

The People's Pill

RENSSELAER, : INDIANA.

The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Proceedings of the Second Session.
In the senate on the 12th an unsuccessful attempt to secure consideration of the bill to strike out the differential duty on sugar and a resolution for the amendment of the rules was also defeated. A bill was introduced providing for the abolition of the death penalty in the army and navy except in cases of murder, rape, desertion to the enemy in time of war and aggravated mutiny. Bills were passed granting pensions of \$100 per month to Mary Palmer Banks, Mrs. Katharine Todd Crittenden and Maj. Gen. A. McClelland. In the house consideration of the urgency deficiency bill was begun and a motion to strike out the appropriation for the collection of the income tax was defeated.

A BILL was introduced in the senate on the 13th, directing the secretary of the treasury to refund to the citizens' bank of Louisiana money taken by union soldiers during the war. The bill for the establishment of a university of the United States at Washington was discussed. In the house the urgency deficiency, fortifications and military academy appropriation bills were passed and the pension bill (\$14,381,570) was discussed. The post office appropriation bill (\$89,442,897) was reported.

THE senate was not in session on the 14th. In the house the pension appropriation bill was passed. The evening session was devoted to the consideration of private pension bills and the house adjourned over until the 17th. In the senate on the 17th Senator Hawley (Conn.) introduced a bill for the reorganization and increase of the army. Petitions praying for the passage of a land grant forfeiture bill were presented and the Nicaragua canal bill was discussed. In the house the army appropriation bill, the bill to protect forest reservations and fifteen pension bills were passed. The Carlisle banking bill was reported and a bill appropriating \$60,000 for a statue of Gen. Grant on the east front of the capitol alongside the statue of Washington was introduced.

DOMESTIC.

MRS. IDA NELSON drowned her two children and herself at Omaha, Neb. The appellate court of Illinois decided that any man who commits a crime against the health of the community is a nuisance.

THE Meadowcroft brothers were found guilty of illegal banking in Chicago and sentenced each to one year in the penitentiary.

PHILIP CROW, a Kansas City bartender, killed his wife and then committed suicide.

FRANK A. MCKEAN, cashier of the Indian Head national bank at Nashua, N. H., was missing, and was supposed to be a defaulter to the amount of at least \$30,000.

THE National Civil Service Reform league in session in Chicago reelected Carl Schurz as president.

A FIRE at Evergreen, Ala., destroyed twelve stores, post office, hotel and livery stable, the loss being \$100,000.

A LONG highwayman held up the stage 8 miles from Fort Thomas, A. T., and secured the mail-pouch, supposed to contain a large sum.

EDDY LEONERT, of Buffalo, N. Y., reduced Johnson's straightaway mile road bicycle record to 1:35 and the un-paced mile to 1:52 1/2.

A NEGRO who murdered a boy near Williamson, S. C., was taken from the custody of an officer and lynched by a mob.

CHICAGO detectives working in Michigan claimed to have unearthed a scheme whereby graves were robbed and coffins sold again. The Kearney (Neb.) national bank closed its doors with liabilities of about \$125,000.

THE winter race meeting which opened at Birmingham, Ala., ten days ago has collapsed on account of a lack of patronage.

THE officers of various rival companies formed a combination at Toledo, O., to fight the Standard Oil trust.

MR. AND MRS. BARRY, living on a farm near Adelia, N. J., were tarred and feathered by masked men.

UNITED STATES troops were patrolling the Fort Meade military reservation in South Dakota to prevent further depredations by timber thieves.

GIDEON W. LATIMER, Jr., of Lynn, Mass., was shot and fatally wounded by Maud Brewer for transferring his affections to another woman.

TWO-THIRDS of the business portion of Gallop, N. M., was burned.

MARTIN ROBB, of Fayette, Mo., suspected of illicit relations with his niece, was whipped and driven from town by white caps.

A GRAND jury indicted thirty-six prominent men of Murray county, Ga., for white capping.

EXCHANGES at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 14th aggregated \$1,019,059,669, against \$1,163,208,848, the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 12.6.

ALEX WILLIAMS, a negro, was hanged at Elberton, Ga., for the murder of Newt Hampton last July.

