The Democratic Sentinel
RENSSELAER, INDIANA.
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HE MUST HAVE MONEY

FINANCES DEMAND INSTANT CONSIDERATION.

Corbett Should Challenge Mrs. Sullivan—Double-Barreled Senate In New Jersey—Matricide at Fort Wayne—Opium Smugglers on the Coast.

Carlisle Favors Bonds.

Secretary Carlisle was before the Committee on Finance of the Senate Tuesday afternoon making plain to the members of both parties the critical state of the treasury. He is substantially in favor of the bill of Representative O'Neill, of Massachusetts, for an issue of $100,000,000 in loan certificates, payable after one year at the pleasure of the government, with interest at 3 per cent. He saw the bill before it was given its final form, and while he would not pledge himself to it as an administration measure, he intimated that it came pretty close to his ideas.

SMUGGLING PLOT IN 'FRISCO.

Three Men Arrested and Many Customs Officials Said to Be Implicated.

The recent expose of smuggling at Portland, which implicated some of the United States Treasury's most prominent officials on the coast, bids fair to be equaled by an exposure of smuggling operations in San Francisco. Three men were arrested Monday night. One is Frederick Miller, a young law student; another is George N. J. Wichman, a wholesale candy manufacturer; and the third is Lewis Greenwald. Warrants are out for the arrest of about a dozen others. Prominent customs officers are said to be implicated in a confession made by the prisoners. It is said that they have revealed the methods of a powerful ring controlling three sailing vessels, and doing a wholesale business in the smuggling of opium and Chinese contraband drugs. Chinese have also, it is said, been regularly smuggled from Puget Sound points and transferred to the States. Customs officers tried to capture one of the smuggling schooners the other night. The smuggler was chased down the bay by four tugs, but she had too long a start and escaped to sea in the darkness. Three special Treasury Agents from Washington have been engaged on the case for many weeks past.

ROW IN NEW JERSEY.

Two Bodies Claim Precedence as the Legal Senate.

New Jersey has two Senates, both claiming to be the only legal one. The Governor has recognized the nine hold-over Democrats in preference to the four hold-over and seven newly elected Republicans, and has sent his message to the former body after notifying the Republicans that he would have to consult counsel before finally deciding either to recognize or ignore them. The Democrats, who have the keys to both legislative chambers, are confident, while the Republicans are just as determined. The House refuses to recognize the message from the Democratic Senate and will hereafter not allow itself to be disturbed by officials from that body. The sergeant-at-arms has been instructed to arrest the clerks of the Democratic Senate if they persist in entering the assembly chamber and making announcements. The Republican Senate had to meet in the Assembly chamber. The Sergeant-at-arms of the Democratic Senate had locked the chamber up and carried the keys away.

SULLIVAN KNOCKED OUT.

His Wife Disciplines Him with an Indian Club.

In a twenty-four foot room in the Rifle House, Buffalo, at the hands of a woman with an Indian club, John L. Sullivan received the knockout of his life. Sullivan went to the hotel drunk and began to abuse his wife. Soon Mrs. Sullivan came flying to the office, crying: "Help; get a doctor; John is dying. I hit him with a club." Then she fainted. John L. lay on the floor with a cut in his head. It took the doctors an hour to bring him to consciousness. He was fairly sober then, but remembered nothing. Mrs. Sullivan told the story of the fight. Sullivan had hurled a chair at her. As he was about to start a second one she seized an Indian club and aimed a blow at him. She expected him to guard, but he was too drunk to do it. He took the full force of the blow on his head and collapsed.

SAY PEIXOTO IS OUT.

Report Current that Brazil's President Has Resigned.

A dispatch received at Paris from Rio Janeiro says that President Peixoto, of Brazil, has resigned. Senhor Mendonca, the Brazilian Minister at Washington, has, however, no information which would bear out the dispatch received in Paris. "It is possible," said the Minister, incredulously, "as he is free to resign if he cares to, but I do not consider it probable. My President is not of the resigning kind." The State and navy departments are also without information respecting the Paris report.

Beat His Mother to Death.

Mrs. Martin Howley, an aged Irish woman who lived in the Bowery quarters of Fort Wayne, Ind., was found in a pool of blood at her home the other night. Martin Howley, the dead woman's son, and one Holland were drunk and fighting at Howley's home, when Mrs. Howley interfered. Martin became enraged and beat and kicked his mother until she was insensible.

McKinley Inaugurated.

Gov. McKinley's inaugation to a second term as the Chief Executive of Ohio was more of a social than political event. Col. James Kildare was chairman of the Committee on Reception. Many distinguished men, including Allen W. Thurman and other Democrats of State or national reputation, were conspicuous in the ceremonies.

Poisoned Her Husband.

