

Democratic Press.

DECATUR, IND.

LIFE'S UPS AND DOWNS

VISITING THE GOOD PEOPLE OF THE WORLD.

Powder Ignites and Causes a Terrible Explosion—A Score or More Killed—Rumor to Chicago's Dead Firemen—Our Missionaries in Armenia Safe.

SHOOK THE ISLAND.

Tremendous Explosion at Palma, Capital of the Island of Mallorca.

Barcelona special: A terrible accident resulting in a sad loss of life, occurred at Palma, capital of the Island of Mallorca, 120 miles south of this city. Eighty persons, most of whom were women, who were employed in emptying old cartridges outside the walls of the town, when one of the cartridges exploded in some unknown manner. There was a large quantity of powder that had been taken out of cartridges lying about over a large area and this was ignited by the discharge of the cartridge. A tremendous explosion followed, which shattered the masonry of the town walls, which were extremely thick, and did considerable damage to houses. A large number of people were killed, but what the exact loss of life was has not yet been ascertained.

The bodies of seventeen dead have been found, but it is feared that many more were killed, their bodies, perhaps, having been blown to atoms, as a number of those who were at work have not been accounted for. Forty persons were seriously wounded and some of them will die. Many of the dead and wounded were found at considerable distances from the scene of the accident, they having been hurled bodily through the air by the force of the explosion. Some of the dead were terribly burned and mangled, so much so in a number of cases that identification will be extremely difficult, if not impossible. An official inquiry into the cause of the disaster will be held.

Our Missionaries Safe.

Washington special: The latest dispatches to the State Department from United States Minister Terrell, states that he is now officially assured of the protection of the three ladies at Hadjin; that the gentlemen have been quiet for the last three days, and that the outlook is better. He adds that telegrams from Aintab and Marash report that missionaries are safe and protected, and that he is pleased to report that all our hundred and seventy-two missionaries in Turkey are now protected. The ports, he adds, give assurance that tranquility will soon be restored.

Type Makes a Record.

The championship on the Mergenthaler Linotype machine was won in Chicago by George W. Green, of the Boston Standard, whose opponent was Eugene Taylor, of the Rocky Mountain News, Denver. The stake was a purse of \$500. Green set 70-78 ems in seven hours, corrected, solid nonpareil, to Taylor's 64-75, smashing all previous records. Mr. Green holds himself ready to defend his title against all comers. At the close of the contest Mr. Green received a challenge from Riley of Boston. Much money changed hands.

Smothered by Gas.

The 1-year-old son of E. H. Jones, of Streetsville, Ohio, died of asphyxiation, and the mother and two other children are in a serious condition. When the father returned from work as soon as he entered the door he fell to the floor, overcome by the gas. A crowd of neighbors gathered around the house and doctors were summoned, but they were just able to drag the afflicted people out of the house before they themselves were overcome. It developed that the gas came from an old cinder dump on which the house was built.

Honor to Chicago's Dead Firemen.

Impressive funeral services were held over the remains of Patrick J. O'Donnell, John Downes, Martin Sherrock, and Thomas J. Prendergast, the firemen who followed duty to death in the Wooden Exchange building fire at Chicago. The services were conducted at three churches, great crowds assembling at each. The three caskets met at a designated point and proceeded together towards the cemetery. St. Louis was represented by Assistant Chief Hillebrand and three other members of the fire department.

Four Miners Killed.

Reports of three accidents in the mining region, with four men killed, were received at Charleston, W. Va. At Eagle a fall of slate killed John Davis outright, and so seriously injured Bank Rose John C. Bostick that he died. At Cedar Grove a premature blast knocked a lot of coal down on Wm. Stone, who will die from his injuries. At Edgewater George E. Elyne fell off a high perch and broke his neck.

College Wrecked.

The south wall of Poland Union academy, at Poland, Ohio, fell, seriously injuring four young lady students. There were thirty-eight students in the building at the time, but being warned by the sound of cracking walls, all escaped but four—Misses Alice Reed, Margaret Reed, Margaret Simons and Annie Simons. They will probably recover. The building is a wreck. The old institution was attended by Governor McKinley when he was a boy.

Football Player Killed.

Memphis special: George Phenalan, the son of the late Congressman Phenalan, of this district, died at the University of Virginia, Charlottesville, from injuries received in a football game.

Masonic Temple Theater, Ft. Wayne, Indiana.

