CARTER ISSUES THE CALL

Official Notice of the Meeting of the Republican Convention.

LARGER REPRESENTATION FOR TERRITORIES

Official Invitation to the States and Territories to Select Delegates to the National Convention at St. Louis Next June.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Chairman Carter of the republican national committee today issued the following call for the national convention:

To the Republican Electors of the United States: In accordance with usage and the instructions of the republican national convention of 1892, and by direction of the national committee, a national convention of delegated representatives of the republican party will be held at the city of St. Louis, in the state of Missouri, on Tuesday, the 16th day of June, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for president and vice president of the United States to be supported at the next national election, and for the transaction of such other and further business as may be brought before it.

The republican electors in the several states and territories and voters, without regard to past political affiliations, who believe in republican principles and endorse the republican policy, are cordially invited to unite under this call in the formation of a national ticket.

Each state will be entitled to four delegates at large and for each representative in congress at large, two delegates, and each congressional district, each territory and the District of Columbia to two delegates. The delegates at large shall be chosen by popular state conventions called on not less than twenty days published notice, and not less than thirty days before the meeting of the national convention.

The congressional district delegates shall be chosen at conventions called by the congressional committee of each such district in the same manner as the nomination of a representative in congress is made in said district, provided, that in any congressional district where there is no republican congressional committee the republican state committee shall appoint from the residents of such district a committee for the purpose of calling a district convention to elect district delegates. The territorial delegates shall be chosen in the same manner as the nomination of a delegate in congress is made. The delegates from the District of Columbia shall be chosen at a convention to be called by the committee of three provided for by the national committee at its meeting in Washington City on December 10, 1895, and such convention shall be constituted of members elected in district primaries to be held at such time and places and presided over by such judges of elections as said committee of three may appoint.

In addition to the representation now authorized by the rules of the national convention for the territories of Utah, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Arizona, the committee advises each of said territories to elect four delegates and the admission of such additional delegates to the convention is recommended.

An alternate delegate for each delegate to the national convention to act in case of the absence of the delegate, shall be selected in the same manner and same time as the delegate is selected.

All notices of contests must be filed with the secretary of the national committee in writing, accompanied by printed statements of the grounds of contest, which shall be made public. Preference in the order of hearing and determining contests will be given by the convention in accordance with the dates of filing such notices and statements with the secretary.

THOMAS H. CARTER, Chairman.
JOSEPH H. MANLEY, Secretary.

TO FURTHER AMERICAN TRADE.

Proposal to Hold a Series of Exhibits Abroad.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—United States Consul Tingle, at Brunswick, Germany, has made some interesting observations to the State department as to a method by which the manufacturers of the United States may derive most substantial benefits from our consular service and give a tremendous impetus to American trade, which is now debarred from foreign markets through the superior energy and co-operation of British and German traders. In brief, he suggests that the manufacturers of one class of goods through one of these associations call upon the State department to procure through its consuls in a selected country full information as to the kind of products in their line that might be profitably introduced. To this end, the consuls are to consult local merchants and boards of trade. Upon these reports the officers of the association would ship to the foreign ports samples of their goods consigned to the consul, who would hire at the expense of the exhibitors a proper showman and display the wares to the local merchants invited to be present, giving them full descriptions of the various exhibits, statements of price, tariff rates and other essential information.

The publication of the report by the State department may be regarded as an evidence of its willingness to undertake its share of the proposed work, if it should be requested to do so by the American manufacturers.

JAPAN GETTING OUT OF COREA.

No Truth in the Reported Demand of the European Powers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The report that the European powers had united in a demand on Japan for the evacuation of Corea is regarded at the Japanese legation here as a renewal of unfounded rumors current some time ago. It is asserted by officials that Japan's evacuation of the Liao Tung peninsula is already accomplished. This was begun as soon as China paid the indemnity some weeks ago. At that time Minister Kurino of Japan made an official statement to the effect that the withdrawal would be followed by a general evacuation of the Japanese forces in Corea, except so far as they would be required to protect Japan's interests. Mr. Kurino particularly disavows a purpose on the part of Japan to establish a protectorate over Corea. It is said at the legation here that these conditions remain unchanged and that the withdrawal of the troops is proceeding as fast as practicable. Under these circumstances the report of another demand by the powers is not credited by the Japanese officials.

Will Revolutionize Gunmaking.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—An epoch in the progress of metal working is indicated, in the judgment of United States Consul General Mason at Frankfort, in the development in Germany of the process of making tubular forms directly from hot metal ingots confined in a mold into which a suitable shaped steel mandrel is driven by hydraulic pressure. The product is so much superior to tubular forms as ordinarily constructed, and is so economical that the German government has required eleven steel shells for guns to be made in this way. Cannon tubes up to and beyond six inches calibre are cheaply and speedily produced, copper tubes of ordinary size and any length up to twenty feet and any desired thickness are turned out, and Mr. Mason predicts that the new process will revolutionize machinery construction in making it possible and economical to substitute tubes for solid axles, shafting, driving rods and other parts.

Committee Assignments Ready.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The republicans of the senate will hold a caucus next Tuesday, when the caucus committee will make a full report on committee assignments. The committee was in session again today, but did not complete its work, and will meet again Monday. The republican list, when adopted, will be presented to the democratic caucus for its consideration and the test of the ability of the republicans to organize may come on Wednesday or Thursday.

Succeeds the Late General Poe.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Colonel Henry M. Robert, engineer corps, now division engineer of the southwestern division, has been transferred to duty as engineed of the northwest division, with headquarters at Detroit, to succeed the late General Poe.