James Rembert died suddenly near Linden, Ala., under suspicious circumstances. The coroner's jury, after a full investigation, returned a verdict charging Hannah Rembert, the wife, and William Keller, who had been on intimate terms with her, with the murder.

Could Not Hang a Woman.

A Melbourne dispatch says: Jones, the public hangman of Victoria, has committed suicide by cutting his throat. He was not willing to execute Mrs. Khorr, a woman who had been sentenced to death.

Rough on Howard.

Howard, the foreign-claim promoter, convicted of unlawful use of the United States mail, has been sentenced at Jackson, Miss., to nine years and one month in the Columbus (Ohio) Penitentary, $1,200 fine, and the costs of the two trials, which foot up in the neighborhood of $20,000.

Fatally Hurt by a Train.

A sleigh containing Donald Cameron, of Lochiel, his daughter and Miss Annie Young, of Montreal, while crossing the Canada Atlantic Railway track near Alexandria, Ont., was struck by an east-bound express. Cameron was fatally injured. The women escaped without injury.

ALL EUROPE CHILLED.

Lowest Temperature Known in Fifty Years.

London advices say the severe cold continues throughout Great Britain, in many places the thermometer registering the lowest point known. While the lowest reported temperature is 5 to 10 above, it involves as much suffering as would a temperature 20 degrees below zero in the United States. The people are entirely unprepared for such a terrible cold wave, and the result is that the suffering among the poor is intense. Many cases of death from exposure are already reported and outdoor work has been entirely suspended. At Dover the mercury registered 10 degrees above zero, and in South Devonshire 12 degrees above zero is reported. The river Dart and the tidal streams are frozen solid. A heavy snow storm prevailed. In Lincolnshire two men were found frozen to death and many of the roads are covered with snow drifts ten feet high. In several parts of England railroad trains have been imbedded in the snow for hours, and on the Isle of Wight the weather is reported to be the coldest of the century. The river Yar is frozen from its source to within a few yards of the sea. The cliffs of Cornwall are hung with icicles of an immense size, and pools of salt water have been frozen at the edge of the sea. Reports received from Spain show that the most intense cold also prevails there. At Zorita the thermometer registered 10 degrees above zero, and at Burgos several people were frozen to death. At Moscow 26 degrees below zero was registered, at Nijni Novgorod the thermometer registered 34 below, and 23 degrees below was reported at Kharkoff.

RARE COIN DISCOVERED.

An Eighth Silver Dollar of the 1804 Mintage Turns Up in Philadelphia.

The belief that only seven of the 1804 silver dollars were in existence has been an error, for the eighth one has turned up. Rosenthal Bros., of Philadelphia, dealers in old iron, had a debtor in Virginia from whom they tried vainly for some time to collect a bill of $500. Recently the Virginian sent the firm one of the much sought for 1804 dollars. He stated that he sent the coin in payment of his bill, and if the Rosenthal Bros. could sell it for more than the total of the account they could keep the balance. In explanation of how he came into possession of the dollar the Virginian wrote that he had bought it for $30 from an old negro, who was ignorant of its rarity and value and in whose family it had been for a long time. The Rosenthals took the dollar to the mint and it was pronounced genuine. A coin collector has offered them $350 for the dollar, but they refused the offer, as at an auction sale of coins one of the 1804 dollars sold for $1,000.

MAY HAVE PRISONERS.

Mysterous Action of the Cutter Corwin, from Honolulu.

Saturday morning's dispatches told of the arrival of the revenue cutter Corwin off San Francisco from Honolulu, but what information her officers brought is absolutely conjecture only. Her commander did not land at San Francisco, but steamed away to Mare Island navy yard. As soon as he could report by wire to Washington, a dispatch was received from that city by the commander of the Mohican, which was followed by a great bustle on that vessel and preparations for instant departure. The Corwin's officers were silent as the grave. But it is surmised that the gravest condition exists at Honolulu. It is even hinted that there has been collision between United States and provisional government forces, with bloodshed, and that the Corwin's commander has on board prisoners. No one was allowed to board her, and for several hours telegrams flew thick and fast to and from Washington.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Preparations at Washington for the Next Grand Encampment.

The Knights of Pythias in Washington are getting well in hand the work of organization for the encampment of the order to be held in that city next August. Committees have been appointed to canvass the whole city, and also all trades and lines of business. A Committee of the Public Comfort has also been named, and provision will at once be made to send circulars of information to all Pythian lodges. Arrangements can be made for entertaining 150,000 visitors, and Gen. James R. Carnahan, the head of the order, says that 2,000 uniformed men will encamp on the monument lot, south of the White House, the use of which has been granted by Congress.

NO FIGHT IN FLORIDA.

Gov. Mitchell Serves Notice on the Pugilists.

