officers gathered in three bucket-fuls of counterfeit dollars, perfectly made and two tubs full of dimes, quarters and nickels, besides a costly assortment of moulds and other paraphernalia. The men had been operating in the cave nearly eight months, and much of the spurious coin was boxed and expressed to agents in western states. All the prisoners are educated and well dressed Tillery was at one time an employe in the mint at Philadelphia. The Lockett brother: resided in Perkins, where they were considered examplary young men. The prisoners so far are reticent and refuse to answer ques

SLIPPERY TRACK AND SMALL FIELDS

Talent at Bay District Given Few Flyers to Pick Winners Among. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.-Small fields were the rule today, owners not caring to risk their horses on an unsafe track. talent fared a little better today, three favorites winning. They were San Luis Rey, Monrovia and Sligo. Summaries:

writes winning. They were San Luis Rey, woncomes and Sligo. Summaries:

First race, about six furlongs, selling: San Luis Rey, 102, Carr (2 to 1), won; Jake Johnson, 101, Hill (4 to 1), second; Jennie, 102, Flynn (5 to 1), third. Time: 1:21½. May Day, Emma, North and Carmel also ran.

Second race, six furlongs, 2-year-olds: Ethel Dixon, 95, R. Isom (7 to 1), won; Mainstay, 101, Coffey (6 to 5), second; Playful, 107, Weber (4 to 5), third. Time: 1:23½. Ldz-zie Hampton colt also ran.

Third race, six furlongs, selling: Monrovia, 106, Hinrichs (even), won; Chartreuse, 102, R. Isom (5 to 2), second; Flirtilla, 87, Jones (6 to 1), third. Time: 1:23½. Primanda also ran.

Fourth race, seven furlongs, selling: Sligo, 106, Carr (8 to 5), won; Whitestone, 109, Weber (2 to 1), second; Ravine, 102, Chevalier (15 to 1), third. Time: 1:28. Pasha, Gold Dust, General Miles, Ell Kendig, Demograt and Judge Tam also ran.

Fifth race, about six furlongs: O'Bee, 101, Chevalier (6 to 1), won; Dockstader, 39, Hinrichs (5 to 1), second; Goldbug, 107, Weber (6 to 1), third. Time: 1:234. Alary and Pescador also ran. richs (5 to 1), second; Goldbur, 107, Webe (5 to 1), third. Time: 1:20%. Alary and Pes cador also ran.

> Muddy Track at New Orleans NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 11 .- Rainy; track muddy; attendance fair. Results:
> First race, six furlongs: Black Hawk (4 to 5) won, Miss Gallop (4 to 1) second, Miss Clark (4 to 1) third. Time: 1:16½.
> Second race, six furlongs: Merritt (7 to 2) won, Hodgeson (7 to 2) second, Luke Parks (5 to 2) third. Time: 1:16½.
> Third race, handicap, five furlongs: David (5 to 1) won, Red Top (6 to 1) second, Plsa (4 to 1) third. Time: 1:03½.
> Fourth race, four and a haif furlongs: Leona's Last (even) won, Luprewit (4 to 1) second, Red Vell (4 to 1) third. Time: 1:11½.
> Fifth race, one mile: Abbess (2 to 1) won, Ale(thia Allen (4 to 1) second, Burrell's Billet (3 to 1) third. Time: 1:47. muddy; attendance fair. Results:

Wood Well Whipped. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 11.—James Judge of Scranton and Charles Wood, an Englishman, who claims to have defeated Stanton Abbott fought thirteen rounds last night for a \$509 purse. Judge won the battle, Wood being badly punished.

New Becord for a Third. LOUISVILLE, Dec. 11.-Today at Foun only 102,000 tons of iron and steel—nearly three-fourths of which was barren of a Auditorium club has declared the contest special quality as meterial for crucible steel off.

HOW THEY GOT THE MONEY.

Hotel Clerk Arrested and Convict Wanted for Bad theck Work.

Warrants were issued yesterday in police court for the arrest of J. D. Nold and E. F. Gondon for passing a worthless check for \$25 on Nicholas Yager. Nold was the city, as he has very good reasons for doing so.

