

# The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. McEWEEN, PUBLISHER.

## BREEZY BRIEFLETS.

COLLECTED BY WIRE FROM FAR AND NEAR.

An Entertaining and Instructive Summary of the Doings of the Old and New World, Embracing Politics, Labor, Accidents, Crime, Industry, Etc.

### CONDITION OF AMERICAN FARMERS.

Senator Teller Shows That They Are Less Prosperous than French Farmers.

In the Senate, on the 6th, Senator Teller, of Colorado (Rep.), made a speech on the financial bill. Referring to the condition of American farmers, and showing it to be less prosperous than that of the farmers of France, Mr. Teller said that the farmers of America had made themselves heard last November to his regret and the regret of Senators on his side of the chamber. They had been found voting almost unanimously with the Democratic party. Why? They were not Democrats to-day. They had not changed their politics. But they had been dissatisfied with the Republican management of financial affairs. And for one he did not wonder at it. He would give heartily to what they said. He had tried last year to have the Senate listen to their voice. He knew that they wanted free coinage of silver, and that they were not afraid of the advent of one, two, or three hundred millions of silver any more than he was. Proceeding to discuss the section of the bill providing for the purchase of 12,000,000 ounces of silver, Mr. Teller said that he washed his hands of any responsibility for that. He had no interest or sympathy with the men who speculate in silver. It had been said in the public press and in another place (meaning the House of Representatives) that when the silver bill of last session passed a large number of Senators were holders of silver bullion. If that were so he had never heard of it. The House refused to take up the Butterworth anti-emption bill, but the refusal was no indication of the strength or weakness of the measure. The majority refused to give preference over the subsidy bill. Mr. Funtun, of Kansas, Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, says the bill has got to pass and will pass some time this session. He is certain that many Republicans voted against it who will support it when it comes before the House in the regular way.

### IS IT WAR OR WHAT?

Concentration of War Vessels in the Pacific—Naval Orders Arouse Comment.

Comment is aroused among navy officers over the series of orders emanating from the Navy Department within the last few weeks, directing the commissioning of warships at San Francisco and the ordering of various other cruisers to Pacific waters. Under the present orders not less than eleven warships and five revenue cutters will soon be in commission in the Pacific and ready for duty. It is in addition the rumored chartering and arming of seven steamers for revenue-cutter duty in the Behring Sea. It is believed the whole United States force in the Pacific will then concentrate off Port Townsend. Concerning the Omaha, it is thought, even if this vessel is subjected to repairs in San Francisco, she can be got ready to join the Pacific fleet in the spring.

### TO OPEN INDIAN TERRITORY.

Homes for Many Thousands of Settlers Will Be Provided.

Before the end of the present year the Indian nations occupying the Indian Territory will have begun their final dissolution, and their members will have become citizens of the United States, tribal relations will be broken up, and the entire country opened to settlement. Under a section of the bill organizing the Territory of Oklahoma, forty members of the Cherokee tribe have made application to Judge J. M. Shackelford, of the United States District Court, to become citizens of the United States, and to receive their lands in severalty from their portion of the Cherokee strip. These applications will be heard by Judge Shackelford at Ardmore the latter part of the present month. Great interest centers in this action, as it will virtually open up the Indian Territory to settlement by dividing the land belonging to the various tribes in severalty, permitting individual Indians to sell or dispose of all or any portion of their shares at will. Home-seekers who have for many years been anxious to get into that rich agricultural region can do so by purchasing land direct from individual Indians. The action of Judge Shackelford is unquestionably based on reliable information from Washington to the effect that the Secretary of the Interior believes, and has expressed it as his opinion, that the Cherokees as a tribe have no legal right to the Cherokee strip, and that it may be opened to settlement without regard to their claims. They claim that if these rich lands are to be opened to settlement their people should derive the benefit, and have them divided in severalty before the Government declares they have no legal right to them.

### Accident on the Panhandle.

The west-bound Panhandle passenger train, about one mile east of Oshtemo, Ohio, ran into two hand-cars containing twenty-two of its workmen. Two men, John Curran and Robert Davis, of Steubenville, were instantly killed and terribly mangled. Another, Captain Burgess, of Allegheny, received injuries from which he cannot possibly recover. The other men saved their lives by jumping.

### Employees Will Not Bite.

At a meeting of the Westinghouse employees at Pittsburgh the proposition to work for half pay in cash until the company's embarrassment is over met with little favor. Phoebe Will Get \$2,000 a Year. Secretary Windom has fixed the salary of Miss Phoebe Cousins of the Board of Lady Managers of the Columbian Exposition at \$2,000 per annum.