JOSEPH TRUSKEY was hanged at Sandwich, Ont., for the murder of William Lindsay on May 3 last.

JUDGE WOODS, in Chicago, sentenced Eugene V. Debs, the leader of the American Railway union strike, to six months, and G. W. Howard, S. Kellier, L. W. Rogers, M. J. Elliott, James Hogan and William Burns to three months in the county jail for violating an injunction.

THE trial of white caps in Atlanta, Ga., developed the fact that a far-reaching ku-klux organization exists in the state.

THERE were 349 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 14th, against 385 the week previous and 339 in the corresponding time in 1893.

THE courthouse at Lewiston, Ill., together with judgment records extending back ten years, was totally destroyed by fire.

JAMES VIVIAN, a resident of South Fork, Pa., fatally wounded his wife and sister-in-law, Miss L. Draden, and then cut his own throat, dying instantly.

DANIEL M. ROBERTSON was hanged at New Bedford, Mass., for murdering his wife on September 9, 1893.

JOE WHITE, chief of the Naveoshs tribe of Chippewa Indians, was fatally shot by game wardens at Rice Lake, Wis.

THE office of the Denver Times was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$50,000.

REV. R. M. DILLON, a Presbyterian preacher of Greencastle, Ind., resigned because his congregation gave a fair in an opera house.

TREASURY department statistics show that England suffered heavy losses in United States trade during the last ten years.

THREE white men were shot and fatally wounded by negroes at Cabanis, Ga., in a riot.

CASIMIR HERNER, a Polisher, aged 48, hanged his wife to death at Manistee, Mich., and then committed suicide. No cause was known.

UNITED STATES officers arrested members of a gang of counterfeiters in Oklahoma and captured much spurious coin.

TWO GOLD leads of fabulous richness were struck by drillers at Iowa Gulch, southwest of Lillian, Col.

THE leaders of a Tennessee mob which lynched six negroes last August were acquitted of the charge by a jury at Memphis.

KID LAVIGNE, of Saginaw, Mich., knocked out Andy Bowen in eighteen rounds before the Auditorium club of New Orleans. It was thought Bowen would die from the pounding he received.

GENERAL rains fell throughout Nebraska, the first time since July 3.

ANDY BOWEN died from the injuries he received in the fight with George Lavigne in New Orleans.

MRS. WINSLOW SHEARMAN and her daughter, Mrs. Clinton Davis, were murdered near Jamestown, N. Y., by unknown persons while Mr. Shearman was attending the funeral of his son and daughter-in-law, who were killed by a train.

THE Easterly Harvesting company at Minneapolis made an assignment with liabilities of \$339,742; claimed assets \$385,013.

THE house committee decided, by a vote of 9 to 8, to favorably report Secretary Carlisle's plan for currency reform.

THE failure of the Union Building and Savings company of Des Moines caught Burlington (Ia.) people for about \$200,000.

MR. AND MRS. DAVID SLOCUM, of Edinboro, Pa., were beaten by masked burglars and robbed of \$10,000.

JOHN HALL and his wife, New York actors, were asphyxiated, Hall having turned the gas on while he was drunk.

TEN men were injured, several fatally, by an explosion of gas in the Vulcan mine at Newcastle, O.

THE Woonsocket bank at Woonsocket, S. D., went into voluntary liquidation.

IN navigating the great lakes the past season sixty sailors were lost, and thirty-eight vessels with an aggregate tonnage of 15,381 tons passed out of existence.

MRS. BELLE PARKER, who was 6 feet high and weighed 455 pounds, died suddenly of heart disease in Danville, Ill.

TWO YOUNG daughters of Rev. Solomon Beckerman, of Cleveland, O., were burned to death in their home.

JOHN HUNTINGTON, suspected of embezzling from the Citizens' state bank of Council Bluffs, Ia., wounded two inspectors sent to examine his accounts and killed himself.

ALVA JOHNSON, who pleaded guilty to complicity in the two train robberies near Roscoe, Cal., was sentenced to life imprisonment.

IT was announced that the defalcation of Cashier McKean, of the Indian Head national bank of Nashua, N. H., would reach \$100,000.