Gondon was released from the county jail a few days ago on a suspension of sentence that was to last during good behavior. At the last term of the district court he was tried for burglary and sentenced to the penitentiary for six years. Up to the end of last September he was in the employ of Straight & Howe, commission merchants, at Eleventh and Howard streets. At that time the firm was robbed of \$45. The money was taken out of the safe. A short time later another sum of money was taken. As Gondon had the key of the store and knew the combination of the safe he was suspected, and on the strength of the suspicion was arrested, but not prosecuted. A few days later the store was again entered, the safe was opened and hearly \$50 taken. When the proprietors came down the doors were found locked and so was the safe. Gondon was arrested, and before he had reached the station he confessed that he was the man who had committed the robberies. In the last instance he crawled through a cellar window, cenned the safe with the combination and after he had taken the money closed it sigain. On trial he was found guilty and sentenced, but sentence was suspended.

Gondon has been stopping at the Oxford hotel. Last Saturday afternoon he presented the check for \$25 to Nicholas Yager. Yager refused to accept it unless it was endorsed. The two stepped over to the Oxford hotel, where Nold is cierk, and Nold endorsed it. Yager then paid the money, and he claims that he saw Gondon hand a part of it to Nold. When the check was returned to him by the bank Yager swore out the complaint against the two men. Gondon was released from the county jail

IN A LEGAL WAY.

Chance for the Divorce Mill to Get in Its Work Again.

May McFayden has instituted suit in the district court leading to a separation from her husband Ernest. She alleges a marriage which was celebrated on November 7 1887, and since that date she alleges that she has been a true and faithful wife. stead of being such a husband, the plaintiff alleges that Ernest has deserted his bed and board, taking up with a strange woman In addition to wanting the decree the wife

While the September term of court has not come to an end, it is apparent that the docket for next term will be one-third smaller than it was at the opening of the present term.

To Join Her Husband. It now appears certain that Mrs. Ida Noton, the Windsor school teacher who was reported as having mysteriously disappeared Saturday, has with her two children gone to join her husband in Chicago or Philadelphia. It is known that as late as the first week in November she had a letter from him asking her to come to him. He was then in Chicago. She expressed to a number of her friends her intention of going to him. It is known that through the death of a relative his mother, his sister and himself have recently come into possession of considerable money. The mother, Elizabeth Notson, widow of an army surgeon, and daughter, Kate, are now in Philadelphia with relatives, and it is supposed that Dudley, the son, and the husband of Ida Notson, has also gone there. eported as having mysteriously disappeared

Annual Ball of the Barbers. The members of Barbers' union, No. 141 and their friends enjoyed a pleasant evening at dancing last night in Patterson's hall Ing at dancing last night in Patterson's half.
The hall was filled with dancers, who tripped to the music of the Seventh Ward orchestra. The grand march was led by Mr. and Mrs. Grant Williams. The program consisted of twenty-two of the latest dances, concluding with "Home, Sweet Home." The committees comprised Grant Williams, Charles Bisby, John Ragan, O. L. Sallsbury, John Ritter, Charles Landen and Charles Anderson.

Railroads Paid Over.

The amounts due the city on account of the repairs of the Sixteenth street viaduct were paid over to the city treasurer by the railroads yesterday. The Union Pacific paid \$2,000 and the Eurlington \$555.65. As the street railway company paid its share two weeks ago, the matter is settled up and the contractor can get his money.

To keep up with the times you cannot af-ford to be without Harper's Weekly. Only

\$4.00 a year. Gompers Re-Election Assured. DENVER, Dec. 11. - The re-election of Samuel Gompers as president of the American Federation of Labor is considered can Federation of Labor is considered almost certain. P. J. Maguire, who was Gompers' opponent at last year's election, and John McBride, president of the Mine Workers federation, are both supporters of Gompers. There are others mentioned for the presidency, but it is thought that Gompers will be returned to the chair. Among them are McCraith of Boston and W. B. Prescott, president of the International Typographical union.