### Bones of a Mastodon.

The bones of some large animal supposed to be those of a mastodon have been discovered in the bank of the Minnesota River several miles northwest of Mankato, Minn.

### SAY THE TARIFF IS TOO HIGH.

Minnesota Farmers Demand That It Be Reduced—What They Ask.

The resolutions adopted by the Minnesota convention of the Farmers' Alliance opened with a shot at the tariff. The most important of them are as follows:

We demand that the war tariff be radically revised, giving necessary reductions and placing raw material on the free list, to the end that we may be able to compete with the world for a market. We demand a free market for our grain, and that railroads shall receive and ship the same as they do all other commodities. That the grading of wheat at country stations be abolished; and we demand that the Legislature investigate the handling, inspection, and weighing of grain under existing laws. We demand a law forbidding any railroad from issuing any mortgage bonds or stock until an account of the cash, labor, and material, duly sworn to, has been presented to some officer of the State for examination. We demand the reduction of the rate of interest on percent. We demand that the penalties for bonuses and commissions be abolished. We favor an increase of the volume of money equal to the requirements of an increasing trade, without the intervention of banks of issue. We demand the free coinage of silver and denounce the silver bill passed by Congress as a fraud upon the people; and we also demand that all public offices which directly affect the interests of the people be made elective. We denounce the force bill as a dangerous and revolutionary measure, revised for partisan purposes. It will open the wounds of the war and retard the happy day of reconciliation and peace, and we hold that one of the greatest aims of the American people is the restoration of fraternal feeling and true concord to the people of this entire republic. We demand that the Government foreclose its lien on the Union Pacific Railroad, and take possession and operate the same in the interests of the people of the United States. We demand that the boards of trade should be abolished, and we ask the State and Congress to pass such laws as shall make every such transaction a criminal offense.

### CLOSING IN ON THE REDS.

A Big Battle Between Troops and Indians Unavoidable.

A dispatch from Pine Ridge Agency in South Dakota says:

The troops are closing in on the Indians, and a big battle is looked for at any hour. Infantry is on its way here from Oelrich, and is badly needed, as this is the weakest point at the front. Last night the half-breeds took their turn at being frightened, and stampeded in the night for the railroad. The report stands from a dozen different sources spread like wildfire through the camp that many of the hostiles in the guise of friendlies were scattered through the agency, and would at a signal each select a hill, kill his horse, and then escape. In the confusion and the balance of the hostiles in their attack from the outside. The force here, hardly 500 men, could be wiped out by such a plan, as the cannon would be useless in the dark. Every one was under arms, and sleep was too great a luxury to indulge in. Col. Forsyth has been suspended for trial for the slaughter of last Monday. Gen. Miles and Col. Henry are well and hearty in spite of the efforts made by the newspapers to kill them.

Indians came in this morning saying that about half of the Indians in the hostile camp were willing to accept Gen. Miles' terms and come back to the agency and ask for aid to get away from their comrades. The four-month-old baby found on the battlefield New Year's Day has been adopted by Yellow Bird and christened Maggie C. Naylor, after a Washington lady. The other baby died yesterday.

A report from Bismarck, Neb., says: Heavy canning has been going on north of here to-day, but no news of a battle has yet been received. The Omaha Guards, who volunteered their services, have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to move to the front. In the form and have a Gatling gun attached to the command.

### BLAINE IS OUT OF IT.

He Is Not a Candidate for the Presidential Nomination.

The Washington Office has the following Presidential gossip. Its informant is understood to be Senator Joe Blackburn:

Secretary Blaine gives it out these days that he is not a candidate for the Republican nomination for President in 1892. In a conversation over a Democratic Senator with whom he is on friendly terms he dwelt on the efforts he was making for the cause of reciprocity. He outlined his plans for the increase of trade with the nations of South America. He said that he was anxious to get a good deal of his ideas for the extension of our markets, particularly with the southern half of the western hemisphere. He spoke of the importance of the Nicaragua Canal, and of the tremendous benefit it would be to the commerce of the world in general and of the United States in particular. He said he believed he would live to see a ship canal across the Florida peninsula at least begun. The Democratic Senator in question, who is a good deal of a believer in Mr. Blaine, said he thought he (Blaine) would be the Republican nominee, "for," he said, "if we Democrats cannot elect a President, I would rather see you President than any other Republican." Secretary Blaine expressed his appreciation of the compliment and said: "I am not a candidate and shall not be." He then added that he was more interested in bringing about reciprocity with the South American nations than in anything else. In referring to the matters pressing for immediate attention in Congress he said that it would be a calamity to the Republican party for the election bill to become a law.

