# CELEBRATED CASE.

KER CHARGED WITH BIGAMY AND CONSPIRACY.

Pay for Slaught Alleged Ex-Priest Unde Now Mello Will Arbitrate

R. C. Fauret Arrested.

TRIJUNY and a conspiracy to rob and indle are the charges upon which njamin C. Fauret, the former Pre-int of the defunct Lima (Ohio) Namal Bank, was arrested Friday night that he was leaving Chicago a sleeper on the Pennsylva-Road. The complainant in case, which has now become ebrated, is William Graver, a tank lidar with an office in the Rockery. dider with an office in the Rookery alding. This action was taken for ar Faurot would leave the city and, fear Faurot would leave the city, and, perhaps, the country. It is charged that Faurot was instrumental in cheeting Graver out of \$15,000. The step is a preliminary one in a case which has created considerable excitement throughout Ohio, and the probability that the case will become still more famols. It is said to involve in its anticate a multiplicity of visionary. its entirety a multiplicity of visionary schemes and undertakings by Benja-min C. Faurot which resulted in the wrecking of the Lima National Bank and impoverishing its creditors. Ten years ago B. C. Faurot was the king bee of the Lima capitalists and those of the adjoining country. He was rated at from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 and bore the reputation of keen, daring and successful financier.

Lumpy daw Cases.

AT Peoria, Ill., an important and long-continued trial has just come to an end through the dismissal of the so-called "lumpy-law" (attle cases, in which the State Board of Live Stock which the State Board of Live Stock Commissioners were tried for ordering the killing of cattle affected with actine mycosis. The cases were on hearing for the second time, but the disease having been proved noncon-tagious the Live Stock Commissioners dismissed the case and agreed to pay Rebels in Full Control

A DISPATCH to the Mayor of Juarez Mexico, says Chihuahua is in the hands of the rebels. A first attack hands of the rebels. A first attack was made by a detachment of revolutionists on the west side of the town, which called the federal garrison to that point. Immediately the insurgents rushed into the city on the east. The masses of the people being in sympathy with Santa Ana Perez, there was no resistance from that source.

F. Morriss in Houston, Tex.

Reisson, La., by an unknown person.

BANDITS were seen near Chihuahua, xico. The authorities are searchg for them. ADVICES from Brazil say that the

NATIONAL bank note circulation.

which reached \$209,500,000 during the money stringency, has declined to

THE liabilities of W. F. Beck & Co., San Francisco and Chicago, who iled, are placed at \$529,000, the assets

MRS. ANNA AUSTIN has been elected Mayor of Pleasanton, Kan., by a ma-jority of 8 in a total vote of 339, of which women cast 123.

THE Presidents of the rapid transit street railways of Baltimore, Md., are to be arrested for ignoring the law requiring fenders on the cars.

COLAWASH INDIANS of Washington stake because he failed to cure a sick

An ordinance was introduced in the Philadelphia, Pa., Common Council granting permission to the Drawbaugh Telephone and Telegraph Company to Telephone and Telegraph Company to construct and operate its system with n the city limits.

THE reserve power-house and ma-chinery and car sheds of the Savan-nah, Ga., Electric Railway Company were burned. The lozs is estimated at \$50,000, partially covered by insurance. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

J. V. McNamara, "late priest of Rome," who caused a riot in which one

man was shot and several injured by a lecture in which he denounced Catholoure the Louisville and Nashville. icism, the priesthood and the women While the train was at a standstill

Passengers on the small pox infested steamer Sequarance were allowed to land at Vera Cruz, Mex.

YANKTON SIOUX in South Dakota have agreed to sell their lands to the Danville, was run into by a Georgia. Government, and they may be thrown Carolina and Northern train at the open to settlement.

of the Clearwater, 120 miles from Kendrick, Idaho, Jan. 4. The party still had hopes of finding Colgate alive.

## EAUTERN.

WILKESRARRE passenger strain d with a New York freight near unbury. Pa. Several freight cars ere hurled from the track. Express ger John Deitz was hurt. A FIRE in the George W. Helme

company's snuff mills, at Helmetta, N. of the fire is unknown. The mills valued at \$200,000, and employ a co of about 400 hands.

Philadelphia, Pa., National Bank niner Bardt and the accountants have been inspecting the books of

Teller Eaker and Receiving Teller Pierson, report the defalcation amounts to \$47,000. This is the sum Baker confessed was stolen. Baker is in jail, not being able to secure bail.