Gov. Mitchell, of Florida, has given official notice of his intention to stop the Corbett-Mitchell prize-fight. The Governor's official statement is as follows;

The Corbett-Mitchell prize-fight will not take place in Florida unless the Supreme Court of this State decides that there is no law prohibiting such a fight. It will not be necessary to proclaim martial law to prevent such a fight, but were it necessary I should not hesitate to proclaim it, as I am determined to prevent this fight by any and all means within the reach of the executive. There can be no doubt as to my position, and people who come here with the expectation of seeing the laws of the State violated by two thugs and their aiders and abettors will be disappointed.

H. L. MITCHELL, Governor.

In an Electric Glare.

More startling than any of the almost numberless sensations which have characterized the trial of the alleged living murderer of Dr. Patrick Henry Cronin were the developments of Friday. The climax will be reached when the prosecution will have on the stand a witness who will swear to facts that will have more effect upon the jury's decision, probably, than any testimony that has been taken yet. The new witness is a stationary engineer well known in the West. His name is Frank A. Bardeen, of Otsego, Mich. He will tell the jury that in the early morning of May 5, 1880, he turned a searchlight upon an approaching wagon in the vicinity of the Edgewater electric-light plant. The rays from the brilliant reflector disclosed Daniel Coughlin walking beside the wagon that contained the trunk which at that time held the mutilated remains of the murdered Doctor. This is the first direct testimony that affects Coughlin as being in the actual company of the corpse.

Hanged for Wife Murder.

At Kansas City, Mo., the execution of Martin Reed occurred at 9:26 Friday morning. On Sept. 16, 1890, Reed, a negro aged 65, returned home from his work, and in a fit of insane jealousy fired three shots at his wife, resulting in her death soon afterward. He is the first colored man ever legally executed in Jackson County, Missouri.

To Succeed General Lilly.

The Pennsylvania Republican State Convention, called for the purpose of naming a candidate for Congressman-at-large to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Gen. William Lilly, nominated Galusha A. Grow by acclamation.

Founds a Persian Bank.

Dr. Witte, Minister of Finance, proposes to improve Russian trade with China and Persia by founding a bank at Teheran, capital of Persia. He will also create agricultural-credit institutions on the mutual-liability plan.

Another Play-House Burned.

The Albany, N. Y., Theater, a structure five stories high and covering an area of half a block, was completely destroyed by fire at noon Saturday. Save three walls and a mass of debris, nothing remains of the structure. The firemen could do little but devote their efforts to saving surrounding property and were successful in confining the flames to the theater building. The fire was discovered in one of the dressing-rooms off the stage at noon and a quarter of an hour afterward the building was a roaring furnace, the roof had caved in and the back wall fell out into the street. No one was injured. The total loss in this building is estimated at about $125,000, and the insurance at $86,000.

THE INCOME TAX.

This Feature of the Wilson Bill Has Been Worked Over in Committee.

Washington special: Congressmen McMillan and Bryan have practically completed the draft of the income tax features of the tariff bill, which they were authorized to prepare. The bill as prepared, does not place a tax of 2 per cent. on incomes of $4,000 and upwards, as it was generally supposed it would do, but simply levies a tax of 2 per cent. on all incomes which exceed the sum of $4,000. Thus a man with an income of $4,000 would not pay any tax, while the man with an income of $4,500 would pay 2 per cent. on the $500. In other words the 2 per cent. is to be levied on the excess above $4,000. Another important feature of the bill is that it does not require those whose incomes are less than $4,000 to make any returns or statements regarding it to the officers of the Government. Blanks are to be sent to those supposed to have incomes above $4,000, and in case of failure to report the officers may require those whom they believe to be liable to a tax to make a report under oath and may assess a penalty against those refusing to do so. Mr. McMillan and Mr. Bryan hold that under this plan many of the annoying and inquisitorial features of the old law will be avoided.

RIOT AT A PRAYER MEETING.

The Leader Fatally Hurts a Drunken Disturber and Is Arrested.

There was an awful scene in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Marysville, Ohio, Thursday night. The services were held by G. B. Chambers, and he was nearing the close of the exercises when Jim Chaveus and Alex. Rogers came in both half drunk. Rogers began making response to Chambers and saying "Amen," when it did not fit in. Chambers spoke kindly to him and remonstrated against such conduct, but with no effect. Robert Calaway went to Rogers and tried to get him to leave, and then the meeting broke up in a row, the women and children crying and pandemonium prevailing. Rogers broke through the crowd to get at Chambers, who went on the other side of the house to avoid him, but stopped at the stove and picked up the poker. When Rogers refused to let him alone he struck him and floored him and pounded him so bad that he cannot live. Chambers took his daughter and started home, when Chaveus and a crowd of boys pushed him and followed him home, and during the night mobbed the house, but he drove them away with a gun. He has since been arrested.

WENT TO A COCK FIGHT.

Forty Warrants Issued at Akron and About Twenty Men Plead Guilty.

