

# The People's Pilot.

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

## The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

**Proceedings of the Second Session.**  
The Fifty-third congress commenced its second session on the 3d. In the senate after organization and listening to the president's message several resolutions were offered, among them being one by Senator Peffer for an investigation into the legality of the issuance of bonds. In the house the secretary of the treasury's estimate of appropriations required for the service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, aggregating \$410,438,079, was received. Mr. Hartman, of Montana, introduced a bill providing for the free coinage of silver. The president's message was read.

### DOMESTIC.

The corner stone of a new \$100,000 courthouse at Winamac, Ind., was laid under masonic auspices.

JAMES DYAN, John Jones and Henry Taylor were fatally injured by an explosion of gas in the Jack Oak coal mines near Albion, Ia.

In his annual report Superintendent Brooks says the foreign mail service has attained a high degree of perfection.

Six armed men went into a faro bank at Baker City, Ore., and took all the money on hand, about \$1,100.

The business part of the town of Athens, Ala., was almost totally destroyed by fire, the loss being \$150,000.

The Shelley hoop and stove factory at Holgate, O., was burned down by employees who went on a strike.

AMBROSE WOODS, a farmer, and his wife were killed by the cars at Carey, O.

JOHN PENSEYERS rode a straightaway unpaced mile at Buffalo, N. Y., in 1:52 2-5, lowering Johnson's world's bicycle record.

SECRETARY HERBERT in his annual report recommends the construction of three additional battleships and twelve torpedo boats. During the year five ships have been added to the naval list, the Marblehead, Columbia, Olympia, Montgomery and Minneapolis.

The Bank of Canova, S. D., suspended payment.

SECRETARY GRESHAM asked an explanation of Great Britain as to her occupancy of the Mosquito reservation.

OWING to the hard times receipts from stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards fell off over \$2,000,000 during the year.

The Indiana supreme court decided the fee and salary law unconstitutional as applied to county treasurers.

DR. GEORGE R. FORTNER, of Camden, N. J., died of bristles from a toothbrush that lodged in his throat eight months ago.

The Missouri Pacific abandoned night trains in the Indian territory because of the prevailing terrorism.

The extensive potteries of the Gallo-way Terra Cotta company were destroyed by fire at Philadelphia, the loss being \$100,000.

At San Francisco the James Lick monument, completed at a cost of \$100,000, was unveiled.

GEORGIA representatives refused to make an appropriation for the state militia and it may have to disband.

The annual report of Superintendent Kimball, of the life saving service, shows that during the year ended June 30, 1894, there were 894 disasters; value of property involved, \$10,000,420; property saved, \$8,768,215; persons involved, 4,521; persons lost, 68.

The sugar trust closed its refineries in Boston, New York and Philadelphia, throwing 50,000 men out of employment.

COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE MILLER's annual report shows a falling off in receipts during the year of \$13,836,540.

The business portion of Murdock, Minn., was destroyed by fire.

THE Lozier bicycle factory at Toledo, O., where 25,000 machines were being constructed, was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$500,000.

The schooner Gracie H. Benson was sunk in a collision in Boston harbor and five of her crew were drowned.

METAMORA, a village in Ohio, was almost obliterated by fire, seven stores, a church and several residences being destroyed.

ENGINEERS are at work surveying for the Atlantic & Pacific railroad, which is to be an air line from New York to Chicago.

In his annual report Secretary Morton suggests exporting dressed beef instead of live cattle, in view of the prohibition of foreign governments.

FOOTBALL players riding to a game were struck by a train at Southbridge, Mass., and two were killed and sixteen injured, three of them fatally.

Mrs. W. K. WALTERS, of Palmar, Ark., locked her three children in the house and returned to find all of them burned to death.

The annual report of Secretary Hoke Smith, of the interior department, deals largely with Indian affairs. The report also shows that the total disbursements to date for the eleventh census amount to \$10,365,676.

The entire number of pensioners upon the rolls June 30, 1894, was 909,544. The estimate for the fiscal year 1896 is \$140,000,000.

G. N. RICHARDS at Watkins, N. Y., murdered Miss Kittie Quirk and then committed suicide because jealous.

Mrs. JACOB SCHOPFENHELM and her two children were burned to death in a fire at St. Louis.

ABOUT 1,800 feet of the water front of Tacoma slipped into Puget sound, killing two persons.

In his annual report Secretary Lamont urges an increase in the army to 80,000, and praises the men for their work during the strikes. The expenditures for the last fiscal year were \$56,039,000, the appropriations for the current year are \$52,420,112, and the estimates for the next year are \$55,415,029.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 30th ult. aggregated \$1,803,820,000, against \$1,019,959,895 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 2.9.