TWO MASKED men held up Smyth Taylor at Greenville, Tenn., and robbed him of \$2,000 which he had just drawn from a bank.

AT Dubuque, Ia., ex-Pension Agent Van Leuven pleaded guilty to conspiracy to defraud the government and was sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

THREE men who pretended to be selling washing compound rights secured \$25,000 from residents of Bronson, Kan.

DAVID ORWIG and Miss Ollie Wilhelm, of Findlay, O., resolved to quit this world together, and did so by taking morphine.

AN automatic telegraphic transmitter has been invented which, it is said, will send 200 words a minute over the wire.

AN unsuccessful attempt was made near Upper Sandusky, O., to wreck the Pennsylvania's New York and Chicago limited.

THE dead bodies of the two Schultz children, who wandered from their home near Waupun, Wis., were found in a bog.

HENRY GRABEN, who disappeared from Hebron, Ia., in 1885, and who was believed to have been murdered by his stepmother, has returned home.

AMBROSE DAUGHERTY and George Huffman fought for precedence in crossing a bridge near Eldon, Ia., and both were fatally wounded.

JOHN CRONIN was hanged on an automatic gallows at Hartford, Conn., for the murder of Albert Skinner on October 6, 1893. The apparatus worked successfully.

IN a Boston tenement house James Murphy fatally shot his wife and then killed himself.

JOB BATTY'S SONS, an old Philadelphia carpet and yarn establishment, failed for \$200,000.

SAMUEL C. SEELY pleaded guilty to robbing the New York Shoe and Leather bank of \$354,000 and was remanded for sentence.

THE Citizens' stock bank of Slater, Mo., made an assignment with liabilities of \$500,000 and assets of \$250,000. The failure caused the Slater savings bank also to close its doors.

SPAIN was notified by Secretary Gresham that Cuban discrimination against American goods must be discontinued, on pain of retaliation.

JOHN and Gene Kennedy were hanged at Jasper, Tenn., for murdering James Lowrie, a railway agent at Shellmound, in October, 1893.

WILLIAM STRAUBAUER, a maker of spurious coin, and two confederates were captured by federal officers at Tiffin, O.

AT Gardiner, Me., a house occupied by Mrs. McReady and two children was burned, all three of the inmates perishing in the flames.

FOUR vessels were wrecked during a gale on the Pacific coast and over fifty sailors were drowned.

"SMILEY" JORDAN, a colored farm-hand, was caught in the act of robbing a newly made grave at Mount Hope, Ky., and shot dead.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

NATHAN BARNES GREELEY, the last surviving brother of Horace Greeley, died at the old Greeley homestead in the town of Wayne, Erie county, Pa., aged 82 years.

GAUL, one of the noted Sioux chiefs, died at the Standing Rock agency in South Dakota. He was next to Sitting Bull in rank as a chief.

MISS MARY STEWART SHERMAN, the only daughter of the Ohio senator, was married in Washington to James I. MacCallum.

LEWIS T. IVES, the well-known portrait painter, died at his home in Detroit, Mich., aged 61 years.

GEN. JOSIAH PORTER died in New York, aged 61 years.

DR. JOHN LORD, historian and lecturer, died at his home in Stamford, Conn.

JAMES GILFILLAN, chief justice of the supreme court of Minnesota since 1869, died at St. Paul, aged 65 years.

JOSEPH L. SHIPLEY, for twenty years editor and principal owner of the Springfield (Mass.) Union, died suddenly of heart disease.

MILLIE JEFFERSON (colored) died at the home of her great-grandson in New York, aged 109 years 8 months and 10 days.

FOREIGN.

THE island of Anbrym, New Hebrides, was destroyed by volcanic action and all the inhabitants of a native village were swept into the sea.

NEWFOUNDLAND's ministry resigned owing to the financial crisis.

SIR JOHN THOMPSON, the premier of Canada, died suddenly at Windsor castle, England, where he had been sworn in as a member of the privy council.

M. DE VILERS, special envoy of France, was reported to have declared war against Madagascar.

A BAND of twenty Yaqui Indians visited the ranch of Ruiz Boreana, near Hermosillo, Mexico, and massacred four cowboys.