Waiting on Committee Appointments.

WASHINTGON, Dec. 14.—The senate committee on rules today decided not to take up any of the proposed amendments of the senate rules until the new committee shall be appointed.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $174,994,696; gold reserve, $75,852,957.

FOR THE MAXIMUM RATE CASE.

Attorney General Churchill Will Ask that It Be Advanced.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—(Special Telegram.)—Attorney General A. S. Churchill will on Monday appear before the supreme court of the United States in an endeavor to have advanced on the docket the Nebraska maximum rate cases. Mr. Churchill hopes to have favorable consideration of his plea, in view of the fact that Hon. James W. Woolworth, attorney for the stockholders of various railroad companies interested in the case, will not interpose any objections to advancement.

Commissioner Martin A. Knapp of New York will, in all probability, write the opinion in the Omaha bridge arbitrary case and the Texas rate case, wherein the Commercial club of Omaha is complainant. The commissioner is awaiting the receipt of the final briefs of the railroads in both cases, and just as soon as these are received opinion will be prepared. Commissioner Youmans has written an opinion in the Gustin and California case, and it will go to the printer early next week and will then be printed, the law providing that it must first go to congress, that body having charge of its publication.

In the senate reorganization by the republicans Senator Allen will be allowed to retain his old committee, forest reservation, and Senator Peffer will also continue at the head of the committee to examine the several branches of the civil service.

Charles E. Mathews of Omaha, Edward B. Young, Charles L. Howe, William Rebuschatis, Charles W. Little and Charles Sturtsman of Des Moines, Ia., have been appointed compositors in the government printing office.

Today George W. Sabine of Omaha was appointed assistant librarian at a salary of $1,800 per year, vice R. R. Neil of Mississippi.

Quite a number of Omaha and Nebraska people have been in the national capital this week, among them ex-Senator A. S. Paddock, Nat Brown, Julius Iler, P. M. Garret and A. S. Churchill.

John N. Baldwin of Council Bluffs is at the Shoreham.

RUNYON'S EFFORTS NOTHING NEW.

Interests of Meat Producers and Insurance Companies Pressed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The statement from Berlin that the United States embassy has begun negotiations looking to the amelioration of the condition of the great American insurance companies, which have been so hampered by local restrictions imposed by the German authorities as to practically suspend business, should practically be construed by means that Minister Runyon is again pressing the attempt already initiated to secure the action asked.

When the diplomatic correspondence of the past year is sent to congress it will doubtless be found this matter has engaged the earnest efforts of the United States government throught the Department of State and Mr. Runyon for many months, and, as a matter of fact, the strong reference to the subject by President Cleveland in his recent message to congress carries the conviction that he has not permitted the restrictive actions of the German authorities to pass without protest that will appear in the correspondence.

It is regarded here as at least a peculiar coincidence that the German government, while explicitly denying any intention of discriminating against the United States in the matter of life insurance companies and meat products, always in touching upon the subject, officially and unofficially, makes some significant reference to the alleged discrimination practiced by the United States against the German beet sugar.

TROUBLE IS OF LONG STANDING.

Italy Declines to Make a Naturalization Treaty with United States.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Complaints similar to that coming from Chicago are frequently received at the State department. For fifteen years the department at intervals has engaged in diplomatic correspondence with the Italian government on this subject, and apparently it is as impossible to arrive at a conclusion satisfactory to ourselves as when it originated. The whole difficulty lies in the repeated refusal of the Italians to enter into a naturalization treaty with the United States, by the terms of which each government would agree to relinquish control over its former subjects who may be naturalized citizens of the other. As the case now stands, the Italian government does not deny the American citizenship of a naturalized Italian, but it does insist that our naturalization shall not operate to relieve the individual of the obligation of military service of Italy that may have inured before naturalization. There have been a half dozen cases of the kind brought to the attention of the department in recent years, and finding itself impotent to prevent the execution of these demands, the republic has warned naturalized citizens of Italian birth of the consequences of a visit to Italy wherever it has been able to do so.

NEWS FOR THE ARMY.

Changes in the Regular Service as Recently Announced.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—(Special Telegram.)—The following army orders were issued today: Leave for two months has been granted First Lieutenant William N. Blow, jr., quartermaster, Fifteenth infantry. Captain George S. Young, Seventh infantry, secures a further leave of two months.

Lieutenant Colonel William J. Volkmar, assistant adjutant general, is relieved from further duty in the east and is ordered to Denver, to relieve Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Ward, who is ordered to proceed to Governor's Island.

The following changes in stations and duties of officers of the quartermaster's department are ordered: Captain J. E. St. Courts Sawyer is relieved from duty at the Presidio, San Francisco, and is ordered to Buffalo, N. Y., to relieve Captain William W. Richardson, jr., who is directed to proceed to the Presidio, Cal., as post quartermaster. First Lieutenant Parles B. Wheeler of the ordnance department is relieved from duty at Sandy Hook proving grounds. Eighteen days' leave is granted First Lieutenant John M. Stotsenburg, Sixth cavalry. Leave for two months is granted Second Lieutenant Arthur W. Yates, Ninth infantry.

NOVEMBER EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

Both Show an Increase as Compared with Last Year.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The monthly statement of the imports and exports of the United States, issued today by the Bureau of Statistics, shows that the total amount of domestic exports during November was $85,151,267, against $78,887,384 for November, 1894; for the last eleven months, $716,664,832, against $723,648,063 last year.

The total imports of merchandise during November was $63,343,795, of which $32,539,725 was free of duty; for 1894, $50,567,482, of which $23,934,666 was free of duty. During the last eleven months the imports amounted to $739,416,217, against $614,177,510 for 1894.