THERE were 289 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 30th ult., against 322 the week previous and 271 in the corresponding time in 1893.

WHILE August Miller and wife, living near Gettysburg, S. D., were away, their home was burned, together with their three children.

THREE negro prisoners at Polkton, N. C., were burned to death in a fire they themselves started.

The report of James Kerr, clerk of the house of representatives, shows that for the year ended June 30, 1894, the salaries of members and other expenses of the house amounted to \$930,930, of which total \$356,539 was for the hire of members' clerks.

AFTER a mysterious absence of three years Frank Smith returned to St. Joseph, Mo., and found his wife married to James Burns.

The government receipts from customs during November were \$10,260,232; from internal revenue, \$7,784,074; from miscellaneous sources, \$1,376,037, making the total receipts for the month \$19,411,403, and for the last five months \$136,398,917. The disbursements for the month amount to \$27,507,770, making the disbursements for the five months \$1,518,909,043.

The city council of Abingdon, Ill., has prohibited the practice of hypnotism on anyone under 21 years of age.

RAIN in southern Illinois broke a drought of two months and benefited growing wheat crops.

A DISPATCH from Minister Denby to the government at Washington said that Peking was in a state of chaos and that the American legation was in danger of being sacked.

GEORGE MICHAEL CENTRELL was hanged at Belleville, Ill., for the murder of Frederick Kahn near East Carondelet on August 7 last.

A DETROIT firm of chemists is making preparations for the manufacture of anti-toxine, the new remedy for diphtheria.

JOHN KING resigned the presidency of the Erie railroad and Vice President Thomas was promoted to the place.

THE Wisconsin legislature will be asked to pass a law compelling saloons to be closed on Memorial day.

JOHN BURNS, the English labor leader, reached New York, and was welcomed by trade unionists.

FRANK WALLER, of Chicago, won the twenty-four-hour professional bicycle race at New York, making 434 miles.

The coinage at the mints of the United States during the month of November was as follows: Gold, \$2,040,000; silver, \$1,073,000; minor coins, \$94,000; total, \$3,207,000.

An earthquake shock, which was accompanied by a rumbling sound, was felt at Pittsfield, Ill.

The first rain for four months fell in Arkansas, putting out the forest fires which had done great damage.

The eleventh annual report of the United States civil service commission shows that from July 1, 1893, to June 30, 1894, 4,372 appointments were made in the classified service, an increase of eighty-three over the previous year.

J. M. RAPPORT, who made a bet of \$5,000 that he could leave New York May 15 and walk to San Francisco before midnight, December 1, won the wager with only five hours to spare.

The Great Western Electrical Supply Manufacturing company of Chicago failed with liabilities of \$300,000 and assets of \$700,000.

TWO MEN and two women who had been engaged in smuggling Turkish embroideries were arrested at Detroit.

HENRY STUNKLE, probably the wealthiest farmer near Wichita, Kan., was swindled out of \$5,000 by the three-card monte and tin box swindlers.

By the burning of a dwelling in Philadelphia Mrs. Ella R. Smith and Miss Cullenden lost their lives.

A STATEMENT prepared at the internal revenue bureau shows that the receipts for the four months ended October 31 were \$64,739,529, an increase of \$10,824,325 over the previous four months.

In his annual report Comptroller Eckles advises a change from a bond to a safety fund security as a basis for bank circulation.

FOUR men who robbed the post office at Ticonderoga, N. Y., were captured by a sheriff's posse after a desperate fight.

SECRETARY GRESHAM declared untrue the report that Minister Denby had cabled that the legation at Peking was in danger.

CORRECTED treasury figures show the receipts from all sources during the month of November to have been \$19,411,403, disbursements, \$28,477,188, which leaves the deficit for the month \$9,065,785 and for the five months of the present fiscal year \$22,295,152.

The public debt statement issued on the 3d showed that the debt, owing to the receipt of gold for bonds, decreased \$31,744,532 during the month of November. The cash balance in the treasury was \$144,507,605. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to \$870,582,919.

ANOTHER cut of one-eighth of a cent per pound was made in sugar, bringing it to the lowest price on record.

THOMAS JOHNSON, of Odin, who had been searching for his father for twenty-three years, found him in the St. Clair county poorhouse at Mascoutah, Ill.

J. S. ZERB, a New York electrician and inventor, brought suit for \$400,000 against the Westinghouse company for infringement of patent.