Edwards Looking for Sheep. INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 11.—George W. Edwards of Rock Springs, Wyo., is here to recover 800 head of sheep now at Frankfort recover soo head of sheep now at ranked, ind., stolen from his Wyoming ranch October 30. He started 3,000 head from his ranch to Rawlins on that date. The men in charge drove them to Rifle creek, shipped them to Kansas City and sold them. Mr. Edwards was able to trace the sheep to Savannah, Ill., and to Chicago, where they were sold. He recovered 1,100 head at La Fox, Ill.

Van Leuven Cases Called at Dubuuqe. DUBUQUE, Ia., Dec. 11.-The Van Leuven ension cases were called in the United States court this afternoon. The first to be states court this afternoon. The insector be tried is that in which the defendant is charged with conspiracy to bribe the Cresco-board of examiners. All the afternoon was occupied in securing a jury. Taking of tes-timony begins tomorrow.

Made a Long Game a Draw. NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—The seventeenth game in the chess match between Albin and Showalter, a Ruy Lopez, opened by the former, ended today, after eighty-five moves, in a draw. The score now stands: Albin, 4; Showalter, 8; drawn, 5.



Friends Surprised at the

Wonderful Improvement.

C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: "Dear Sirs: - I take pleasure in writing the good I have received from taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Every spring and summer for six years or more, my health has been so poor from heart trouble and general debility that at times tife was a burden. I would become so

Emaclated and Weak and Pale that my friends thought I would not live long. I could do scarcely any work at all and had to lie down every few minutes. I began getting worse in January, losing my flesh and feeling so tired. I thought I would try Hood's Sarsaparilla and I am happy to say I am in better health

Hood's sarial Cures than I have been for a number of years. My friends remark to me: 'Why how well you look.'

I tell them it is Hood's Sarsaparilla that has done the work. I would have all suffering humanity give this medicine a trial and be convinced. This statement is True to the Letter." MRS. JENNIE DECKER, Watseka, Ill. 4 Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation,

Many

Children

acquire consumption as a result of scarlet fever, measles, arrested last night, but Gondon is still at large, and the police think that he has left diphtheria and other blood disorders. The little things suffer for years. They are good today, fretful and peevish tomorrow. If your child has had any of the abovementioned diseases and is now growing weak and puny do not hesitate a moment about administering

A scientific preparation of OZONIZED COD LIVER OIL, with

GUAIACOL

THE KIND PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE.

It will nourish the rapidlywasting body and give the child strength. The peevishness will disappear, the eyes grow bright, and the bloom of health come back again to the pale, sad face, to the joy of father and mother.

> FOR SALE BY KUHN & CO., 15th and Douglas Streets, OMAHA.



Diseases Treatmentby Mail. Consultation Free

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Catarrh, all diseases of the nose, Throat. Chest, Stomach, Liver, Blood Skin and Kidney diseases, Lost -Manhood and all Private Diseases of Men.

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When Exhausted ry a cup of BEEF TEA

made from the world-known Liebig COMPANY'S

Extract of Beef Which makes the finest, best, cleanest, most palatable Beef Tea, with the real meat flavor. Unapproachable in quality and flavor.

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AMUSEMENTS.

For sale by all druggists, Omaha.

BOYD'S LAST TWO TIMES Fire Proof. Ground Floor.

TODAY. TONIGHT. WEDNESDAY, DEC. 12. Last Two Performances of Cosgrove & Grant's Comedians

NEW DAZZLER

READ THESE PRICES! MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30. FIRST FLOOR, 50c. CALLERY, 25c.

Evening performance at 8 o'clock. Prices—First floor, 50c, 75c and \$1.00; balcony c and 75c. BOYD'S THREE NICHTS.

STARTING THURSDAY. DEC, 13. JACOB LITT'S

FRANSCONTINEN-MATINEE TAL TRIUMPH, OLD SATURDAY.
THE "PICKS."

THE RACE HORSES KENTUCKY FEATURES. Usual prices. Sale opens Wednesday

THE EMPIRE POPULAR PRICES. (FORMERLY PEOPLE'S THEATER) W. J. BURGESS, - - Mauager. LAST TWO TIMES. MATINEE TODAY 2:30, TONIGHT 8:15 KATIE EMMETT,

KILLARNEY. billousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.