Dec. 1.—"Miss Helen Scrum." Dec. 5.—"Midnight Special." Dec. 12.—"Country Circus."

May Cause Trouble.

Cleveland (O.) special: The action of a religious Synagogue in according to the request of the Presbyterian General Assembly that all synagogues of the church shall change their charters that these institutions will be entirely under the authority of the Assembly, caused a stir among the Cleveland Presbyterians, many of whom belong to the Liberal party.

Shaking Up the Gravelers.

A sharp shock of earthquake occurred in the City of Mexico. Water pipes were broken and a few small houses came down.

CAST UP BY THE WAVES.

Bodies of Drowned Sailors Are Washed Ashore.

Death in the pitiless, stormy waters of Lake Michigan came to the sailors and disaster and destruction to the ships that bore the elements and set out from port in the teeth of the gale of Tuesday and Wednesday. Wreckage from a number of boats has been washed ashore at various points on the lake, and while it is not positively known that any boats have been lost, four bodies were washed ashore Wednesday morning on the beach near Sarnia. Nothing is known of them or of any boat having gone ashore and it is possible that the bodies are those of fishermen who were lost at the gale. Batteries and steamers boats came into Chicago port bearing evidence of their struggles with the gale in decks except clear of everything that offered any resistance to the wind and waves. Wreckage supposed to be marked "Goring" came ashore near Charlevoix, Mich., and the owners of the large Ida Corning Corning & Ryan, were fearful for the fate of their boat and its crew until informed by telegraph that it had been up at Bay City all right. Half a dozen boats were wrecked along the Michigan shore at various points, but so far as known may be released from their perilous positions, and no lives have been reported lost. The life-saving crews were kept busy going on perilous missions of mercy, full of danger and hardship.

SOAKED IN OIL AND BURNED.

Slaughter of the Queen of Corea and Her Attendants.

Chinese papers by the steamer Empress of China are bitter in their attacks on the Japanese authorities in Corea, whom they blame for the murder of the Queen. They assert that Japan is a nation pretending to be civilized, but it is the most barbarous on earth. The Queen was hung by the hair and, after being otherwise abused, tied hand and foot, soaked in oil and burned in the rear of the palace, her remains being reduced to ashes, so that all trace might be lost. Thirty attendants of the Queen, it is alleged, were butchered, their corpses being left about the palace. When the palace was attacked, of some 1,500 guards on duty only six remained at their posts, and they were quickly dispatched. According to Chinese reports, there were fifteen women of title in the court, the Queen, her mother and 130 ladies in waiting. They were nearly all soaked in oil and burned, while the men's throats were cut.

MORE MARINES NEEDED.

Present Strength Not Sufficient to Meet Demands of Increased Navy.

Col. Charles Heywood, commanding the marine corps, in his annual report to the Secretary of the Navy, makes a strong appeal for an increase in the enlisted strength of the corps to meet the additional duties imposed by the increase of the navy. Col. Heywood estimates that 1,500 marines on shore are needed for the protection of millions of dollars' worth of Government property in their charge, a number 300 in excess of the marines now engaged in that duty. In addition to this, it is estimated that about 450 more men will be required for the new vessels now under construction.

DEATH TO SIX HUNDRED.

Boiler and Magazine Explosion on a Troop-Ship at Kin-Chow.

The Empress of China, just arrived from the Orient, reports cholera practically extinguished in Japan. All the Asiatic steamships, when a combined boiler and magazine explosion on the troop ship King Kai sent 600 men to death. The boilers were old and unworkable, and ordinary caution would have prevented the catastrophe.

Armenians Must Assist.

The Armenian Catholics have received a reply to the communication which was recently sent to the Russian Ambassador at Constantinople, M. De Noldeff. It is as follows: "The Armenians of Constantinople are now reassured. They are threatened with no danger. In the provinces, however, there are regrettable conflicts, which in most cases were caused by the Armenians, who were incited by their revolutionary committees. The result is terrible revenge upon the part of the Turks in the shape of horrible massacres of Christians. The Sultan has sanctioned the scheme for reforms submitted by the three great powers, and preparations are now proceeding to carry them out. To this end it is necessary that the leaders of the people should persuade the latter to desert from revolutionary attempts, to abandon the idea of foreign intervention, to put a stop to all disturbances and to co-operate in the re-establishment of universal peace, in improving the situation, and in the introduction of the new order of things." The administration at Washington will not take part in any joint action with European nations to compel Turkey to keep its promises to institute reforms. Neither will it assist in splitting up that country in the event of the Sultan failing to keep his promises. Such was the decision reached at the Cabinet meeting Tuesday. The situation was then thoroughly discussed. Minister Terrell's course was pronounced perfectly satisfactory and American interests will, it is believed, be competently looked after by him.