By a rear-end collision on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Monday morning ten persons either were killed outright or died a few minutes after the crash; thirty-eight were so badly hurt that several probably will die, and twenty-five others received painful shocks, burns, cuts. and contusions, from which they will suffer for many days to come. The accident occurred just west of the long Hackensack River drawbridge, between Harrison Station and Hoboken, and about a half mile beyond the west entrance, to the tunnel, the eastern terminus of which is in Hoboken and only four or five minutes' run from the Hob-ken ferry station.

#### WESTERN

GREGORY, who attempted to defraud Fort Wayne, I.d., storekeepers by us ing the name of Sprague, Warner & Co., of Chicago, was held in \$2,000 bail. DR. ROSENTHAL, a prominent surgeon of Cincinnati, will introduce a geon of Cincinnati, will introduce a very queer measure in the Ohio Legislature. It provides for the abolition of the Abrahamic rite, on the ground that the operation is cruel and unnecessary, and that it is a relic of barbarism not compatible with the civilization of to-day. The Doctor holds that no religion can promote such cruelty to infants and hope to be protected in it by the saw. He proposes a severe penalty for the performance of the rite, the violator to be prosecuted under the section prohibiting cruelty to children.

John E. Donge was arrested by a Deputy United States Marshal at 1404 Michigan avenue, Chicago, Monday morning. He is charged with fraudulently obtaining a pension from the government. Dodge, it is charged, got a pension of \$74 a month for total blindness from injuries received during the war. The fraud was discovered and Government agents set ceived during the war. The fraud was discovered and Government agents set to look for the bogus blind man. Dodge has been in Chicago for some time. He was a Sergeant of the Columbian Guards during the Fair and of late has been employed as an agent of the Central Relief Association in the Rookery building. He and his wife have been boarding at the house on Michigan avenue where he was caught. caught.

TRAIN No. 3 on the Kansas City, St. Joe and Council Bluffs Railroad was held up at 12:20 o'clock Thursday morning by five masked men at Roy's Branch, Mo., the scene of the robbery of Sept. 25 last, when two robbers were killed and four captured. The train was stopped by a red light and a torpedo placed on the track, and the engineer and fireman forced to go to the express car and demand admittance. Express Messenger THE Illinois steel mills at Joliet will sume oper ations.

JAMES MCCANE shot and killed John F. Morriss in Houston, Tex.

W. C. CLARK was shot and killed at Reisson, La, by an unknown person.
WENDELL SEARCY was killed in Birmingham, Ala, by being thrown from a horse.

BANDITS were seen near Chihuahua,

honor," said Assistant State's Attorney Bottum to Judge Tuthill at 11:30 o'clock Wednesday, and the first chapter of the Coughlin trial, which has ADVICES from Brazil say that the insurgent leaders are willing to settle the dispute by arbitration.

THE Senate has rejected the nomination of J. Scott Harrison, of Kansas City, to be Surveyor of Customs at that port.

JAMES W. HARTNESS, private in Company B, Twenty-third Infantry, U. S. A., committed suicide at Fort. U. S. A., committed suicide at Fort witnesses, and should the defense con sume an equal period the verdict of the jury may not be looked for till about March I. The trial has now lasted since Oct. 30. On that day it was called before Judge Tuthill, but there were delays of one kind or another and it was not until Nov. 3 that the work of impaneling a jury was begun. Some 836 veniremen were examined before the twelve men now in the box were selected and sworn in to try the case. There were interruptions growing out of the dis-covery by the State of irregularities with regard to some of the jurors. Five men were dismissed from the panel after having been sworn in. The jury was completed on Dec. 4, and two day later the taking of testimony began. The State examined ninety-three witnesses, twenty-six less than were present at the former trial. This decrease nave asked government permission to in the number of witnesses for the state was due to the exclusion of all testimony relating to Camp 20 of the Clan-na-Gael and the conspiracy formed therein.

## SOUTHERN

NEAR Escalon, Mex., in the Sierra Mojada mining camp, there were a number of huts located very close together. They were set on fire by a and of unknown incendiaries and be fore the occupants could escape eleven men, women, and children were burned

icism, the priesthood and the women of the church, is under arrest at Kansas City charged with maliciously slandering Mother Rose Vincent, of St. Therese Convent.