The exports of gold during November aggregated $14,066,460, an excess of exports over imports of $13,473,876, against an excess of $1,507,388 in imports over exports for the same month in 1894. The exports of gold during the last eleven months amounted to $89,130,639, as compared with $92,017,535 for the same months last year. The exports of silver coin and bullion during November amounted to $5,418,091, and the imports $1,017,503. The exports during November, 1894, were $3,608,778, and the imports $727,050.

Fined the Horsa Fifty Pounds.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—An official dispatch from Jamaica states that the steamship Horsa has been fined £50 for carrying passengers not properly listed. The Horsa is the vessel held at Philadelphia on the charge of carrying filibusters to Cuba. She was temporarily released pending the hearing of the case. The fine of £50 is said to be £1 for each passenger carried.

Military Men Change Stations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Lieutenant Colonel William J. Volkmar, who has been for a year past assistant adjutant general of the Department of the East at Governor's island, New York, has exchanged places with Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Ward, at present assistant adjutant general, Department of Colorado, at Denver.

Glazed Kid Factory Burned.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 14.—The glazed kid factory of McCreary, Rennick & Co. was damaged by fire tonight to the extent of $55,000.

TRIBUTES OF OLD FRIENDS

Simple but Impressive Services at Judge Thurman's Funeral.

THOUSANDS TAKE A LOOK AT THE REMAINS

Citizens of Ohio Lay Aside Their Occupations and Party Feelings and Pay a Last Tribute of Respect.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 14.—With simple, yet most solemn and impressive ceremonies, all that is mortal of Allen G. Thurman, jurist, statesman and citizen, was consigned to Mother Earth. The entire city felt the loss and all joined with the bereaved family in its grief. It was the desire of the deceased that there should be but the simplest exercises when the end came, and in accordance with this desire were the arrangements for the sad ceremony of today made. Two years ago, when the wife of the venerable statesman was laid to rest, Rev. J. L. Grover conducted the services, and so impressed was Judge Thurman that he secured from the minister a promise that should fate permit the same services should be repeated over his remains.

The funeral was held at the Thurman residence, at the corner of Rich street and Washington avenue, at 10 o'clock this morning, and even before the appointed hour the house was surrounded with sorrowing friends, who were gathered to pay the last tribute to the memory of the dead. There, mingled together, were the state official and the private citizen, the substantial business man and the mechanic from the humbler walks of life, all come to testify to their appreciation of the sterling qualities and high character of the deceased. With bedimmed eyes they stood exposed to the wintry blasts, but a small portion of the number being able to gain access to the house, awaiting the time when they should be permitted to file through and take a last look at him whom they had all known and loved.

The Thurman club, named for the "Old Roman," and in whose affairs the dead senator took the greatest interest during his lifetime, met at its club rooms and marched in a body to the house. Governor McKinley and the state officials met in accordance with a prearranged plan and together proceeded to the residence, as did also the city officials headed by Mayor Allen. The postmaster, acting under special permission from Washington, had closed the office and all the employes, as well as the other government officials in the city, attended. And in addition to those were numerous private citizens from every walk in life, making an immense concourse. Probably at no time has there been a more notable gathering in the city of Columbus on such an occasion. The members of the family, the governor and party and such of the friends as could be accommodated were admitted to the house previous to the beginning of the services and then the doors were closed until the brief exercises were concluded. Rev. J. L. Grover, who conducted the services, is a life-long friend of the statesman and is himself bowed down by the weight of years, having passed his 89th milestone in life's journey, and his white head shook and his voice trembled as he proceeded.

He began by reading the Ninetieth psalm, and followed it by a brief prayer. Services wer the most simple in character, there being no music, and consisted of the reading of the Episcopal buriel service found in Corinthians, xv, 20. Following this Rev. Mr. Grover recited the Lord's prayer and then pronounced the benediction. There was nothing whatever in the nature of a sermon, nor were there any words spoken other than here indicated. Simplicity had been the desire of the dead man regarding the funeral services, and his wishes were respected.

The remains were in a plain but elegant black casket, and rested in the archway between the parlor and the hall. The features were very lifelike, the end having come without the ravages of disease, and there was a calm and peaceful look on the face.

On the lid was a plain silver plate bearing the inscription:

ALLEN GRANBERRY THURMAN,
BORN NOVEMBER 13, 1813.
DIED DECEMBER 12, 1895.

For two hours after the services had been concluded a steady stream of people passed through the residence viewing the remains. There were few floral designs. On the casket were palm leaves, holly and floral designs, the utmost simplicity being observed.

Having consented under pressure to share their grief with the public during the morning, the family was left alone with their dead after the remains had been viewed. During the afternoon the immediate members of the family of the deceased accompanied the remains to the beautiful Greenlawn cemetery, west of the city, where the body was consigned to the grave. The services here were even more simple than those at the house, consisting only of a prayer as the body was lowered to its last resting place, Rev. E. L. Rexford of the First Universalist church being the officiating minister. The pall bearers were mostly grandsons and near descendants of the judge, and were as follows: Allen G., jr., and Albert Lee Thurman, grandsons; G. Wynne, T. Jordan of Urbana, grandsons of the late Mrs. Thurman; McEldin Dun of Bellefontaine and John G. Dun of Columbus, nephews, and Joseph Matthews, the faithful colored body servant who had been with the judge during all of his siege of illness Te deceased now rests beside the body of his wife.

HAS FAITH IN CRESPO'S ABILITY.