Two weeks ago a chicken fight was "pulled off" in the Hotel Buchtel, Akron, Ohio, in the presence of a large crowd. On Friday warrants were issued by the Mayor for forty of the spectators, including business men, bankers, doctors, capitalists, ex-city officials, newspaper men, hotelkeepers, and deacons. Colonel Wood, proprietor of the Hotel Buchtel, pleaded guilty to the charge and was fined $5 and costs. He was followed by about half the others for whom warrants had been issued, who also pleaded guilty and were likewise fined. The others will be arrested and tried in the Mayor's court.

Presidential Nominations.

The President has sent to the Senate the following nominations: John W. Ross, Commissioner of the District of Columbia. Postmasters: Ohio—William Bleckner, Oak Harbor; Edward N. Young, Gambier; Allen E. Cowen, Batavia; Charles A. Wyckoff, Celina; Charles F. Chritchfield, Mount Vernon; Proctor E. Jeas, Orrville; J. E. Montgomery, Van Wert. Illinois—James F. Robertson, Camp Point; William Lee, Carey; John Culbertson, Delavan; Allen G. Clampitt, Highwood; Leonard W. Chambers, Jacksonville; Ephraim A. Ray, Oregon; Samuel W. Talliferro, Roseville. Indiana—Edgar A. Smith, Converse; David A. Fawcett, La Grange; H. O. Cook, Pendleton; A. R. Ebert, Hammond.

Big Detroit Building Burned.

Fire, which started at 6:10 o'clock Wednesday evening in the wholesale drug house of Hinchman & Sons, 76 and 78 Jefferson avenue, Detroit, and running through to Woodbridge street, completely gutted that building and the fifth floor of Standart Brothers' wholesale hardware building, 92 and 94 Woodbridge street, causing a loss of about $160,000, which is fully covered by insurance.

Engineer and Conductor Are Freed.

Prosecuting Attorney Metz has nolled the indictments against Conductor Conklin and Engineer Bradley for manslaughter in causing the Shreve, Ohio, wreck, in which eleven people were killed and cremated over a year ago. This was done because the jury failed to convict Conklin last term.

Treasurer of Brunswick Is Short.

E. A. Nelson, Treasurer of Brunswick, Ga., has been removed from office by the City Council on the supposition that he is short in his accounts from $30,000 to $50,000. He left the city.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime....	$3 50	@ 6 00
HOGS—Shipping Grades.....	4 00	@ 5 50
SHEEP—Fair to Choice.....	2 25	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	61½	@ 62½
CORN—No. 2.....	35	@ 36
OATS—No. 2.....	29	@ 30
RYE—No. 2.....	45	@ 46
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	26	@ 27
EGGS—Fresh.....	11	@ 22
POTATOES—Per bu.....	50	@ 60
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping.....	3 00	@ 5 25
HOGS—Choice Light.....	3 00	@ 5 50
SHEEP—Common to Prime.....	2 00	@ 3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	56	@ 57
CORN—No. 2 White.....	35½	@ 36½
OATS—No. 2 White.....	31	@ 32
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE.....	3 00	@ 5 00
HOGS.....	3 00	@ 5 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	58	@ 59
CORN—No. 2.....	32	@ 33
OATS—No. 2.....	28	@ 29
PORK—Mess.....	13 00	@13 75
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE.....	3 00	@ 5 00
HOGS.....	3 00	@ 5 50
SHEEP.....	2 00	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	58½	@ 59½
CORN—No. 2.....	36½	@ 37½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed.....	31	@ 32
RYE—No. 2.....	52	@ 54
DETROIT.		
CATTLE.....	3 00	@ 4 75
HOGS.....	3 00	@ 5 75
SHEEP.....	2 00	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	61½	@ 62½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.....	38	@ 39
OATS—No. 2 White.....	28	@ 30
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	61	@ 62
CORN—No. 3 Yellow.....	36½	@ 37½
OATS—No. 2 White.....	29	@ 29½
RYE—No. 2.....	50	@ 52
BUFFALO.		
BEEF CATTLE—Good to Prime.	2 50	@ 5 25
HOGS—Mixed Packers.....	4 00	@ 6 00
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.....	72½	@ 73½
No. 2 Red.....	63	@ 65
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	60	@ 61
CORN—No. 3.....	34½	@ 35½
OATS—No. 3 White.....	29	@ 31
RYE—No. 1.....	47	@ 48
BARLEY—No. 2.....	50	@ 51
PORK—Mess.....	12 50	@13 00
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE.....	3 00	@ 5 50
HOGS.....	3 75	@ 6 50
SHEEP.....	2 00	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	68	@ 69
CORN—No. 2.....	43	@ 44
OATS—White Western.....	36	@ 41
BUTTER—Choice.....	20	@ 26
PORK—Mess.....	13 75	@14 50

OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.