Notches and Children Put to Death.

Col. Fernando Figueroa, the Cuban leader of Tampa, Fla., is in receipt of a letter from Havana giving details of atrocities said to have been committed by Spaniards in Matanzas province. Col. Melino, who commands a Spanish regiment, recently encountered the advance guard of Gomez's army in Matanzas and was defeated. While soldiers under Melino were in retreat they met a group of women and children near a little town called Cayopino. As the soldiers passed one of the women made a sneering remark about the Spaniards. The remark was overheard by the soldiers, and so enraged them that they fell upon the women and children and butchered every one of them. There were ten women and about a dozen children in the group. The commander will likely be court-martialed and be made to pay the extreme penalty.

Senator Chandler Aroused.

Speaking of the agreement signed in New York by the officers of the Joint Traffic Association, Senator Chandler said: "If this gigantic trust can deliberately and defiantly trample upon national law no trust can be suppressed in America."

New Comet Discovered.

Professor Brooks, director of Smith Observatory, has discovered a new comet in the constellation Hydra. Its position being right ascension 9 hours 51 minutes 50 seconds; declination, south, 17 degrees 40 minutes.

HELD AS PRISONERS.

NEW YORKERS ON A BRITISH MAN-OF-WAR.

Rousing Reception for Debs, the Liberated Labor Leader—Five Chicago Firemen Meet an Awful Death—Europe Continues to Get Our Gold.

Are Illegally Detained.

Four citizens of New York, Gerald Domenech, Severino Galvan, Brande Pena and Anthony M. Ruiz, claim that they are illegally held on board a British man-of-war at Nassau. They are accused of planning a military expedition to Cuba and protect their innocence. The news comes in a letter written by Ruiz to a friend in Brooklyn. When, with his three friends, he arrived at Nassau, the commander of the British warship, Partridge, he writes, sent a force to take them on board and carried them to Nassau. At the time of writing they had been in Nassau more than two weeks, but their case had not come up for trial.

GO WILD OVER DEBS.

Thousands of Men Greet Him at Chicago.

When Eugene V. Debs stepped from the train Friday night that took him from Woodstock to Chicago he faced one of the most remarkable throngs of men ever brought together. There were 10,000 workmen crowded into and around the big Northwestern depot. They cheered, roared, sang, laughed, cried, and grunted. They stamped up and down the platform, surged against the coaches, swayed to and fro, brushed aside the policemen there to hold them in check, and, in fact, went wild with the enthusiasm they were worked up to at the sight of the man they call their hero and martyr, and who had just been released from jail, whether he was sent by the Government of the United States for contempt of court, in disobeying strike injunctions. Debs has been placed in many strange positions, but he can never forget his reception in Chicago on his return from the Woodstock jail. For fifteen minutes after the big train reached the depot there was no sign or semblance of order in the mass of struggling men. Finally a path was cleared for the band which came with Debs, and it spread its way outside the depot and started to move south across the bridge. Then the marchers shouted again, and the parade was fairly under way to Battery D, where a grand station was tendered the liberated leader.

HEAVY GOLD EXPORTS.

Last Saturday's Shipments Aggregate \$5,000,000.

Gold withdrawals Friday for shipment amounted to nearly \$5,000,000. This reduces the reserve to approximately \$2,000,000. The week's export of gold from the Treasury will nearly equal the big week last winter immediately preceding the last bond issue, but the conditions then and now are entirely different. Last winter a panic feeling prevailed on account of the uncertainties involved. The money centers were disturbed, funds were being locked up and interest rates were high. The situation was so threatening that a syndicate of bankers and money-lenders was enabled to exact exorbitant terms for loaning to the government's relief. The syndicate realized a net profit of \$300,000,000 to \$2,000,000,000 of the transaction, according to the calculations of Senator John Sherman.

PORTUGAL'S MINISTER DEAD.

Senator Augusto de Sequeira Theodem Passes Away at Washington.

Senator Augusto de Sequeira Theodem, Portuguese minister to the United States, died at his residence in Washington of congestion of the lungs, after a short illness. Senator Theodem had been a sufferer from consumption for a number of years. He had a sudden and violent hemorrhage Sunday evening, but rallied and his physicians had hopes of his ultimate recovery, but Wednesday evening he grew suddenly worse and from that time sank steadily. His wife was at his bedside when he died.