While the train was at a standstill near Livingston, a gang of men attacked the express car, but were repulsed by Messenger James Jarvis, who fired several shots. It is not known whether any one was hit. The express car contained a large sum of

THE limited train No. 35, from New York to Florida, on the Richmond and Chester (S. C.) crossing at 1 o'clock Wednesday morning. Twenty-five Word has been received from the Colgate relief party, which was at Hamilton's cabin, on the middle fork of the Clearwater, 120 miles from Kendrick, Idaho, Jan. 4. The party day coaches were turned upside down on the side of the track. They were nearly full of passengers, and few on board escaped some injury. There was not a moment's warning. Those in the sleeper bore the brunt of dis-

aster. AT Chattanooga, Tenn., Harry Deong, a noted snake-charmer, who has exhibited several seasons in dime museums at Chicago, was bitten on the hand by a huge rattlesnake. He blasted the deadly reptile, one of the largest ever captured, out of the rocks of Lookout Mountain. and was washing it when the rattler buried its fangs in his hand. The charmer sucked the wound, but three hours later full to the ground apparently dead, his heart ceasing to beat for a few moments. He was revived finally. His wife, Cora museums at Chicago, was bitten on the

Clark, died from a mocassin's bite BONDS TO BE ISSUED. HAWAIIAN MESSAGE. A NEW ENGLAND MIRACLE WILL TALK ALL WEEK five months ago.

WASHINGTON.

DEMOCRATIC members of the Ways and Means Committee have agreed on a number of changes in the tariff bill.

THE Supreme Court set aside the order confirming the report of the commissioners in the Illinois-Iowa boundary

SECRETARY CARLISLE is exper ing difficulty in securing authority for an issue of short-term bonds at a low rate of interest.

A BILL has been introduced in Congress by Mr. Durborow authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to transfer to the Columbian Museum of Chicago the reproductions of the caravels of Columbus, the Santa Maria, Nina, and Pinta, which were on exhibition at the World's Fair.

WASHINGTON special: It is now certain that Secretary Carlisle will issue bonds to replenish the Treasury. He bonds to replenish the Treasury. He does not expect further permission from Congress. He has ample authority, and besides there is little hope that Congress will grant the desired authority for issuing 5 per cents., even if the Secretary were willing to await the end of months of debate, into which the silver fight would be dragged. There seems to be a fear that in issuing the 5 per cents, the Secretary will inflict upon the country an obligation to pay an unnecessary additional interest of 2 per cent. That fear is probably groundless, as the Secretary believes that he will be able to get enough premium on the bonds to get enough premium on the bonds to reduce the interest to 3 per cent. True, the bonds will run for a longer true, the bonds will run for a longer term than would be the case were Con-gress, for once in its life, to act promptly and give the Secretary of the Treasury permission to issue bonds for any time he seems fit. But that cannot be helped.

#### POLITICAL

MEMBERS of the National Republican Executive Committee are still wrestling with a \$100,000 debt incurred in the last campaign.

MONDAY was marked by two significant political events. At Des Moines, Iowa, Congressman John H. Gear was nominated United States Senator, upon the third ballot, to succeed Senator Wilson; and at Washington, William R. Hornblower's nomination for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court was beaten in the Senate by a majority of

#### FOREIGN.

IT was the Austrian Consul at Palermo, not the American Consul, who gave the Prefect a hint of the impending trouble.

SOCIALISTIC Deputies in the French Chamber have petitioned President Carnot to exercise clemency in the case of Vaillant. EARNINGS of twenty-four railroads increased \$10,554,496 in 1893, while on

thirty-two roads a decrease of \$21,227. 266 is shown. THE steamer City of Pekin was caught in a typhoon off the coast of Japan and nearly wrecked. Captain Searle was injured.

A ROYAL decree, countersigned by all the ministers, has been issued proclaiming a state of siege at Carrara and Massa di Carrara, Italy, the cities in which certain classes of workingmen have been acting in a riotous manner for several days. General Hulsch has been nominated to execute the decree, and has been invested with plenipotentiary power.

## IN GENERAL

THE National Association of Amateur Oarsmen has adopted the proposed new definition of the intermediate sculler.