CALIFORNIA'S EXPOSITION IS NOW ON VIEW.

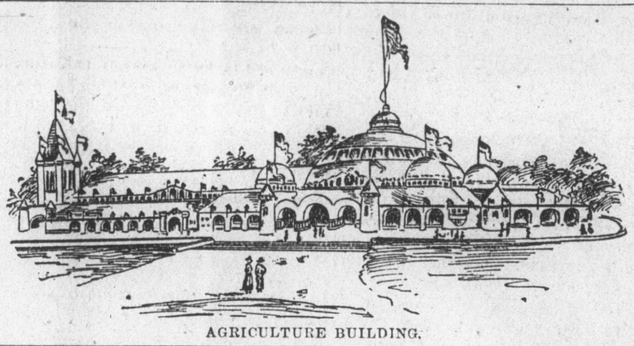
Indications Are That the Show Will Be a Financial and Artistic Success—Brief Description of the Buildings—Patterned After the "White City."

Midwinter Fair Begins.

The California Midwinter Fair is now open to the public. Here, in this Western metropolis, writes a correspondent, at the extreme edge of the Western hemisphere, with the placid waters of the great Pacific in view, the hand of man has created a city neither so beautiful, so wonderful, nor so extensive as the now quickly fading White City by Lake Michigan, but one that is truly grand and of which the people of California and the other Pacific States may justly be proud. It was only in the latter part of last May, when the end of the Chicago Fair was in view, that some Californians in Chicago conceived the idea of having a fair in San Francisco. Shortly afterward it was decided to go ahead in the matter and Golden Gate Park was selected as the location for the fair, conceded by all to be one of the prettiest spots on the face of the globe. Aug. 24, in the presence of 80,000 people, the enterprise was inaugurated by turning the first shovelful of dirt, immediately after which the work of grading commenced, followed in a few weeks by the inauguration of work on the main structures.

Patterns After Chicago.

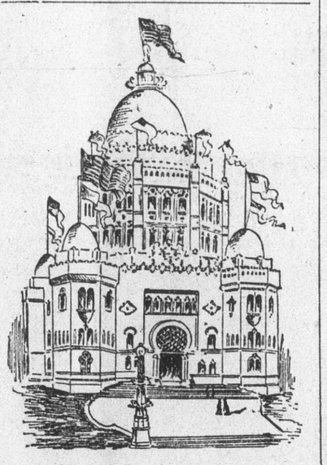
The Manufactures and Liberal Arts Building is the largest on the grounds. This building is Moorish in design, with all the picturesque effects to which that style of architecture readily lends itself. The Mechanical Arts Building is the second largest structure, and is nearly pure Indian in design and highly artistic in its rich, Oriental style. By far the most striking architectural feature of the exposition is the Horticultural and Agricultural Building. It is in Spanish mission style and is a low-roof design, so much in favor on the coast. This



AGRICULTURE BUILDING.

structure contains the greatest display of the products of the soil of California ever put together, and that is synonymous with saying that is such a display of agricultural and horticultural material as the United States have never seen placed on exhibition. It is typical and almost exclusively Californian and will afford visitors an opportunity of judging of the vastness and variety of California's resources, such as no amount of travel and observation could give.

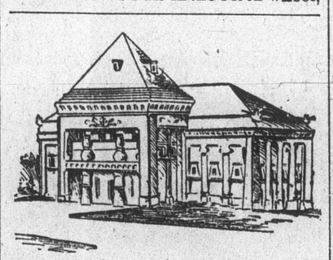
The Fine Arts Building is intended for a permanent structure, constructed of brick and iron. The Administration Building, like its namesake at the Columbian Exposition, which faced the grand basin, is directly in the rear of the allegorical fountain. In this the



ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.

sculptor has tried to tell the whole history of the state and much can be plainly read from its design. The familiar statue of California, crowned with a wreath of poppies, stands on a pedestal whose rugged character suggests the mountain regions. The principal central figure is the eagle, emblematic of the state's loyalty to the nation. The central figure of the grand court is the electrical tower. On the ground floor is a pavilion for the use of the public and flanking the open space there are four Moorish pavilions, containing four stories and decorated in Oriental colors. The base of the tower occupies a space of fifty feet square, while the first gallery, eighty feet from the ground, has a seating capacity of 200. There are three other galleries of large seating capacity, the topmost one being within six feet of the pinnacle.