HURD LYNCHED BY A MOB.

Taken from His Cell at Warburg, Tenn., and Strung Up to a Tree.

Charles Hurd, the negro who murdered Jasper D. Kelley, a young white man, ten days ago, was taken from the jail at Warburg, Tenn., and lynched. A mob of 250 masked men gathered three miles from the jail and marched in force to the prison. The negro was taken from his cell and a rope placed around his neck. He was dragged to an oak tree, 100 yards distant where he was swung up.

Fatal Chicago Fire.

Three floors of the Woolen Goods Exchange Building at the corner of Van Buren and Franklin streets, Chicago, were burned out. The property loss will probably figure up between \$250,000 and \$300,000. Capt. Louis Peine, of fire company 2, and the lieutenant and four pipemen of the same company were buried beneath falling floors of the building. The fire was entirely under control and the firemen were on the first floor of the structure, throwing water on some still smoldering flames. Suddenly the second and third floors gave way and crashed on the first, covering the firemen. One other death resulted.

A Moonshine Raid.

United States Marshal Kilbourn and three deputies made an extensive raid on moonshiners in Wise County, Virginia, just over the Kentucky line, destroying a dozen illicit stills, with a capacity of 2,000 gallons. In a fight between the officers and moonshiners three of the latter were seriously wounded.

Civil Service Reform League.

The annual meeting of the National Civil Service Reform League will be held in Washington Dec. 12 and 13. Ex-Secretary of the Interior Carl Schurz, the president, will deliver his annual address on the evening night, and a reception will be given the next evening.

Golden Gate Well Protected.

The battery of dynamite guns which stretches along the bluff south of Fort Point for nearly a mile below San Francisco is now ready to deal out destruction to any invading navy that may appear within three miles of the Golden Gate.

New Jersey Postoffice Raided.

Thieves broke into the post office at Summit, N. J., blew open the safe and secured from it over \$5,000 worth of stamps and also secured \$500 in cash.

RAVAGE OF FLAME.

Fire at Chicago Causes a Loss of Over Half a Million.

Fire at Chicago Thursday destroyed two big blocks owned by Warren Springer, ate up the plants of twenty firms and threw 700 persons out of employment and caused a loss of \$600,000. The fire burned for three hours. Four hundred women and girls on a sixth floor were in danger at one time of being cut off by the flames, but they were saved by the presence of mind of a policeman, and heroism of Chris Olson, the elevator conductor. The firemen were threatened by the frequent falling of the tall walls and by explosions of oil. They had several runs for their lives, with narrow escapes, but they luckily came through unscathed. The buildings were equipped with automatic sprinklers, but these were as helpless as garden sprinklers were to stay the fire. There were also two fire walls, but the flames passed these barriers as easily as though they were but lath. Chris Olson, when the fire broke out, knew his duty and stuck to his post until every man and woman in the post had been landed safely on the ground. Five trips of the elevator to the top floor were necessary to carry all down in safety. Other means of escape was cut off by fire and smoke.

LOSS WILL EXCEED \$500,000.

Parker Block, at Lowell, Mass., Almost Completely Destroyed.

The large five-story building on Middle street, Lowell, Mass., known as the Parker Block, was almost destroyed by fire. The fire started in the liquor store of J. N. Barry, on the first floor. It spread rapidly and was aided by repeated explosions of whisky in barrels, which blew out the windows and created havoc with the windows in adjoining buildings. All the engines in the city were put at work, and it looked as if the fire was under control, but suddenly it blazed up furiously and threatened to eat its way up through Merrimack street. By hard work the flames were confined to the buildings and nearby property was only slightly damaged. The loss will exceed \$500,000.

NEW ILLUMINATING GAS.

Important Discovery Said to Have Been Made by Prof. Balliet.

Prof. Lottan Balliet, professor of engineering and chemistry and physics at the Arkansas Methodist College at Arkansas, has discovered a new method for the manufacture of illuminating gas. The gas is odorless, capable of giving a very high heat and will yield a 12-candle power light from an ordinary illuminating burner. The process is purely chemical and is the cheapest known. The discovery is attracting much attention in the scientific world.

Met and Loved in Prison.