ISLANDS in the New Hebrides group were devastated by a volcano, one village of seventy-five persons being destroyed.

JAPAN insists on humbling China completely before entertaining any proposals looking to a cessation of hostilities.

THE damage by the recent earthquake to the cathedral at the City of Mexico was estimated at \$300,000.

THE remains of Count Ferdinand de Lesseps were interred in the Church of St. Pierre de Chaillot, just outside of Paris.

ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON, the novelist, died in Samoa, where he had lived for several years, aged 44 years.

PUBLIC executions have been abolished in Spain by royal decree. In the future condemned criminals will suffer the death penalty inside the prison walls.

LATER.

MESSRS. HILL and Turpie addressed the United States senate on the 15th, the former in advocacy of cloture, the latter in opposition to the Nicaragua canal bill. A resolution looking to union with Canada was introduced by Senator Gallinger. In the house debate on the Carlisle banking bill was begun, Mr. Springer speaking in favor and Mr. Walker in opposition to the measure. Mr. Bland announced a substitute for the Carlisle currency bill which provides for the free coinage of silver.

IN the United States circuit court at Boston the Berliner telephone patent was declared void.

A BILL to prevent strikes on railways has been prepared by Carroll D. Wright and his associates on the labor commission.

THE number of persons killed in the recent earthquake in southern Italy is officially stated to be eighty-six. In addition 600 were injured.

PROMINENT New York business men decided to test the constitutionality of the income tax in the courts.

CHICAGO capitalists were said to have purchased all the private mines at Rock Springs, Wyo., the consideration being \$20,000,000.

THOMAS A. EDISON has vetoed the plan to have Corbett and Fitzsimmons fight before the kinetoscope in Mexico.

SAMUEL COHN & Bro., New York shoe dealers, failed for \$400,000.

EUGENE V. DEBS and his associate officers of the American Railway union, concluded to make no further attempt to avert their punishment.

THE business portion of Stone Mountain, Ga., was almost entirely destroyed by fire.

TWENTY indictments of men charged with repeating in the recent election were handed down by the grand jury at St. Louis.

EIGHT eloping Kentucky couples crossed the Ohio river to Jeffersonville, Ind., and were married.

A FIRE at Huron, O., destroyed the Reporter printing establishment.

FOUR boys and one man were killed and three others injured by the explosion of a boiler in a planing mill at West Bay City, Mich.

WILLIAM MEYERS and Alexander Carr, murderers, were sentenced to be hanged at Atlanta, Ga., on February 8.

IN a fit of despondency Mrs. William Jones, of Dry Hollow, near Cassville, Mo., cut the throats of her 5 and 7-year-old children with a razor and then committed suicide in the same manner.

SIX MONTHS FOR DEBS.

The A. R. U. Leader Receives a Jail Sentence.

Judge Woods Decides Him Guilty of Contempt of Court—His Seven Companions Receive Terms of Three Months Each.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—Judge Woods Friday sentenced Eugene V. Debs, the leader of the American Railway union strike, to six months in the county jail, as a punishment for violating the injunction issued by himself and Judge Grosscup July 2 last. To the rest of the men with the exception of McVean he gave three months. In the case of McVean his sentence is suspended. Sentence is not cumulative, covering the cases of the government and the Santa Fe railroad against the men. The same sentence is imposed in each case, but both sentences begin December 24. The defendants are: E. V. Debs, president; G. W. Howard, vice president; Sylvester Kelliher, secretary; L. W. Rogers, M. J. Elliott, James Hogan, William Burns, J. D. McVean, Leroy M. Goodwin. The sentence is generally considered a light one. The case will be appealed.

All of the defendants were in court with the exception of Leroy M. Goodwin, whose whereabouts are not known, and who could not therefore be notified. The contempt for which the defendants were arraigned was a violation of an injunction issued July 2 by Judges Woods and Grosscup, which forbade all men to interfere with trains in any manner whatsoever. It was claimed by the United States district attorney that Debs and the other officers and directors of the American Railway union repeatedly violated this order of the court by issuing directions to their lieutenants all over the country to call out the men and advising the crippling of the complete railroad system of the United States if possible. The defense made was that Debs and his assistants had a right to order strikes and to continue to conduct their side of the fight against the railroads. Judges Woods and Grosscup were both on the bench.