EAST-BOUND shipments from Chicago were at a lower ebb than at any corresponding period for fifteen years.

ONE of the finest buildings in Utica, N. Y., occupied by Comstock Bros., wholesale druggists, was burned, the loss being \$125,000.

At Gallipolis, O., Oliver Anderson was murdered by Elsworth Boster and Harry Martin was shot by Boster's son.

JOE MITCHELL's house at Manistique, Mich., was burned, and two boys, aged 4 and 5 years, perished. Mrs. Mitchell left her children locked in the house while she called on a neighbor.

The business portion of Tingley, Ia., was destroyed by fire.

THE North Platte (Neb.) national bank closed its doors with liabilities of \$75,000.

A TRAIN on the Delaware & Hudson road went over an embankment into Lake Champlain near Port Henry, N. Y., and two passengers were drowned and several injured.

GEORGE and Hannah Cord, aged 10 and 7 respectively, were drowned in the Wapsie river near Littleton, Ia.

THE Tacoma (Wash.) national bank closed its doors with liabilities of \$212,000.

In his message to congress the president argues for free coal and iron, adoption of the "Baltimore plan" for a more elastic currency and removal of the differential duty on sugar.

### PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

JUDGE ISAAC HOWE, late populist candidate for governor of South Dakota, died at his home in Redfield.

EX-GOV. JOSEPH E. BROWN died in Atlanta, aged 73 years. He was the Georgian war governor, was chief justice of the supreme court, and since the war was a United States senator.

MISS MAUD IONE GABRIEL, aged 20, and Samuel Ward Parsley, aged 70, were married at Chicopee, Mass.

MRS. MARIA H. WHITING, principal of Knox seminary, died at Galesburg, Ill. She was 67 years old and became a teacher at 13.

A MEETING of people's party leaders will be held in St. Louis December 28 to map out a policy for an educational campaign.

COL. OATES (dem.) and Capt. Kolb (pop.) both took the oath of office as governor of Alabama.

REV. DR. HENRY M. STORIES, who defended Prof. Briggs before the Presbyterian general assembly, died at Orange, N. J.

SHERWOOD DIXON, United States district attorney, died at his residence in Chicago from consumption.

BENJAMIN W. DORNING, who was district attorney of Queens county, N. Y., for nineteen years, died at Sanford, Fla.

### FOREIGN.

An earthquake lasting thirty-seven seconds did great damage to property at Quito, Ecuador, and many persons were killed or injured.

A SEVERE shock of earthquake was felt at Huntington, Ormstown and Athelstone, in Canada.

CHINA entrusted peace proposal to United States Minister Denby, to be submitted to Japan.

The king of Corea appealed to the American minister for protection, believing his life in danger.

THE czar, it was said, would pardon the three members of the imperial family who are in disgrace and exile.

GEN. JUAN N. MENDEZ, formerly governor of the state of Puebla, died in Mexico City, aged 74 years.

JAPAN was said to be willing to accept an indemnity of 400,000,000 yen, but would increase the sum if the war was prolonged.

THE American ship Richard Parsons was wrecked on the coast of Mindora and six of the crew were drowned.

KING HUMBERT opened the Italian parliament and expressed confidence in the maintenance of peace.

TWENTY Armenian refugees who reached Athens confirmed published reports of the atrocities committed by the Kurds.

### LATER.

In the United States senate on the 4th a resolution was adopted calling for the official letters of Admiral Walker while in command of United States naval vessels at Hawaii. There was the usual deluge of bills and petitions incident to the opening days of a session, none of them, however, being of public importance. In the house a bill for the establishment of a national park on the site of the battle of Shiloh was passed.

EX-CONGRESSMAN DANIEL W. CONNELLY died at his home in Scranton, Pa., after a brief illness.

Mrs. LOUIS ALBERTI, of Galveston, Tex., in a fit of dementia poisoned her five children, two of whom died and the others were in a critical condition.

ODEN BOWIE, ex-governor of Maryland and a prominent figure in war times, died at his home in Bowie.

LEON ABBETT, four times elected governor of New Jersey, died at his residence in Jersey City from diabetes, aged 58 years.

A FIRE in the New York dry goods district did \$250,000 damage and seventy-five girls had a narrow escape.

KOLB, who claims to be governor of Alabama, issued an address to his followers in which he urges them to refuse the payment of taxes.

EXPOSITION HALL and the First Baptist church in Omaha were destroyed by fire, the total loss being \$175,000.

Mrs. JULIUS GOODRICH was granted a divorce at Milwaukee and within two hours was married to S. Marshall Conger.