### EXTRAORDINARY VOLUME OF BUSINESS.

The Year 1890 Shows a Good Record in Commercial Dealings.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

The new year opens with so much of uncertainty that there is a natural disposition to dwell upon the crowning records of the year just closing, which show an extraordinary volume of business. In many lines surpassing all precedent. Iron, cotton, leather, boot and shoe, and meat production was larger than any previous year. Thus 2,219,312 cattle were slaughtered at Chicago, against 1,768,310 in 1889, a gain of 25 per cent, and 5,733,082 hogs, against 4,211,787 in 1889, a gain of 36 per cent. At Boston 3,535,211 cases of boots and shoes were shipped, against 3,399,980, a gain of 4 per cent. The clearing-house exchanges show that the volume of all business in 1890 exceeded that of any previous year by at least 10 per cent, though in part this increase was due to the higher range of prices during the greater part of the year. The advance in prices of all commodities compared with a year ago is 6.5 per cent, and the average has been about 5.5 per cent, higher for eight months. But this unprecedented volume of business has not been altogether successful, and the record of failures has been in number and in amount of liabilities larger than in any previous year since 1884.

### EX-TREASURER SPINNER DEAD.

His Long Career Ended at the Advanced Age of 90.

Gen. Francis E. Spinner, ex-treasurer of the United States and a former power in Republican politics, died, the day before yesterday, at the residence of his son-in-law, the Hon. J. M. Schumacher, at Jacksonville, Fla. Gen. Spinner went to Florida immediately after retiring from office on account of health, and, being fond of outdoor life, spent much time at Pablo Beach, living in a tent, and enjoying himself in hunting and fishing. The malady to which he finally succumbed was cancer of the face, and, despite his great sufferings, he always preserved an undaunted heroic front. Up to a week ago he was able to be up at short periods, and conversed with those around him. When the cancer broke through to the brain his mind began to fail, and at times he became delirious. He was attended by his faithful physician, Dr. Mitchell, and everything that human skill could do was done in his behalf until death came. At his bedside were Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Schumacher and Mr. and Mrs. James F. Woodworth. His end was peaceful and painless, and death came to him as a sleep. Francis E. Spinner was born at Mohawk, German Flats, N. Y., in January, 1802. His father was a German clergyman.

### THEIR MONOPOLY DESTROYED.

How the German Government Got Ahead of the Iron Barons.

The German Railway Minister has declared war against the iron barons. The latter, having by high tariffs succeeded to a certain extent in getting rid of foreign competition, next set to work to dictate exorbitant prices to the German Government, while they sold to foreign countries at comparatively cheaper rates. It has now been decreed that in all purchases of materials for the Prussian railroads the lowest tender is in the future to be accepted irrespective of the nationality of the contractor and that German material is only to be preferred where the prices asked are the same. The managers of the Bavarian State Railway have had to complain of a similar tendency to extortion on the part of the coal contractors. They have now decreed that in future coal is to be bought at the lowest tender, and this has enabled the Bohemian mine-owners to obtain large orders to the detriment of their Rhinish, Westphalian competitors, a fact which causes a good deal of dissatisfaction in quarters interested.

### A LONDON "BABY FARM."

How the Miserable Business Is Carried On in the British Capital.

London is constantly being horrified at the discovery of "baby farms" where infants are treated in the cruellest manner possible; but in spite of the metropolitan police these disgraceful institutions flourish and apparently are only discovered by accident. At Brixton, a portion of London, on the Surrey side of the Thames, a woman who gave the name of Mrs. Reeves, and who is known to have figured under several aliases, was arrested on the complaint of her neighbors for carrying on the illegal business known as "baby farming." When the police searched her residence they found eight emaciated, filthy, sickly babies crowded into one small, ill-ventilated room. Apparently the infants were in a starving condition. Mrs. Reeves, in any case, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law, and should one of the children die the charge of murder may be made against the "baby farmer."