Hyun L. Skinner and Anne B. Curry, daughter of the warden of the State prison at Edwille, Ky., have been married under peculiar circumstances. Skinner was received in 1892 for seven years for killing Martin Sigmond, and came near being hanged in prison. The warden's daughter, married him, and intercepted after his marriage with Governor Brown for a pardon, after which the couple eloped to St. Louis. The warden and Mrs. Curry have forgiven them and they will return to Kentucky.

Cuts Off Twelve Hours.

The Union Pacific "overland flyer," the new seventy-four-hour through westside train from Chicago, makes an average speed of thirty-two miles, including stops, and fifty-five miles without stops. The "flyer" lands passengers and mail in San Francisco and Los Angeles twelve hours ahead of the old schedule time and makes up almost all the difference in time east of Ogden.

Father Wagner Is Acquitted.

The trial of ex-Priest Dominick Wagner ended at St. Joseph when the jury returned a verdict finding him not guilty of embezzlement. After the trial he announced his intention of remaining in St. Joseph, where he will study law or do newspaper work.

Bank President Arrested.

Peter W. Brown, president of the Jefferson Savings and Deposit Bank of Leadville, Col., has been arrested charged with having received a deposit of \$400 from N. H. Cunningham after the bank had failed.

Pacific Steamer Merchants.

The San Francisco Merchants' Exchange has a message from Empire City, Oregon, saying that the steamer Cinderella is ashore south of Empire Bay. Captain Winart was drowned.

Hayward Must Hang.

The Minnesota Supreme Court has affirmed the decision of the lower court in the Hayward case. The date of execution will be set by the Governor later.

BREVITIES.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$7.25; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$7.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 55c to \$3.75; corn, No. 2, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2, 15c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c; butter, choice creamery, 22c to 23c; eggs, fresh, 20c to 21c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; brown corn, common growth to choice green hard, 25c to 40c per pound. Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 1 white, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 1 white, 21c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 60c to 62c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 32c to 34c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 43c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 60c to 64c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 23c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rye, 35c to 40c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 40c; clover seed, \$4.35 to \$4.45.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 60c to 65c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 24c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 56c to 57c; corn, No. 3, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 35c to 36c; rye, No. 1, 37c to 39c; pork, mess, \$7.75 to \$8.25.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 1 white, 22c to 23c; butter, creamery, 16c to 20c; eggs, Western, 21c to 24c.

DEBS IS AGAIN FREE.

MANY FRIENDS MEET HIM AT THE JAIL.

Given a Great Ovation at Chicago—Hurst to the Central Music Hall on the Shoulders of Four Men—His Speech Received with Applause.

Labor Leader Talks.

Eugene V. Debs spoke in Central Music Hall, Chicago, the night following his release from jail to an audience that taxed the seating and standing capacity of the hall. Most of the leading labor organizations were represented and the reception accorded to the leader of the American Railway Union was enthusiastic in the extreme. Eight carloads of Debs' friends went to Woodstock to greet him on his release from jail, and several thousand men were at the station of the



EUGENE V. DEBS.

Northwestern Road when the train, bearing Debs and his friends, arrived at 7:30 o'clock. The reception given Debs as he stepped from the train bordered on the frantic. Hundreds of men pushed and struggled to get a grasp of his hand, many of them hugged him, and some went to the length of kissing him. Finally he was tossed up to the shoulders of four men and followed by a dense throng that never for one instant stopped its shouts and cheers, he was escorted to the hall, about a mile distant. The warmth of the reception given him at the depot was repeated when he entered the hall, with the exception that the men were unable to get close to him and contented themselves with cheering and waving their hats. The speech delivered by Debs was received with great applause by the audience.

He commenced by saying that in the light of recent judicial proceedings he



DEBS' RELEASE FROM THE WOODSTOCK JAIL.

stood stripped of his constitutional rights as a free man, and shorn of the most sacred prerogative of American citizenship; and what was true of himself was true of every other citizen who had the temerity to protest against corporation rule or the question of the absolute sway of the money power. It was not the law nor the administration of law of which he complained. It was the flagrant violation of the constitution, the total abrogation of law, and usurpation of judicial and despotic power by virtue of which he and his colleagues were committed to jail against which he entered his protest, and any honest analysis of the proceedings must sustain the haggard truth of the indictment. He had been denied trial. He was charged now with conspiracy, and if guilty should go to the penitentiary. He wanted to be tried by a jury of his peers, and all he asked was a fair trial and no favor.—(The conspiracy case is still undispensed of in the United States Court.—Ed.)