The city council of Jacksonville, Fla., unanimously repealed the ordinance permitting prize fighting.

EDGAR GERO and Chris Wicks, Michigan fishermen, were drowned from a fishboat near Torch Lake in Grand Traverse bay.

VICTORIA VOKES, the last member of the famous Vokes family of actors and actresses, died in London.

JAPAN notified China that she would not entertain further peace proposals unless presented by a regularly accredited ambassador.

The big coal-breaker of the Lafin Coal company at Lafin, Pa., was burned, the loss being \$100,000.

The annual report of the secretary of the treasury shows that the revenues of the government from all sources for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1894, were \$372,802,498 and the expenditures \$442,605,753, which shows a deficit of \$69,803,255. As compared with the fiscal year 1893 the receipts for 1894 fell off \$88,914,093.

## CARLISLE'S VIEW.

The Secretary of the Treasury Presents His Report.

He Discusses at Some Length the Bond Issues and the Proposed Plan for a Change in the System of Currency.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The annual report of the secretary of the treasury on the state of the finances was sent to congress Tuesday. It shows that the revenues of the government from all sources for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1894, were \$372,802,498 and the expenditures \$442,605,753, which shows a deficit of \$69,803,255. As compared with the fiscal year 1893 the receipts for 1894 fell off \$88,914,093.

During the year there was a decrease of \$15,652,874 in the ordinary expenditures of the government. The revenues for the current fiscal year are thus estimated upon the basis of existing laws:

From customs	\$160,000,000
From internal revenue	165,000,000
From miscellaneous sources	15,000,000
From postal service	84,227,748
Total estimated revenues	\$324,227,748

The expenditures for the same period are estimated as follows:

For the civil establishment	\$91,350,000
For the military establishment	53,250,000
For the naval establishment	32,500,000
For the Indian service	11,500,000
For pensions	140,500,000
For interest on the public debt	31,000,000
For postal service	84,227,748

Total estimated expenditures, \$442,627,748. The above figures, compared with the estimated revenues, show a deficit of \$20,000,000. It is estimated that upon the basis of existing laws the revenues of the government for the fiscal year 1895 will be:

From customs	\$185,000,000
From internal revenue	190,000,000
From miscellaneous sources	15,000,000
From postal service	85,957,747
Total estimated revenues	\$475,957,747

The secretary thinks many small district offices should be consolidated and a general reorganization of the customs service made. He also asks for \$100,000 per annum for investigating Chinese cases and paying expenses of deportation, owing to the new treaty with China.

The most important feature of Mr. Carlisle's report is his discussion on the subject of currency reform, in the course of which the administration's plans for a new system of currency are set forth in detail. Mr. Carlisle reviews the financial statistics referred to in the tabulated statement and charges \$3,022,000 of the deficit to the importation of raw sugar prior to the time the new law went into effect. The income tax will afford no revenue till July 1, 1895, but there is reason to believe the importation of sugar must soon be resumed on a large scale, and he thinks by July 10 considerable collections under the income tax law will have been made. He is of the opinion that the execution of the present laws will yield sufficient revenue for 1895, and leave a surplus of \$28,814,920.

In urging financial legislation for the purpose of supporting the public credit Mr. Carlisle says:

"The well-known defects in our financial system and the serious nature of the evils threatened by them have done more during the last two years to impair the credit of the government than the people of the United States at home and abroad and to check our industrial and commercial progress than all other things combined, and our first and plainest duty is to provide, if possible, some effective method for the prompt and permanent relief of largely increased demand for this justly popular preparation."

The secretary then reviews the circumstances leading up to the first \$50,000,000 issue of bonds, yielding \$58,000,917 and increasing the reserve in the treasury to \$10,448,802. The lowest point reached by the reserve since the resumption of specie payments was on the 7th day of August, 1894, when, by reason of withdrawals in the redemption of notes, it was reduced to \$2,189,500. After that date it was slowly replenished by voluntary exchanges of gold coin for United States notes by the banks and by small receipts of gold in the payment of dues to the government until the 14th of November, 1894, when it reached the sum of \$1,578,371.

In the meantime, however, the frequent presentation of notes for redemption in gold clearly indicated the existence of a feeling of uneasiness in the public mind. In addition the vast accumulation of money at centers and centers of the general depression in business which prevailed in this country had so reduced the rates of discount that the inducement to keep funds abroad was much greater than in ordinary times.

Have you any excuse? "Yes," says Maw's gone down town 'lectioneerin' and the hired girl's on a strike an' paw burnt his fingers cookin' the pancakes an' I had to sew on my 'spender buttons myself. See!" —Chicago Tribune.