Venezuelan Minister of the Opinion the Uprising Will Be Shortlived.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Minister Andrade of Venezuela has received notification from his government as to the reported landing in Venezuela of a revolutionary party, headed by General Monagas. The minister received a cable on the 9th inst., saying that peace prevailed throughout the republic. The landing of Monagas is said to have occurred on the 10th. The party is reported to have hailed from New York, but thus far the consul general at New York has made no report of the departure of such an expedition. General Monagas comes of one of the old families of Venezuela, who were in supremacy forty years ago. He is a brother-in-law of Senor Bolet-Peraza, the predecessor of Minister Andrade as minister to Washington. In case the landing of the revolutionary party is confirmed no doubt is felt as to President Crespo's ability to suppress the movement. In the uprising a few weeks ago 14,000 troops were placed under arms within a few days.

Murdered by Moonshiners.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 14.—In a raid on the illicit stills of Gus and Ed Thomas in Hardin county, Wednesday, Ed Thomas was killed by the revenue officers. Yesterday John Kennedy, who guided the officers to the stills, was killed by Gus Thomas. Thomas has not been captured.

San Francisco Capitalist Dies.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 14.—Charles Mayne, pioneer capitalist and millionaire banker, died today. His real name was Henry Merzbach, but when a young man he assumed the name of his employer, Charles Mayne.

Came in Ten Days Late.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Dec. 14.—The Norwegian steamer, Transit, under charter to the Puget Sound and Central American Steamship company, overdue for the last ten days, arrived today.

Killed His Wife While Drunk.

VIROQUA, Wis., Dec. 14.—About midnight last night Franz Boulder, a German farmer of Hamburg, during a family quarrel shot and killed his wife. The murderer had been on a protracted spree.

General Merchants Assign.

SOUTH M'ALESTER, I. T., Dec. 14.—Grayson Bros., dealers in general merchandise, assigned to P. J. Bryne at Eufaula, I. T., yesterday. Liabilities, about $30,000; assets, about $25,000.

Two Boys Break Through the Ice.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 14.—While playing on the ice on the river this afternoon John Horhamook, aged 10, and Otto Greenwaldt, aged 7, were drowned. The boys were cousins.

HON. W. A. M'KEIGHAN IS DEAD.

Ex-Congressman Expires at Hastings Just After Midnight.

HASTINGS, Neb., Dec. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—Hon. W. A. McKeighan, ex-member of congress from the Fifth Nebraska district, died here at twenty minutes past 12 this morning.

Mr. McKeighan had been seriously ill since his attendance at the Transmissippi congress at Omaha some two weeks ago. His disease took a desperate turn, and for several days now the end had been patiently awaited. He was a sufferer from dropsy, complicated with heart and and lung trouble.

His funeral will be held at Red Cloud on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

William Arthur McKeighan of Red Cloud was born of Irish parents in Cumberland county, New Jersey, January 19, 1842; removed with his parents to Fulton county, Illinois, in 1848, where he lived on a farm and attended common school; enlisted in the Eleventh regiment, Illinois cavalry, September, 1861; at the close of the war settled on a farm near Pontiac, Ill.; took an active part in organizing the farmers' association; was elected vice president for the Eighth congressional district; removed to Nebraska in 1880, and settled on a farm near Red Cloud; took an interest in organizing the alliance; was elected county judge of Webster county in 1885; in 1886 was democratic candidate for congress against Hon. James Laird and was defeated; was again nominated for congress by the alliance of the independent party; was endorsed by the democratic convention, and elected to the Fifty-second and re-elected to the Fifty-third congress as an independent, defeating William E. Andrews, republican; renominated for the Fifty-fourth congress and was defeated by Hon. William E. Andrews.

Race War in Indiana.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 14.—A special to the Commercial from Rockport, Ind., says: A race war that has been going on here for the past month assumed rather serious proportions this evening. A bloody battle took place between John Howk, liveryman; James Fagan, the deputy marshal, and others against John Tinsley and others, colored. Howk and Fagan are seriously injured. Tinsley, the leader, has been arrested and placed in jail, and there are strong threats of mobbing him tonight. Great crowds are gathering on the streets and great excitement prevails. The trouble mainly arises over an abuse of the liquor law and partly through politics.

People's Party Getting in the Field.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Dec. 14.—The national executive committee of the people's party has issued a call for a meeting of the national committee at the Lindell hotel, St. Louis, Mo., January 17, 1896, to fix the time and place for holding a national convention and transact other business. They say it is desireable that they have a full representation and kindly request all to be present. No one will be permitted to act as proxy without proper credentials in writing. The call is signed by H. E. Taubeneck, chairman; C. Rankin, treasurer; J. N. Turner and Lawrence J. McPharlin, secretaries.

Ran Into a Wrecking Train.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 14.—A wreck in a tunnel nineteen miles from Lexington, on the Cincinnati Southern railroad, just beyond High Bridge, occurred this morning at 9:30. A wrecking crew was scaling the interior of the tunnel, and was run into by a heavy freight train on account of a mistake in the signals. L. J. Duval, conductor of the wrecking train, was killed outright. Michael O'Day of Lexington, brakeman of the wrecking train, died at the hospital here tonight. John Wind of Macon, Ga., fireman on the freight, was badly injured.

From the Old Trust to the New.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—All the property of the Distilling and Cattlefeeding company was turned over today to the American Spirits Manufacturing company by deed of date November 10 for a consideration of $10 in fee simple. The deed states that it is made in confirmation by order of court of the sale made by Receiver McNulta to the reorganization company. The property turned over consists of the office building at Peoria and eighteen distilleries owned by the Distilling and Cattlefeeding company.