### Big Crash at Cincinnati.

The Duerber-Hampden Watch Company of Canton, Ohio, one of the largest concerns in the United States, has made an assignment in Cincinnati to Howard Douglass. The collapse of Duerber is no surprise to those on the inside, for he has been considered shaky for some time. He moved his extensive works in Newport, Ky., just across the river from Cincinnati, about two years ago, and greatly enlarged his business, adding to the manufacture of watch cases that of watch works. Mr. Duerber was one of the few men who fought the watch trust and they determined to drive him to the wall. At the Canton factory he employed nearly 2,000 hands.

### Gobbled Up by Germany.

The schooner W. F. Beebe, just arrived in San Francisco from the Marshall Islands, brings intelligence tending to confirm the rumor that the German government had taken possession of the islands. The schooner reports that the chiefs were compelled to sign a petition requesting Germany to establish a protectorate over the group. One chief, however, who declared himself in favor of allegiance only to the United States, refused to sign the petition, which has been forwarded to Berlin. A German cruiser is stationed at Joluit, and the German agent has announced that the islanders will be required to pay a yearly tax on copra.

### Will O'Brien Be Leader?

It is understood that Mr. William O'Brien, M. P., has cable Mr. John Dillon, M. P., now in New York, that Mr. Parnell consents to retire if Mr. O'Brien is made leader of the Irish party. It is further understood that the Boulogne conference adjourned in order to await Mr. Dillon's reply to this cable message. It is also reported that Mr. Dillon is consulting with several prominent friends of Ireland who reside in the United States previous to answering the important question put to him after the close of the conference.

### Twenty Years for Building.

The motion for a new trial in the case of Beverly and Melly O'Neal and Alexander Terrell, convicted of manslaughter in building negroes, was overruled in the District Court at Baton Rouge, La., and they were each sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment in the State penitentiary. The building was organized to deter colored people from living on and working lands instead of working as laborers thereon.

### Explosion in a Wood Pulp Mill.

A barking machine in the Cascade Wood Pulp Works at Lockport, N. Y., exploded, wrecking part of the mill and seriously injuring George Welch, the Superintendent; John Hammond, Welch's son, and John Ferris of that city. They were struck and bruised by flying pieces of the metal, some of which tore holes through the roof and sides of the building. The explosion was caused by the overheating of the cylinder.

### Got Away with \$26,000.

Detectives have recovered \$5,000 of the money stolen from the Chatham (Ont.) branch of the Bank of Montreal by J. N. Henry, one of its employees. It was given up by a friend with whom Henry had left it. The defalcations of the absconder are now fixed at \$46,000, of which he got away with \$26,000 in cash. A reward of \$5,000 is offered for his arrest.

### He Was Promptly Lynched.

Near the town of Lang, in Falls County, Texas, the house of Mrs. G. Fisher was entered by a negro named Charlie Beall, who first assaulted her, beat her brains out with a hatchet, and left her for dead. A passing neighbor discovered the dying woman and the alarm was given. In less than an hour from the time Beall had left his victim a company of determined men were on his trail, and at 2 o'clock the next morning they overtook him in Milan County. Beall con-

fessed to assaulting the woman. He was immediately sentenced to death and the sentence was executed by hanging him to a tree.

### Cyclone in Louisiana.

A telegram received at New Orleans states that a cyclone struck Keachi, a small town on the Shreveport and Houston Railroad in De Soto Parish. The Masonic hall and postoffice and several stores were demolished. The Spencer House and a number of dwellings were more or less damaged. No lives were lost. The damage is estimated at \$20,000.

### Demand Work or Bread.

At Bromley, County Kent, in England, 850 unemployed laborers marched to the offices of the local authorities and demanded work, threatening that unless they were relieved they would loot the bakers' shops. The town authorities promised to open relief works, whereupon the men dispersed. The tradesmen of the town gave each man twopenny to buy bread.

### Big Suit Settled.

The long contest in the Federal Court at Louisville, Ky., between the Breckinridge company, Limited, of London, and Dr. Hugh Kennedy and his heirs has been settled by the purchase of Dr. Kennedy's interest by the Englishmen. The property involved was the canal coal mines at Cloverport, Ky., valued at \$3,000,000.

### Five Men Instantly Killed.

Five men were instantly killed by the explosion of a cylinder-head of the towboat Annie Roberts. The boat was bound for Pittsburg. The damage to the boat will not exceed \$1,000. A complete list of the dead is: Frank Perry, Ben Lawson, James Swail, J. B. Shaw, James Gray. Engineer Rens was seriously injured.

### Military Orders to Chadron.

Gov. Thayer, of Nebraska, has telegraphed instructions to the commander of the State militia at Fort Pine to move at once to Chadron, the scene of the threatened Indian outbreak. Orders were also given to the commanders at Fremont, Central City, and Tekamah to be prepared to start at any time.