The judge skipped the preliminary discussion of the case and proceeded to go at once to the heart of the matter. The question of whether or not the court had jurisdiction was first discussed, and this question, after citing numerous authorities, the judge decided in the affirmative. Then the difference between a nuisance and a perpetration, which latter is a particular form of public nuisance, was taken up. He defended the issuance of the injunction on the ground that eminent authorities had decided that the courts had a right to intervene where irreparable damage might result before the aid of the law could remedy matters. Judge Woods refused to decide whether he had jurisdiction under the interstate commerce act, and took up the Sherman anti-trust law, under which the action against Debs was chiefly based. One of the sections of this law makes it an offense to restrain commerce in any way. The judge decided that United States courts had full jurisdiction under this act to punish all such offenders as the directors of the American Railway union, making a new precedent thereby.

"What the conduct of these men was, is the question to be decided here," said the court. "Did they change their conduct after receiving this injunction, or did they continue to carry on the strike? I think there is no doubt these defendants had power to make the men who looked up to them do as they pleased and that they continued to violate this injunction. I believe the defendants deprecated any violence, but I do not think they opposed such acts as stopping trains, throwing switches or intimidating workmen. These men knew that common laborers would do these things. I am sure they were so ignorant as not to know acts of violence and interruption of traffic would ensue from their directions."

The opinion went on to say that the right to strike peacefully was not questioned, but that if an agreement was entered into to do a thing which could not but result in wrong and illegal acts the agreement was conspiracy and all those party to the original agreement were responsible for the results.

The American Railway union, it was stated, entered into a conspiracy on June 23 when it agreed to boycott the Pullman cars. Both officers and men were from that date responsible for all acts which were committed.

Debs' utterances not to commit violence were not held to be binding. He did not believe they were sincere. "With all that has been said about the American Railway union keeping guard over property and being the first to avert arrest, offenders, not I am sure, have been arrested," continued the court. The court then reviewed the many telegrams in which Debs ordered men out, and declared these were utterly at variance with the statement made in Debs' answer that he took no part in continuing the strike. After thus concluding that there is no doubt that the men as individuals were guilty, Judge Woods said:

"But the point under the Sherman law is whether these men were in conspiracy. If they were, I believe there is no way by which they can escape the moral and legal responsibility for their acts." He then gave it as his opinion that they were and that therefore all the men named were also guilty. The evidence left no feature of the case in doubt. Then he said: "The court therefore finds the defendants guilty of the offenses as charged in the indictments in both cases, and will fix the punishment the same in both cases, but will not make it cumulative."

All of the defendants present then stood up, so the court could see them. They did not appear to be agitated, and several smiled from time to time. "I think I will suspend any sentence with regard to Mr. McVean. I am of the opinion that Mr. Elliott was actively engaged in this strike. Punishment should not be vindictive; neither should it be trivial. The object of punishment for contempt of court is to prevent future contempt. My conclusion is that the injunction was right. Mr. Debs is more responsible than anybody else. He is a man of marked ability and of strong character, and the leader of these men. It was in his power by merely lifting his voice to stop all this disturbance. I shall therefore discriminate between him and the rest of the defendants. I will give Mr. Debs six months in the county jail and the rest three months. This sentence to take effect ten days from now."

Left to Shift for Themselves.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The commercial agent at Swansea reports that large numbers of destitute cattle men, averaging a dozen a week, apply to him for assistance, and that if their stories are true they are being systematically deceived by the employees of the shippers of live cattle from the United States. These men are employed by ships at New York, Baltimore and Newport News to take care of cattle on the passage to Europe, and after arriving there find they have no means of returning to the United States.

A Christmas Lottery.

Fair Janette was a maiden of some ingenious turn. Who made the hearts of many men in passion deep to burn: And she, like lots of ladies of her fascinating kind, As to the one she loved the best could not make up her mind.

Tom Wilkins he had horses, and James Darby he had books; Paul Watts had wit in plenty, and Jim Robinson had looks; George Carter was a poet, and Jack Hicks was quite a swell— And there were twenty others whom she thought about as well.