Cotton Brokers Fail.

PARIS, Tex., Dec. 14.—J. R. Belcher & Co., a brokerage firm, failed today. No statement of liabilities was made, although it is thought that the total would aggregate quite a sum, as numerous speculators were caught in the crash. J. H. McIntosh, who is alleged to have been a member of the firm, has suddenly disappeared. Belcher was placed in the custody of the sheriff upon a charge of misappropriation of funds, on a warrant sworn out by a member of a local cotton firm.

Partners Cannot Agree.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 14.—An application for a receiver for the firm of Trounstine Bros. & Co. was made before Judge Moore of the superior court today. The petition is signed by five members of the firm, Samuel H. and Phill J. Trounstine, Fred and Ralph Lazarus and J. A. Friedlander, and it states that the firm is entirely solvent, but that it is not possible to continue the business in conjunction with the other two partners, Sylvanus F. and Oscar Trounstine.

On the Wrong Side of the Market.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 14.—The failure of Mr. James B. Pace, president of the Planters' National bank, was announced this afternoon. He has made the bank secure by deeding it $28,000 worth of real estate, which will cover his liabilities to that institution. The total liabilities are about $41,000. The direct cause of the failure is attributed to the inability of friends, whose paper he held, to meet their obligations. He has also been unfortunate in cotton speculations.

Salt Lake Officials Indicted.

SALT LAKE, Dec. 14.—The grand jury returned several indictments today, one being against Mayor Baskin for maintaining a public nuisance in the nature of imperfect and filthy catch basins. Ex-Selectman C. H. Roberts was indicted on the charge of swearing to incorrect claims against the county. Other indictments were against Martin Hayken, J. R. Morris, H. Bamberger and C. P. Cahoon, charging them with combining to defraud Salt Lake county.

Seattle Lighting Plants Sold.

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 14.—It was announced today that the Seattle gas and electric light works had been sold to a party of eastern capitalists, headed by Samuell Hill of Minneapolis. The price paid was close to $1,000,000. The trustees of the new company will consist of Samuel Hill, W. J. Murphy, W. H. Dunwoody, Horace Henry of Minneapolis, and H. W. Cannon of the Chase National bank, New York.

For Larceny in Rhode Island.

Sergeant Cox last night arrested Edward Rushford, Twenty-fourth and Emmet streets, who is employed in the harness department of Hayden Bros. He is charged with being a fugutive from justice, and is supposed to be the man who is wanted for grand larceny and embezzlement from a harness concern in Providence, R. I. He is 30 years old, is single, and has been in this city about six weeks.

Harrison Monument Put in Place.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 14.—The equestrian statue of General William Henry Harrison was placed in position today in Garfield Place, next to Vine street. It is of bronze, modeled by Louis Rebisso of this city, and cast at Chicopee, Mass. It cost $21,000, while the granite base cost $5,000. It will not be unveiled till spring, in order to permit some very old people to be present.

Piling Up Indictments Against Ward.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 14.—Thirty-one more indictments were returned today against A. K. Ward by the grand jury, making a total of sixty-six, and amounting to $160,000. In the chancery court Ward refused to give his testimony in the civil suits now pending against him, and stated the threat of contempt had no terrors for him, for he was already in jail.

Found No Ground for Complaint.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—Governor Altgeld's committee for the investigation of the Board of Charities and Corrections has visited the state insane asylum at Elgin and today reported to the governor that there was no basis for the charges of cruelty and inhuman treatment preferred by John A. Kuhs, who was in the asylum several months.

LOVE'S PECULIAR COURSE

Walter Scott's Reward for Months of Devotion to His Girl.

SHE FAILED HIM AT THE LAST MOMENT

After Following His Sweetheart Through an Asylum for the Insane She Refused to Marry Him.

DES MOINES, Dec. 14.—(Special Telegram.)—Eighteen months ago Walter Scott, a young business man, fell in love with Clara Dawson, the pretty girl daughter of S. R. Dawson of this city. Scott's attentions to the girl were viewed unfavorably by her father, and, after trouble between him and Scott, the girl was taken by her father before the commission on insanity, which found her insane and ordered her sent to the asylum at Mount Pleasant. Scott set about to get her released. He secured the aid of prominent people and several women societies here, and they went before the superintendent of the asylum, convinced him that the girl was sane and had been the victim of her father's machinations and secured her release. Scott went to meet her, but her father was on the ground, and took her away. He took her to Chicago and placed her in a convent. After several months Scott discovered where she was and went to Chicago. It took several days to locate the convent, but at last he discovered it, and spent his time walking around the building. After three days he was rewarded by a sight of the girl at a window. He signaled her and she threw him a letter. He then went to the police and told them the story, but they could not help him. He had a hard time to keep from being taken into custody. Finally he went to the convent and told the story to the sisters, who decided to release the girl. Her father was sent for, however, and he took the girl away.

This time he took her to Ohio and placed her in a private school. Scott lost track of her for a time, but at last learned where she was. Then her father took her away and she was sent to Keokuk to live with a friend. Scott wrote letters, one of which was intercepted, in which he urged the girl to let him come and marry her. Her father got one of these, and swore out a warrant in the federal court, charging Scott with sending obscene matter through the mails. Scott meantime had gone to Keokuk. Officers followed him and traced him to the house where the girl was staying. He arrived only a few moments ahead of them and was in the arms of his sweetheart when he was arrested. He was brought back here and gave bonds, proving that the charge against him was groundless. The girl's father brought her back here at the same time.