The concessional features of the Midwinter Exposition are both numerous and interesting. There is a modest counterpart of the great Ferris wheel of the World's Fair in the Firth wheel,



FINE ARTS BUILDING.

which is 125 feet in height. There are Chinese, Japanese, Hawaiian, Esquimaux, Canadian and German villages, an ostrich farm, a Colorado gold mine, a scenic railway, a Santa Barbara aquarium containing a dozen sea lions, a reproduction of Cairo street, a Turkish theater, a Moorish mirror maze, a reproduction of the celebrated Prater of Vienna, a tomale-house, a reproduction of Anne Hathaway's cottage, and last, but by no means least, a '49 mining camp. This camp occupies a space 450 feet long and 250 feet wide. In the center of the camp is a street 450 feet long, lined on each side with old-time shanties which do service as newspaper offices, saloons, hotels, theaters, and gambling houses, as in the days of yore, representing a typical mining town. Mackay's, Perkins', and Jones' cabins are set up just as they were when the millionaire miners deserted them. The camp promises to be one of the most interesting spots on the Exposition grounds, as it is the intention to faithfully represent the days of '49 by mock duels, trials, lynchings, and other episodes of those stirring times.

VOTE TO TAX INCOMES.

The Democratic Majority Decides to Levy a Tax of 2 Per Cent.

The advocates of the individual income tax proposition were triumphant at a recent meeting of the Democratic Ways and Means Committee, says a Washington dispatch. The eleven members were present when the final meeting was held at the Treasury Department. Comparatively little time was wasted in discussion. The ground

MANUFACTURES BUILDING.

had all been argued and fought over time and time again, and at this meeting the issue was joined on two propositions, one to levy a tax of 2 per cent. against individual incomes over $4,000 and against the incomes from corporations (that is, the difference between the gross income and the operating expenses, or, in other words, the net income); and, second, a proposition offered as a substitute by Mr. Cockran (N. Y.) to tax the incomes from corporations 1 per cent. and inheritances 5 per cent., to place a tax of 10 cents on whisky and to restore sugar to the dutiable list at ⅛ a cent a pound.

The vote on Mr. Cockran's substitute proposition, which was taken first, resulted in its defeat—7 to 4—as follows:

Yeas—Wilson, Cockran, Stevens and Montgomery.

Nays—McMillin, Turner, Whiting, Bryan, Bynum, Tarsney and Breckinridge.

The original proposition was then submitted and carried by a vote of 6 to 5, as follows:

Yeas—McMillin, Turner, Whiting, Bryan, Bynum and Tarsney.

Nays—Wilson, Cockran, Stevens, Montgomery and Breckinridge.

It was also decided, in connection with the latter proposition, to increase the whisky tax 10 cents a gallon—that is, from 90 cents to $1—to be levied against whisky in as well as out of bond. Upon the representation that this increase would work undue hardship to the owners of whisky in bond it was decided to extend the bonded period from three to eight years. The tax on playing cards, at one time fixed at 6 cents a pack, was reduced to 2 cents, and the contemplated tax on perfumes and cosmetics was discarded. No increase was made in the tax on cigars, but the increase on cigarettes—$1 per 1,000—was allowed to stand.

The committee estimates that the tax on the incomes from corporations and individuals (corporations being treated as individuals) will raise $30,000,000 revenue—$12,000,000 from corporations and $18,000,000 from individuals. The increase in the whisky tax, it is estimated, will give an additional revenue of $10,000,000 per annum. The proposed tax on inheritances, which was to be levied in case the proposition for an individual income tax failed, was not deemed necessary.

IN A PITCHED BATTLE.

Two Hundred Men and Boys Fight Out a Bitter, Long-standing Feud.

The other night 200 men and boys engaged in a pitched battle at Dayton, a small town southwest of Webster City, Iowa. For some time past a feud has existed between the two towns of Dayton and Frazier, and a large party of miners from the latter town visited Dayton for the purpose of demolishing it. During the battle City Marshal Larson was shot through the stomach, the bullet passing through his body. John Gustafson was literally cut to pieces, and among a half dozen others injured more or less was Frank Doud, United States Marshal under President Harrison for Dakota.

The miners, the dispatch says, went to a dance at Dayton, where a New Year's dance was in progress. Entering, they scared the ladies present, and it was but a moment until they had cleared the room. Shortly after this they went to a restaurant owned by a man named Tucker. The men who were at the dance had armed themselves, and the City Marshal was at the restaurant trying to quiet the miners and induce them to leave town. Some one fired a shot, and it entered the City Marshal's body. The riot was on then in earnest. Knives, pistols, and clubs were used. An armed patrol of about twenty men was stationed at different parts of the city by the Mayor, and late the following afternoon they, in company with the Sheriff from Fort Dodge and a posse from the same place, arrested eight of the ringleaders.

Was Swelled by $6,861,662.