### New Remedy for Diphtheria.

A Hungarian physician named Dr. Bors has discovered a remedy for diphtheria which seems to be exceedingly efficacious. During the recent epidemic of this disease only 25 per cent. of his patients died, while in other cases of practicing physicians the mortality reached 75 per cent.

### Killed a Chicago Contractor.

At San Jacinto, Texas, Mr. Farro, an extensive railroad contractor, got into a dispute with a negro named Tom Gwynne, one of his employees. Gwynne struck Farro over the head with a club, crushing his skull. Farro died from the injury. Gwynne is still at large. Farro falls from Chicago.

### Workmen Instantly Killed.

Eleven men were killed in the Utica mine at Angel's Camp, Cal. A load of men were being lowered into the mine, and when about 150 feet from the surface the rope broke, precipitating all a distance of 450 feet to the bottom of the shaft.

### Hurricane in Texas.

A terrific wind storm did great damage to buildings and other property at Abilene, Texas. The roof of one of the Episcopal churches was blown away, a number of houses were unroofed and others were blown off their foundations. No loss of life is reported.

### Earthquake in Indiana.

Two shocks of earthquake were felt at Elwood, Ind., the other day. The first, lasting thirty seconds, occurred at 4 p. m. The second followed immediately and lasted fifteen seconds, oscillating from west to east. No damage was done.

### Iowa Troops Ready.

A dispatch from Mason City, Ia., says: The Sixth Regiment, Iowa National Guard, the strongest in the State, Col. Benton commanding, has been ordered to hold itself in readiness to march to the frontier for service against the Indians.

### Ghost Dance Among Kickapoos.

The Kickapoo Indians began a ghost dance on their reservation near Hiawatha, Kan., Sunday, and have been at it ever since. No trouble is expected to result from their fanaticalism.

### Ice from Mineral Water.

A Chicago man is reported to have organized a company with \$500,000 capital for the purpose of manufacturing ice from the Hygela mineral spring water at Waukesha, Wis.

### Ex-Senator Wadleigh Ill.

Bainbridge Wadleigh, ex-Senator from New Hampshire, is lying dangerously ill at the residence of his son-in-law in Boston with kidney disease.

### Death of Emma Abbott.

Emma Abbott, the well-known opera singer, died at Salt Lake City the other day of pneumonia, after an illness of only two or three days. She was 40 years old.

### THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime.....	\$3.25 to 5.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades.....	3.00 to 4.00
SHEEP.....	3.00 to 3.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Hard.....	.91 to .92
CORN—No. 2.....	.48 to .49
RYE—No. 2.....	.41 to .41½
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.35 to .38
EGGS—Full Cream, day laid.....	.08½ to .10½
POTATOES—Western, per bu.....	.30 to .35
INDIANAPOLIS.	
CATTLE—Shipping.....	3.50 to 4.75
HOGS—Choice Light.....	3.00 to 3.75
SHEEP—Common to Prime.....	3.00 to 3.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Hard.....	.88½ to .94½
CORN—No. 1 White.....	.49 to .49½
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.44 to .44½
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE.....	4.00 to 5.25
HOGS.....	3.00 to 3.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.92½ to .93
SHEEP.....	.37 to .38
WHEAT—No. 2 Hard.....	.42 to .42½
BARLEY—Minnesota.....	.60 to .71
CINCINNATI.	
CATTLE.....	3.00 to 4.50
HOGS.....	3.00 to 3.75
SHEEP.....	3.00 to 3.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Hard.....	.88 to .94
CORN—No. 2.....	.42 to .43
OATS—No. 2 Mixed.....	.43 to .43½
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.85 to .87
CORN—No. 3.....	.49 to .49½
WHEAT—No. 3 White.....	.48 to .48½
RYE—No. 2.....	.68 to .67½
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.66 to .67
DETROIT.	
CATTLE.....	3.00 to 4.50
HOGS.....	3.00 to 3.75
SHEEP.....	3.00 to 4.00
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.....	1.08 to 1.08½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.....	.42 to .43
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.45 to .46
CLEVELAND.	
WHEAT.....	.94½ to .95½
CORN—Cash.....	.51 to .51½
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.43½ to .44½
PHILADELPHIA.	
CATTLE—Good to Prime.....	4.00 to 5.00
HOGS—Medium and Heavy.....	3.50 to 3.75
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.....	1.08 to 1.08½
CORN—No. 2.....	.67½ to .68
EAST LIBERTY.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime.....	3.50 to 5.00
HOGS—Light.....	3.00 to 4.00
SHEEP—Medium to Good.....	4.00 to 5.50
LAMBS.....	4.00 to 6.00
NEW YORK.	
CATTLE.....	3.50 to 5.00
HOGS.....	3.25 to 4.00
SHEEP.....	.40 to .42½
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.05½ to 1.06½
CORN—No. 2.....	.59 to .61
OATS—Mixed Western.....	.48 to .52