Today Scott went to the home of the girl, accompanied by some friends, to demand that he be allowed to marry her. She has but recently become of age. When the party entered the house the girl met them. Scott asked her to go with him and she refused. She told him she no longer loved or wished to marry him, and he went away disheartened.

WAS VERY HANDY WITH HIS GUN.

Iowa Lunatic Makes It Hot for Officers Sent to Arrest Him.

STORM LAKE, Ia., Dec. 14.—(Special.)—The Elk township, Cerro Gordo county, officers had an interesting time arresting Samuel Matheson, jr., who was sent a few days ago to the asylum at Independence. Matheson had been laboring for some time under the delusion that some one was trying to rob him and had been patroling his premises with a shotgun, taking pot shots at chance passers, much to their inconvenience and alarm. After this had been going on, as the officers thought, about long enough, a deputy sheriff was sent to his house to take him into custody. On his arrival Matheson met him at the door with a loaded rifle, and being unable to make the arrest without considerable danger both to himself and Matheson, the officer returned to town for reinforcements. The following day he paid another visit to the place in company with two other deputies. Matheson saw the party coming, and making his appearance at an upper window with two revolverrs unceremoniously opened fire. The deputies fired several shots in the air in the hope of frightening the lunatic, but failing in this took refuge behind trees in the dooryard until Matheson had emptied his weapons. Instead of awaiting a rush, he then sallied out and started across a neighboring field with the officers in pursuit, and after a long chase was finally cornered and forced to surrender.

Senator Rowan on Prohibition.

WEBSTER CITY, Ia., Dec. 14.—(Special.)—The prohibition question is bringing a world of grief to Senator J. E. Rowan of this district. The senator is a minister of the gospel, and when the mulct law was brought up in the last senate he voted in favor of it. It was this vote that has led his friends to mistrust that he would favor a manufacturers' bill. The feeling became so strong that he was openly charged with sympathy for the manufacture of liquor in the state. He is out with a letter now which will probably settle all discussion of his position. He says: "I am for resubmission and against a manufacturers' bill. I have never been afraid to state my position on any public question, but I will not commit myself to vote positively for or against any measure because circumstances might arise wherein it would be for the best interests of the state, and of the republican party, which in my estimation is the best conservator of the highest interests of the state, to vote contrary to my pledged position. I again declare my intention of maintaining a conservative position upon this matter. The extremists who advocate riding rough shod over the other element of the party by passing a rule to compel every republican member of the legislature to vote for resubmission and against a manufacturers' bill will wreck the party if they have their way. I voted for the mulct law, and I believe with some little remodeling it will be the best measure obtainable looking toward practical temperance reform. It is susceptible of demonstration that the prohibitionists who voted for that law saved the state from a license law and the entire repeal of the prohibition law. I shall never ally myself with the extreme prohibitionists, and I rely upon the good judgment of the republican voters of my district to give me an endorsement of my position."

Church and School Building Burned.

MASON CITY, Ia., Dec. 14.—(Special Telegram.)—Fire last night entirely destroyed the Catholic church and parochial school at Coldwater. The parochial school had been dedicated but a few weeks ago and was fitted with new furniture throughout. The church was one of the very best in this section of the state. The total loss reaches $30,000. There was $5,000 insurance on the church and $2,500 on the school. A new furnace had just been put in, and it is thought the fire caught from a defective flue.

City Thieves Bothering Farmers.

CRESTON, Ia., Dec. 14.—(Special Telegram.)—Burglars who have been operating in this city have temporarily changed their field of operations and are now robbing the farmers. Farmers Peterson and Ferman lost harness, robes, meat, lard, etc., last night and other farmers have been visited.

The Orient postoffice was robbed of a small number of stamps.

Desperate Efforts of a Suicide.

SIOUX CITY, Dec. 14.—(Special Telegram.)—Grant Allen, a well known man about town, hung himself in a box car early this morning. The rope was so long that Allen's body was almost prostrate on the floor of the car, and it was only by rising to his feet and throwing himself forcibly to the ground that he was finally able to strangle himself.

Grants in Iowa.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Dec. 14.—Dr. J. A. Reed, the physician who was arrested Thursday on a charge of murder in the second degree, was rearrested today charged with criminal malpractice and perjury. Bond was fixed at $15,000, and he went to jail in default.

Dubuque Department Store Burned.

DUBUQUE, Dec. 14.—Brin & Co.'s department store burned last night. Loss, $30,000; insurance, $21,600.

MAY MANUFACTURE LIQUORS.

Iowa Legislators Will Probably Further Modify Prohibitory Laws.

DES MOINES, Dec. 14.—(Special Telegram.)—A bill has been prepared by one of the leading members of the republican side of the next legislature providing for legalizing the manufacture of liquors in the state. Copies have been sent to all the members with the request that they make any suggestions for changes which they believe necessary. It is not announced who is the author of the bill, but it is understood that he is one of the Des Moines members. The measure is brief. It provides that in any city in which the sale of liquors is allowed under the Martin mulct law by reason of the filing of the proper consent petition, liquors may be manufactured. In order to protect the capital engaged in the business from the danger of having the consent petition withdrawn, it is provided that in this event the manufacture may continue, but none of the product may be sold for ill gal use in the community where it is made so long as the consent to sales is withheld. There are careful provisions under which manufacturers must report to the state their amounts of product and the disposal made of it.

A number of members are in the city today making arrangements for quarters during the session. Several were interviewed about the measure, but were noncommittal as to provisions. The republicans declared, however, that their caucus would take no action on the liquor question and would leave all members to vote as they saw fit. They were of the opinion a manufacturing bill would pass, but thought the measure outlined would have to be materially amended.