The public debt statement shows the net increase of the debt, less cash in the treasury, during the month of December to have been $6,861,662. The interest-bearing debt increased $90, the debt on which interest has ceased since maturity decreased $25,850 and the debt bearing no interest increased $2,062,361. The reduction in the cash balance during the month was $4,824,061. The interest-bearing debt is $585,039,310, the debt on which interest has ceased since maturity is $1,913,530 and the debt bearing no interest is $376,653,077, a total debt of $963,605,917. The certificates and treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury amount to $604,317,424, an increase during the month of $5,083,122. The gold reserve is $80,891,600 and the net cash balance $9,483,955, a total available balance of $90,375,555, a decrease during the month of $4,824,061. The total cash in the treasury on the day the statement was issued was $737,614,701. The total amount of national bank notes outstanding Dec. 21, 1893, was $208,442,027, an increase in circulation since Dec. 31, 1892, of $34,141,215 and a decrease in circulation since Nov. 30 of $408,761. The circulation outstanding against bonds Dec. 31 was $185,087,705.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WILSON TARIFF BILL AND THE PROPOSED BOND ISSUE.

Chief Topics at the National Capital—Free Silver People Against Bonds—It Is Believed the Wilson Bill Will Become a Law.

Bones of Contention.

Washington correspondence:

THE two chief topics of discussion at the capital are the Wilson tariff bill and the proposed bond issue. The free silver people are decidedly against any issue of bonds, taking the position that all that is needed is a plentiful coinage of the white metal and its use as money. The Texas delegation will be solidly against any issue of bonds. Representative McMillin, of Tennessee, believes a measure should at once be passed providing for the use of the seigniorage of the silver bullion. This would afford temporary relief, he thinks, and possibly obviate the necessity of issuing bonds. It has been asserted that until the silver bullion now in the treasury is coined there can be no seigniorage, but the men who favor its use argue that when it is known the bullion will coin fifty million dollars more than was paid for it there can be no reason for hesitating about it. They do not believe it necessary to coin the seigniorage, but that certificates may be issued against it.

The Wilson Bill.

As to the Wilson tariff bill, the general opinion is that it will pull through in some shape or other. Representative Tarnsey, a member of the Ways and Means Committee, who has just returned from his home in Missouri, says he found no one among his constituents dissatisfied with the tariff bill. Representative Hayes, of Iowa, says the bill will become a law in time, and that all differences about it will be adjusted within the party, so that there will be no fatal break over it. Representative Stevens, of Massachusetts, who is a member of the Ways and Means Committee, and an extensive woolen manufacturer, says the bill will pass the House unchanged, and that whatever changes are made before the measure becomes a law will be made in the Senate. Representative Cousins of Iowa, on the other hand, viewing the situation from a Republican standpoint, says that if all the Democratic members of the House that he has heard express themselves against the bill actually vote as they talk now, the bill will certainly be beaten in the House, to say nothing of the Senate, where its chances are at least doubtful. However, he says, it is pretty hard to get a Democrat to kick out of the party traces, so you cannot just figure on results when Democratic bolting becomes an essential element in the calculation.

Routine Proceedings.

Since the reassembling of Congress after the holidays but little has been done. Filibustering on the Hawaiian matter and the Wilson tariff bill has been the rule in both houses. It has been almost impossible to accomplish anything more than the confirmation of appointments. The indications now are that the leaders of both parties, in both Senate and House, will unite with the presiding officers in action, which will compel the transaction of business. In any event, exhaustive debates are certain to ensue upon both questions mentioned above, and also the matter of bonds.

In the Senate Monday Senator Hoar's resolution of inquiry into Mr. Blount's compensation was referred after a hot discussion. Among the nominations sent to the Senate was that of J. M. B. Sill, of Michigan, to be Minister and Consul General to Corea. An adverse report on the nomination of Hornblower for the Supreme bench was agreed to by the Senate Committee. The tariff bill was taken up in the house, the Democrats having mustered a quorum. Mr. Wilson made a speech in its favor. Chicago members of Congress agreed to push the McGann bill for the construction of a new public building at Chicago. Secretary Carlisle urged on the Ways and Means Committee the necessity of a loan to supply the Treasury's needs.

Debate on the tariff bill was continued in the House on Tuesday. Congressmen Wilson, Burrows and Black were among the speakers. The Federal elections bill was taken up in the Senate. It will soon become unfinished business and will be pushed to a vote.

BOOMING THE SOUTH.

Capital Turning the Tide of Immigration in That Direction.

The immigration sentiment in the South is taking on practical forms. Within two months, writes a Washington correspondent, three colonies have been brought from the West and settled in Maryland, near Chesapeake Bay. A few days ago a number of colonists bound together by the same creed arrived from Europe, and went down to North Carolina to occupy a tract of land bought by them. These are signs of a general movement. The Southern Governors met at Richmond last April and adopted an address of welcome to intending settlers. They assured freedom of opinion and protection of rights under the law to all honest, well-meaning people. Several States have followed up this formal expression by organizing immigration bureaus and preparing facts about their lands, and the prices of them for inquirers. In a notable way this has been done by Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, Texas and Arkansas. And now capital has taken the Southerners at their word and is going about the work of placing immigrants in these Southern States after the same plans and methods which settled the great Northwest so rapidly.