## A FIERCE GOTHAM FIRE.

AN ENTIRE BLOCK OF BIG BUILDINGS DESTROYED.

The Fifth Avenue and Herrmann's Theater in Ruins—Hotel Guests Forced to Flee for Their Lives—The Top Story of the Strutted House a Prey to the Flames—Firemen Have a Miraculous Escape.

[New York dispatch.]

Fire which it was feared would result in the loss of the lives of at least half a dozen brave firemen broke out in the Fifth Avenue Theater shortly after midnight this morning. Within an hour that famous playhouse was practically destroyed. Herrmann's Theater was in flames, and the entire block in grave peril. The fire broke out under the stage of the Fifth Avenue Theater. At half past 12 o'clock an explosion was heard in the building, and a moment later the upper part of the city was illuminated by a huge sheet of flame which rose to the roof of the theater, enveloping the entire building and Herrmann's Theater immediately adjoining. Six firemen had gone through Herrmann's Theater to the roof and had just succeeded in hoisting a length of hose up when the furnace opened directly at their feet. When from the crowd went



up a great shout for the scaling-ladders they were quickly run up and a vain effort made to reach the imperiled men. A deadly silence that lasted for a full minute resulted, and then a moan of agony arose from the crowd. Firemen were seen to bend their heads and wipe away the tears that they could not prevent from flowing. It was thought that the men had certainly been hurled into the raging furnace beneath, and they were given up as lost. But from the crowd on the Twenty-eighth street side a few moments later went up a cheer. It announced the rescue of the firemen by means which seemed miraculous.

For miles around the flames could be seen shooting high into the heavens, and an enormous crowd gathered and crowded the neighboring streets. From the roof of the Fifth Avenue Theater the flames rambling the cornices of Prof. Herrmann's new theater, which had recently been completed and was one of the prettiest and most expensive playhouses in the city. In an instant the entire roof was ablaze. A high wind sprang up and carried the fire with a rapidity defying the twenty-three fire companies which were there to fight it. The estimated loss on the Fifth Avenue Theater was \$100,000 by H. C. Miner and \$500,000 by the Gilesey estate. Miss Fanny Davenport loses \$50,000, exclusive of her costumes, and Prof. Herrmann's loss is placed at \$50,000.

### DECREASE OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

It Has Gone Down \$11,005,398 During the Last Month.

The following is the public debt statement for December:

EXTRA-DEBT-BEARING DEBT.	
Bonds at 4½ per cent.....	\$9,177,550
Bonds at 4 per cent.....	\$39,742,700
Retaining certificates at 4 per cent.....	990,493
Aggregate of interest-bearing debt, exclusive of U. S. bonds issued to Pacific railroad.....	\$619,019,740
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity.....	1,682,505
Legal-tender notes.....	\$346,681,016
Old demand notes.....	56,032
National bank notes.....	
Redeemed and deposited in Treasury under act of July 14, 1890.....	51,323,093
Fractional currency.....	\$2,000,000
Estimated as lost or destroyed.....	6,910,026

Aggregate of debt bearing no interest, including national bank fund deposited in Treasury under act of July 14, 1890.....	
Certificates issued on deposit of gold and silver coin and legal-tender notes.....	175,451,969
Gold certificates.....	300,857,778
Silver certificates.....	6,820,000
Currency certificates.....	26,000,000
Treasury notes of 1890.....	990,493

Aggregate of certificates offset by cash in the Treasury.....

Aggregate of debt, including certificates, Dec. 31, 1890.....

Decrease of bonded debt during the month.....

CASH IN TREASURY.

Reserved for redemption of United States notes, acts of Jan. 14, 1875, and July 12, 1882.....

For redemption of gold certificates issued.....

For redemption of silver certificates issued.....

For redemption of currency certificates issued.....

For redemption of Treasury notes, act July 14, 1890.....

For mature issue, accrued interest