The fight which the mutual insurance men are making against the insurance laws reported by the code commission is getting sensational. Some of the mutual men are freely insinuating that the course of the commission in making laws which are exactly what the old line companies want is very remarkable. The members of the legislature say the trouble will be ended by the drafting of an entirely new bill to givern insurance and building and loan companies, which will be substituted for the commission's report.

FILES ON SOME VALUABLE LAND.

Litigation Over Forfeited Railroad Physician Charged with Murder.

DES MOINES, Dec. 14.—(Special Telegram.)—H. E. Griffin of Sheldon has filed notice of his intention to lay claim to eighty acres of land within the forfeited Sioux City & St. Paul grant, which lies within the limits of the town of Sheldon, O'Brien county, and is covered with business houses and residences. In 1882, before the land was made part of the grant, he claimed it under the homestead law and has remained on it ever since. Later the railroad company sold its title, which was adverse to his claim, and the residents of the town purchased their titles from the holder of the railroad title. He claims rights because he went on the land under the homestead laws before the railroad had disposed of its title. On the other hand, it is claimed no person can, under the federal laws, claim so large a tract within a townsite. He answers that it was not a townsite when his claim was established. The property is valued at about $10,000, and Griffin has engaged attorneys and will carry the case to the highest courts.

Sioux City Poultry Show.

SIOUX CITY, Dec. 14.—(Special Telegram.)—The regular annual meeting of the Big Four Poultry association in this city closed today after a most successful week. The number of birds exhibited was larger than at any previous show ever given by the association, and the attendance has been highly satisfactory.

PRESIDENT HAD GOOD SUCCESS.

Started Back to Washington from His Hunting Trip.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., Dec. 14.—President Cleveland arrived here at 4:45 o'clock this evening on board the lighthouse tender, Violet. The town turned out to greet him, and for about half an hour Mr. Cleveland held an informal reception. The villagers were anxious to shake hands with the president, and Mr. Cleveland seemed willing to gratify their wish in this respect. The president was dressed in a sack suit of black, and those who expected to see him arrayed in fishing and hunting costume were disappointed. He seemed in fine health and spirits. He was importuned for a speech, but declined. From what can be learned, the president has distinguished himself as a sportsman on this trip. Scores of duck and swan have gone down before his unerring gun. Although the storm, which has been raging on the coast, interfered with the sport, the party, it is understood, had no unpleasant experience.

The presidential party left at 8 o'clock on a special for Berkeley, Va., where they are to be met by the lighthouse tender Maple, which will convey the party to Washington. The Maple is expected to leave Berkeley at 9:30 tonight and reach Washington at noon tomorrow.

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 14.—The president arrived at the Norfolk & Southern terminal (Berkeley, Va.) at 9:36 tonight and left on the Maple twelve minutes later. He will arrive in Washington about 2 p. m. tomorrow.

BIG CORN CROP IN ILLINOIS.

Yield Only Exceeded Four Times in the State's History.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 14.—The Department of Agriculture today issued a report showing the condition and extent of the crop of corn for 1895. The same has been exceeded but four times, in 1875, 1877, 1879 and 1888. On the reported area planted, 6,925,000 acres, 267,425,000 bushels were produced, averaging thirty-nine bushels to the acre. The largest area and yield was in the northern portion, 125,870,000 bushels being raised on 3,042,000 acres, averaging forty-one bushels to the acre. The central portion produced 111,545,000 bushels from 2,850,000 acres, averaging thirty-nine bushels to the acre. The southern portion produced 30,010,000 bushels from 1,032,000 acres, averaging twenty-nine bushels per acre. The large yield lowered the price, which averaged 21 cents per bushel. Had the entire crop been sold at this price, producers would have received $57,740,000. The quality of corn this fall is two points above the average in the northern portion and eight points below the average in the central and southern portions, where the chinch bug is most numerous.

AMERICANS IN A RUSSIAN PRISON.

Caught Fishing in Prohibited Waters by the Siberian Authorities.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 14.—Five San Francisco seafaring men and ten other Americans are supposed to be held at Saghalien prison by the Russian authorities for prohibitory fishing in Siberian waters. The five San Franciscoans are of a party of seal hunters that left here about one year ago on the steamer City of Peking to join John Kennan's fishing crew that has headquarters at Hakodate and Yokohama. Two of the party seized by the Russians and hurried to Saghalien prison are said to be British subjects. The Russian penalty for fishing in the waters off the coast of Saghalien island and Siberia is imprisonment for life in the island prison, where no man can hope to escape the persecution of petty tyrants. The men under arrest have undoubtedly trespassed on Russia's alleged territory, but there is some question as to the jurisdiction of the czar over the island. Kennan has appealed to the secretary of state at Washington in behalf of his men, asking the intervention of the United States government. The men were on the schooner Saipan when she was seized by the Russians.

Ingersoll Still Unconverted.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll found a heavy mail from the Christian Endeavorers who have been praying for him in different conventions when he returned home from his western trip and he said: "No, I have not been converted by their prayers, I am glad to say, and there is no occasion for asking for a 'before and after' picture of me. I want to finish my days without the consolation of a hell." He had no fears of being converted, he said.

Caught by a Huge Shaft.

ST. JOSEPH, Dec. 14.—(Special.)—A terrible death overtook J. D. Landers yesterday while he was at work in the engine room of the Whitesville mills. He was caught by a huge shaft attached to a wheel revolving at the rate of 150 revolutions a minute, and his legs beaten to a pulp against the ceiling and floor. His arms were broken and the bones torn out.

TERMS NOT SATISFACTORY

Striking Shipbuilders on the Clyde Reject the Recent Compromise.