Overflow of News.

E. H. JONES has been convicted of murder at Georgetown, O.

THE Children's Endowment Association assigned at Minneapolis. The assets are $175,000; liabilities unknown.

SHERMAN JEWETT WILLIAMS, a high school student, committed suicide at Buffalo, illness making him temporarily insane.

JAMES F. GALVIN, the base ball pitcher, was arrested at Cleveland, charged with stealing a diamond pin and gold watch.

FRIENDS of Prof. S. C. Shortledge, who killed his wife at Medea, Pa., ask that a commission inquire into his sanity.

JAMES DUGAN, arrested on suspicion at St. Louis, proves to be one of three men who killed a man in Hennepin County, Minn.

R. J. HOSPER, accused of poisoning his wife, has been placed on trial at Joliette, Que. The case is complex and sensational.

NEW YORK CITY officials will ask the Legislature to permit the issue of $1,000,000 in bonds, the proceeds to be used in employing 1,200 men to work on the parks.

M'KINLEY SWORN IN.

Inaugurated Governor of Ohio for the Second Time.

William McKinley has been once again inaugurated as Governor of Ohio. Among those who stood near him while the oath was being administered by the Chief Justice was one who, sixteen years ago this month, participated in the inauguration of George B. McClellan as chief executive of New Jersey.

Despite his personal desire for a quiet inauguration, the ceremony at Columbus was attended by considerable

WM. M'KINLEY.

eclat. Governor McKinley was escorted to the Statehouse by the joint House and Senate committee, reaching the building a few minutes before 12. The structure was filled to overflowing and the Statehouse ground was packed. The ceremonies were very simple. Prayer was offered by Rev. T. E. Taylor, and the oath of office was administered by Chief Justice Joseph P. Bradbury. Governor McKinley then delivered his inaugural address.

HORNBLOWER IS OUT.

Majority of the Senate Committee Against Confirmation.

William B. Hornblower, President Cleveland's nominee for the vacancy on the United States Supreme bench, received a knockout blow Monday. At the meeting of the Senate Judiciary Committee Senator Hill was instructed to make an unfavorable report from a majority of the committee on the nomination. Mr. Hill, according to a Washington correspondent, has been gunning for Mr. Cleveland's man for months,

WILLIAM B HORNBLOWER.

and now apparently the game is in his hands. While the report does not make confirmation absolutely impossible, it is thought Hornblower's fate is settled.

The fight on Hornblower has been wicked. While that gentleman is a capable lawyer, his attitude toward corporations and the apprehension that he might overturn important decisions affecting railroads caused him to be subjected to the sharpest sort of criticism.

CONDITION OF TRADE.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Review Shows No Changes.

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

The cloud of uncertainty does not lift as yet. Strong confidence is expressed in nearly all markets that trade must improve with the new year, but it is yet too early to expect important change, if really on the way. In the main the conditions continue unchanged. But the proposal of an income tax is not calculated to inspire confidence, nor does it encourage hope that uncertainty about revenue laws will be speedily terminated.

The condition of the Treasury excites less interest with the gold reserve lower than ever and the entire available reserve reduced to $90,000,000 than smaller losses caused when the free gold exceeded $100,000,000. Yet the deficit of $37,664,329 in the first half of the current year, the decrease of $30,744,958 in customs receipts for six months, and $10,654,191 in the internal revenue point to a large deficit for the year and a greater reduction of Treasury balances than can be safely permitted. At the point of danger is the large volume of paper circulation, with a narrow gold reserve, the proposal to issue fifty millions more paper by means of coining silver bullion held is not reassuring, and the Chamber of Commerce has earnestly urged an issue of short-time bonds, as recommended by the Secretary of the Treasury. Money from the interior still floods this market, commercial inactivity still causes the amount of idle funds to swell beyond all precedent, and rates are so low that speculation might be dangerously stimulated if a feeling of hopefulness prevailed. Thus it may be fortunate that diminished earnings repress ardor in stock speculation, and heavy supplies in sight deter speculation in products. The disbursement of $95,000,000 at New York, $27,000,000 in Boston and Pittsburg for January interest and dividends, has produced nothing like the usual demand for securities, though after several days of excessive selling the stock market rose an average of a dollar a share. Cut rates increase railway tonnage without yielding better returns in money, and the dividends paid reflect past rather than present conditions.

How the World Wags.

THIEVES raided several cars of merchandise at Hammond, Ind., securing property worth $700.

OURAY, Col., citizens passed resolutions indorsing Gov. Waite's extra session of the Legislature.

THE Michigan Mutual Live Stock Insurance Company went into a receiver's hands.

ROBERT HEISER, 4 years old, played with matches in a barn at Hamilton, Ohio, and was burned to death.

JOSEPH SHEEHAN, a traveling salesman, hanged himself at Arcad