MONEY SYSTEM IS BAD.

Director of the Mint Says Sensible Currency Legislation Is Needed.

The director of the mint has submitted his report to the Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Preston, in a review of the monetary legislation of the country, states that the real demonstration of silver took place in 1853, when the weight of the division coins was reduced about 7 per cent. This, he says, was not an accident or an oversight; it was expressly declared in the House of Representatives that the intention was to make good the sole standard of value in large transactions, and silver, subservient to it, for small sums. The act of 1873, he says, was only nominal.

In his report the director of the mint says that the result of the currency legislation of the United States for over a hundred years has been such as to leave an incoherent monetary system, an inconsistent, illogical and expensive one will be imagined, that inspires little confidence at home and is not conducive to our credit abroad, and its reform is one of the most important and urgent political and financial questions of the hour.

He says that on the date of July 1, 1879, the date of the resumption of specie payments, the only currency, except coin certificates, required to be redeemed in gold coin was the \$346,681,016 legal tender notes then outstanding, which the then Secretary of the Treasury was of the opinion that a gold reserve of \$100,000,000 would be sufficient to maintain, but the paper currency redeemable on presentation has been increased to the extent of \$155,500,000 issued in payment of the silver bullion purchased under act of July 14, 1890. Besides these, there were outstanding Nov. 1, 1895, \$353,456,296 in silver certificates, and as the act of July 14, 1890, declared it "to be the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals at parity with each other," there was now a total of \$821,229,532 resting on the basis of the gold reserve of \$100,000,000.

The value of the gold deposited at the mints and assay offices during the fiscal

year was \$87,482,682, of which \$62,007 were original deposits and \$25,475,675 were redeposits.

The classification of the original deposits of gold was: Domestic bullion, \$44,371,949; worn, uncurrent and mutilated gold coins, \$188,258; foreign gold coins, \$16,267,049; gold jewelry, etc., \$3,213,800.

The value of the silver deposited during the fiscal year was \$15,714,302, which \$15,234,700 were original deposits and \$479,602 redeposits. The value of the deposits of domestic silver bullion during the fiscal year was \$84,303, and worn and mutilated gold coins at silver dollar value \$24,333, foreign bullion and coins \$12,000, gold plate, jewelry, etc., \$700,000.

The coinage by the mints during the year was: Gold, \$43,553,475; silver dollars, \$3,356,011; subsidiary silver coins, \$5,113,469; minor coins, \$712,594; a coinage of \$53,735,549. In addition the coinage executed by the mints during the year, gold bars were manufactured of the value of \$43,153,370, and silver bars of the value of \$10,241,543.

The average London price of gold bullion during the year was 29 1/2 equivalent to 62.8 cents. The high price of silver during the year was 50 cents and the lowest price 50.8 cents, the average price of silver bullion during the fiscal year, the ratio of gold to silver was 1 to 32.5, and the bullion value of United States silver dollar was \$0.80.

The total earnings of the mints and say offices during the year was \$26,372, and the total expenditures \$24,455, showing the net earnings from sources to have been \$19,917,000.

CANAL MUST WAIT.

Great Nicaragua Project Gets Staggering Backset.

According to the New York Herald, a serious blow has been dealt the Nicaragua Canal Company's project for construction of a waterway across Isthmus by the report of the Nicaragua Canal commission. Inevitable delay a further and more thorough investigation of the entire subject are desired, it is necessary before even the engineering feasibility of any canal across Nicaragua can be decided upon. The report is such variance with the numerous maps and predictions which have from time been published concerning it that will cause great surprise and disappointment among those who have hoped for generally favorable report, and who have therefore, placed evidence in these waters, which usually stated "on the highest authority" that the commission favored the route proposed by the company and placed the cost of the canal at \$100,000,000.

The report points out that it is not practicable nor advisable to attempt construction of the Nicaragua Canal on the data at present available, and



DEBS' RELEASE FROM THE WOODSTOCK JAIL.

the undertaking would be fraught with hazards too obvious to disregard. The necessary knowledge may be had of the physical and topographical conditions affecting the construction and maintenance of a canal across Nicaragua, which to form a final judgment on the feasibility, permanence and cost, the commission recommends an appropriation by Congress of \$50,000 for extensive additional surveys and examinations over a period of eighteen months.

With the data at hand, however, the commission makes a provisional estimate of the cost of \$155,472,800, or one double that of the Maritime Canal Co. of \$80,000,000. The commission makes