INEQUALITY OF WAGES THE CAUSE

English and Commercial Circles Greatly Alarmed Over the Outlook and Employers Will Be Almost Forced to Yield.

BELFAST, Dec. 14.—The men who have been out on strike here in the shipbuilding trades have rejected the terms offered by the employers and which were accepted on Wednesday last by a joint conference of the employers and employes at Glasgow.

The result of the balloting at Glasgow caused great excitement here, as well as on the Clyde. The refusal of the Clyde men to go to work is due to the fact that the Belfast men were to receive only a shilling a week increase as compared with 2 shillings a week increase which it was agreed should be given to the men on the Clyde.

GLASGOW, Dec. 14.—The engineers by ballot rejected their employers' terms and therefore the strike in the shipbuilding circles, which was believed to have been settled, will now be continued.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The news received here from Glasgow and Belfast today that the great strike in the shipbuilding trades is to continue has caused a great depression in stocks and in commercial circles, for there is no doubt that the supremacy of Great Britain in shipbuilding is threatened and large contracts for foreign war ships will, unless there is a change for the better very shortly, go to Germany and other countries.

It is believed, however, that the employers will have to yield in the end, as pressure is being brought to bear upon them by the government in view of the delay in completing work for the British admiralty.

FOR UNLAWFULLY KILLING GAME.

Two Nebraskans Convicted and Fined Under Wyoming Laws.

DOUGLAS, Wyo., Dec. 14.—(Special.)—Three Nebraska men living near Crawford were arrested Monday by Deputy Sheriff Williams and arraigned before Justice O'Brien on the charge of unlawfully killing game. Two wagon loads of antelope were found in their possession. The meat was confiscated and sold at auction. The accused took a change of venue to Justice Mewis' court, where two of them, Marshal and Brown, pleaded guilty and were fined $10 and costs each, the whole amounting to about $66. The third man, Burson, was discharged, it having been shown that he was simply acting as teamster for the others.

Company F, Wyoming National guards, was formally inspected on Wednesday by Inspector General Woodruff of the state militia, and Colonel R. F. Ames, of the Eighth United States infantry. The members of the company and their officers were highly complimented upon their efficiency in drill and manual exercises.

The westbound Elkhorn passengar train was stopped on Tuesday to allow the crew and passengers to attempt the capture of a couple of bears, seen along the track about three miles east of Inez station. Just as the hunters were about to fire upon the game it was discovered that both bears were chained to the fence posts, and later an excited Italian put in an appearance and proved his ownership to them.

Buffalo Bill's Hunting Party.

SHERIDAN, Wyo., Dec. 14.—(Special.)—Buffalo Bill's hunting party had a big shooting match on Thanksgiving day at Bleinstine's hunting camp on Cabin creek, near the head waters of the Shoshone river. The prize was an elegant gold watch. Those who contested were: Colonel W. F. Cody, S. W. Aldrich, George Bleinstine, R. H. Ralsam (Pony Bob), O. K. Snyder, W. Abshire, George Canfield, Milton Benedict and John Davis. The watch was won by George Canfield of this city, who is one of the best marksmen with a rifle in the west.

DESERTED AN OMAHA GIRL.

Marie Wilson Asks Aid of the St. Joseph Police.

ST. JOSEPH, Dec. 14.—(Special.)—A young woman who says her name is Marie Wilson has applied to the police for assistance in locating H. C. Howard of Omaha, who has abandoned her here. Miss Wilson says she left Omaha with Howard, who had proposed to her that they come to this city and get married. They arrived here a week ago, but the girl says Howard postponed the wedding from day to day on one pretext or another, and finally ran away from her. The girl is not more than 18 or 19 years old, and the police believe she is telling the truth with the exception of giving her right name. She refuses to tell anything about her parents or relatives, and will not send to them for assistance, although she is left without any money. She claims to have known Howard several years, and believed that he intended to marry her when he brought her here from her home in Omaha. A description of the young man was given to the police, but he has not been found. It is believed that he has returned to Omaha.

Highwayman Held Up the Stage.

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore., Dec. 14.—The stage from Ager to Klamath Falls was robbed at midnight at the foot of Topsy grade, 200 yards from the scene of the former robberies, by one masked highwayman with a rifle, who took the registered letters.

Organizing a Mining Exchange.

SALT LAKE, Dec. 14.—The charter members of the proposed Salt Lake Mining exchange met this afternoon and appointed a committee to recommend officers and bylaws for the exchange. The organization will be completed by the first of the year.

Charles Shiverick & Co. make special prices tomorrow on 2,000 pieces of furniture. See advertisement on page 8.

"77"

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GRIP

Known by

Sense of illness, pain or soreness in the head, back, chest, side or limbs; or cough, sore throat, catarrh, influenza, profuse flowing from the nose or eyes, itching and redness of the eyelids, general prostration and fever. Sometimes one and again another symptom is more prominent. The appetite is impaired and the nervous system unstrung, depressed and run down.

"77" meets the epidemic condition and is the cure for all its manifestations. Taken early, cuts it short promptly; taken during its prevalence, prevents its invasion; taken while suffering, a cure is speedily realized.

"77" FOR COLDS

Cough, Sore Throat, Influenza and Catarrh. "77" will "break up" a cold that "hangs on."

Dr. Humphreys puts up a Specific for every disease. They are described in his Manual, which I sent free.

Small bottles of pleasant pellets—fit your vest pocket; sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price, 25c; or five for $1.00. Humphreys' Medicine Co., 111 & 113 William St., New York. Be sure to get

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