Harvest Excursions.  
Nov. 20th, Dec. 4th and 18th the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Ry. will sell tickets at greatly reduced rates to all points in Texas, Eddy, New Mexico, and Lake Charles, La. For particulars address H. A. Chemir, Room 12 The Rookery, Chicago, Ill.

"I don't see how you ever managed to cut up that boarding house turkey," said the fork to the knife. "It was a rather tough job," replied the knife, "but I managed to keep my temper." —Harlem Life.

McVicker's Theater.  
"On the Mississippi," introducing the "Ku-Klux Klan," "Mardi Gras Carnival," floating theater on the river and other sensational incidents.

APOTHECARY (putting his head out of the window, as the night bell rings at 8 a. m.)—"Well?" Ringer—"No, not well; confound you! I'm sick!"

FARMERS say it goes against the grain to thrash wheat.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

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Weak Mothers

and all women who are nursing babies, derive almost inconvertible benefits from the nourishing properties of

Scott's Emulsion

This is the most nourishing food known to science. It enriches the mother's milk and gives her strength. It also makes babies fat and gives more nourishment to growing children than all the rest of the food they eat.

Scott's Emulsion has been prescribed by physicians for twenty years for Rickets, Marasmus, Wasting Diseases of Children, Coughs, Colds, Weak Lungs, Emaciation and Consumption.

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE. Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and \$1.

## Fishing and Wishing.

Three little folk by the meadow brook. With a line of wire and a bent pin hook. And an eager, earnest, serious look. As if they were conning a lesser book. Sat resolutely fishing!

But either the fish were wondrous wise. Or they had the sharpest kind of eyes. For they wouldn't bite, to the great surprise Of the little folk, who said, with sighs: "Let's play the game of wishing!"

"I wish," said Tommy, "for a pot of gold With every minute that has been told Since the day the earth was young or old. I'd have more money than I could hold. See what I get by wishing!"

"I wish," said Ned, "that the ships at sea. And all that is in them, belonged to me. And all that have been, or ever will be; My wish is the best, don't you agree. And worth a day of fishing!"

"I wish," said Moll, with a toss of her head. And a pout of her lips that were cherry red. "You'd get your wishes, just as you said. And give them to me—now, Tom and Ned. I've got the most by wishing!"

And all day long in the woodland shade The three little fisher folk sat and played. And oh, the millions of money they made. Though never a dollar of it was paid. 'Twas worth a year of fishing! —Zitell Cooke in Youth's Companion.

## On the Way.

Christmas—it's a-comin'— Hear it, hear it hummin'— Comin' o'er the valley an' the hill; All the doors unlockin'— Hangin' up the stockin'— Big enough for Santa Claus to fill!

Sich a awful worry! Children in a flurry! Wonderin' what Old Santa Claus'll bring; Done forgot their playtime. Waitin' in the daytime. To hear the reindeer bells go "ting-a-ling!"

Wish 'twas done an' ended— Toys broke an' mended; Then a feller'd have a little rest, But bless the little faces, An' stockin' in their places. An' Santa Claus'll do his level best! —Atlanta Constitution.

Good and Bad Times. If all the times was good times, An' all the skies was bright, There wouldn't be for you an' me Quite so much joy in sight— If every day the world was May, An' all the skies was bright.

If all the times was good times, We'd all git tired—shore, An' shift about, an' wish 'em out, An' show 'em to the door— If all the times was good times, An' not a soul was poor!

If all the times was good times, An' nothin' went to seed; With nothin' left to hope for, An' nothin' left to need— We couldn't live, dear brethren, With all the 'possums treed! —Atlanta Constitution.

Autumn Young Man. He wore a Prince Albert clear down to his heels. A collar well up to his eyes; Two yellow chrysanthemums, big as cart wheels, But his brain was the usual size. —Cleveland Plaindealer.

A Child Enjoys The pleasant flavor, gentleness and soothing effect of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

DIPLOMATIC TUTOR—"We now come to the Emperor Caligula. What do you know about him, Prince?" (Pause, occasioned by the silence of the august pupil.) "Your highness is right, perfectly right. The less said about this emperor the better." —La Revue de Poche.

Double the Quantity, Same Price. Such is the highly important change made by the proprietors of that standard remedy, Perry Davis' Pain-Killer, for internal and external use. This will be very acceptable to the public, and will doubtless result in a largely increased demand for this justly popular preparation.

Teacher—"James, you are late this morning. Have you any excuse?" "Yes," says Maw's gone down town '