They all had oft besought her on their knees to come and wed, And she to answer yes to each was much inclined, 'tis said: And yet when one was suing on his knees upon the floor It seemed to her the others were the ones she loved the more.

She bothered and she bothered as the autumn slipped away, And while she answered yes to none, to none she answered nay. When suddenly a notion came into her bonny head, By means of which her answer to the right one might be said.

She asked them all to visit her when Christmas day came round, And on arriving for each man a numbered card was found, And on a tree were envelopes for all her many beaux: One of them held a little yes—the others they held noes.

And so it was decided by this most ingenious plan Who was to be the favored one of all the loving clan; And so was proven well by that most novel Christmas tree That they spoke true who first observed that love's a lottery.

—Harper's Bazar.

Crumbs.

Up to my frozen window-shelf Each day a begging birdie comes, And when I have a crust myself The birdie always gets the crumbs.

They say who on the water throws His bread, will get it back again; That is true, perhaps, and—well, I have not cast my crumbs in vain.

Indeed, I know it is not quite The thing to boast of one's good deed; To what the left hand does, the right, I am aware, should pay no heed.

Yet if in modest verse I tell My tale, some editor, maybe, May like it very much, and—well, My bread will then return to me.

—Oliver Herford, in Harper's Magazine.

A Child Enjoys The pleasant flavor, gentle action 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.

HENRY—"What a pleasure it is to hear Jabwock talk French." Charles—"A pleasure! He never comes within a mile of the proper pronunciation!" Henry—"That's just it. It's so English, you know."—Boston Transcript.

DROPSY is a dread disease, but it has lost its terrors to those who know that H. H. Green & Sons, the Dropsy Specialists of Atlanta, Georgia, treat it with such great success. Write them for pamphlet giving full information.

THE MARKETS.

	NEW YORK.	Dec. 15.
LIVE STOCK—Cattle	\$4 00	@ 5 16
Sheep	2 25	@ 3 10
Hogs	4 75	@ 5 00
FLOUR—Minnesota Patents	3 05	@ 3 70
Do. Mills Patents	4 00	@ 4 15
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	50 3/4	@ 50 3/4
No. 1 Northern	58 1/2	@ 58 1/2
CORN—No. 2	52 1/2	@ 52 1/2
December	53 1/2	@ 53 1/2
OATS—No. 2	34 1/2	@ 34 1/2
RYE	54	@ 56
POTATOES	12 1/2	@ 13 1/2
LARD—Western	17 1/2	@ 17 1/2
BUTTER—Western Creamery	15	@ 24 1/2
Western Dairy	10 1/2	@ 16

	ST. LOUIS.	Dec. 15.
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	\$3 15	@ 5 80
Stockers and Feeders	2 10	@ 3 40
Butchers' Steers	2 25	@ 3 50
Texas Steers	2 00	@ 3 10
HOGS	3 00	@ 4 65
SHEEP	1 25	@ 3 50
BUTTER—Creamery	12	@ 23
Dairy	10	@ 19
EGGS—Fresh	20	@ 20 1/2
BROOM CORN (per ton)	80	@ 120 00
POTATOES (per bu.)	40	@ 57
PORK—Mess.	11 80	@ 11 90
LARD—Steam	6 80	@ 6 82 1/2
FLOUR—Spring Patents	2 25	@ 3 10
Spring Straights	2 20	@ 2 75
Winter Patents	2 50	@ 2 70
Winter Straights	2 25	@ 2 50 1/2
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2	53 1/2	@ 54 1/2
Corn, No. 2	46 1/2	@ 47
Oats, No. 2	34 1/2	@ 35
Rye	54 1/2	@ 56 1/2
Barley, Good to Choice	50	@ 55
LUMBER—Common Boards	15 40	@ 18 50
Pencing	10 00	@ 15 00
Lath, Dry	2 20	@ 2 25
Shingles	2 30	@ 2 75

	MILWAUKEE.	Dec. 15.
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Spring	\$7 1/2	@ 57 1/2
Corn, No. 3	43 1/2	@ 44
Oats, No. 2 White	32	@ 32 1/2
Rye, No. 1	4	