A NEW projectile invented by Lieut. Alfredo Gomez, a Mexican officer, has received the commendation of P-1894

ACTING SECRETARY CURTIS, of the Treasury Department, has disallowed the claim of Miss Phœbe Couzins for \$6,000 salary as secretary of the Lady Board of Managers of the World's Fair Commission. He holds that the Treas-ury Department lacks jurisdiction in the case.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

business has distinctly improved since the new year came, and the gain is no longer visible only in speculative markets. It is the only kind of improvement that has in it possibilities of lasting, because it has in it possibilities of lasting, because it is based upon actual increase in the production of industries. As all rejoice to see it, there is perhaps a little disposition to reckons the gain greater than it is as yet, but several large establishments have started part force hoping to increase, and more smaller works have started than have stopped. Orders from dealers whose stocks approach exhaustion form a prominent cause; another is the widely prevalent impression that action at Washington will be more satisfactory than many have exbe more satisfactory than many have expected; and a belief that in any case the situation will not be changed until goods now in the works can be marketed has weight in some trades. Whatever the causes even a moderate gain is most cheer-

## MARKET REPORTS.

CHICAGO.	of
CATTLE-Common to Prime ' \$9 80 @ 6 00	te
HOGS—Snipping Grades 4 00 @ 5 75	te
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	84
CORN—No. 2. 34 @ 35 OATS—No. 2. 29 @ 30	84
BYE-NO. 2. 47 60 48	8
	C
EGGS Fresh 171/20 181/2	-
POTATOES-Per bu 50 @ 60	C
CATTLE-Shipping	~
CATTLE—Shipping	60.
Suble Common to Prime 9 40 46 3 75	87
WHEAT—No. 2 Red. 57 6 57% CORN—No. 2 White. 36 6 38% OATS—No. 2 White. 51% 32%	eı
	of
OATS-No. 2 White	
CATTLE SI. LOUIS. 300 @ 500	38
Hogs 3 00 60 5 50	in
WHEAT-No 2 Red	m
CORN-NO. 2 32 @ 33	-
OATS-No. 2 28 @ 30	29 fp
PORK—Mess	re
CATTLE 9 On @ K O)	
	W
SHEEP 2 00 @ 4 00	27
SHEEP. 2 00 @ 4 00 WHEAT No. 2 Red. 58 @ 58 2	fr
CORN-NO. 2 36 @ 37	P
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	V
RYE-No. 2	80
CATTLE 8 00 @ 4 75	
	P
WHEAT-No. 2 Red	8
CODY No O Valland	
OATS-No. 2 lenow 87 68 38 OATS-No. 2 White 82 68 38 OCCUPANT No. 2 Red 59 60 60 CORN-No. 2 Miles 82 68 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69	P
TOLEDO.	1
WHEAT-No. 2 Red 59 @ 60	R
CORN—No. 2 Mixed. 37 @ 38 OATS—No. 2 White. 29 @ 2914	
RYE-No. 2. 47 64 48	
BUFFALO.	a
BEEF CATTLE—Good to Prime 2 50 @ 5 25	8 to 1000
HOGS-Mixed Packers 400 @ 600 WHEAT-No. 1 Hard 72 @ 72/4	i
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	to
MILWAUKER.	S
	C
CORN-No. 3	
CORN-No. 3 34 6 35 OATS-No. 3 White 29 6 30 BYE-No. 1 47 6 49 BABLEY-No. 2 49 6 50 PORK-Mare 3 50 6 50	11
BABLEY-No. 2 49 62 50	c
PORK-Mess. 13 25 @13 75	V
NEW YORK.	
CATT E \$ 00 @ 5 50	1
HOGS	C
SHEEP 2 00 @ 4 2b WHEAT—No. 2 Red 67 @ 68	8

SECRETARY CARLISLE CALLS FOR PROPOSALS.

The Total Is \$50,000,000 and the S ties Will Bear Interest at the Rate of Five Per Cent, Redeemable in Ten Years -In Denominations of \$50 and Upward.

The long-delayed but inevitable recognition by the Treasury Department of the necessity for an issue of bonds to meet the demands of the government and to maintain its credit at home and abroad was made when Secretary Carlisle issued a circular inviting proposals for \$50,000,000 of 5 per cent. bonds, redeemable at the pleasure of the United States after ten years, and to be issued in denominations of \$50 and upwards. The 5 per cent, bonds were finally preferred to either the 4 or the 4 per cent, bonds because of the possibility of redeeming them at maturity and the convenient control over them given the government in case it might given the government in case it might be desired to continue them at a lower



rate when the ten years had expired. The following is the text of the circular:

cular:

By virtue of the authority contained in the act entitled "An Act to Provide for the Resumption of Specie Payments." approved Jan. 14. 1875, the Secretary of the Treasury hereby offers for public subscription an issue of bonds of the United States to the amount of \$50,000,000 in either registered or coupon form, in denominations of \$50 and upward, redeemable in coin at the pleasure of the Government after ten years from the date of their issue and bearing interest payable quarterly in coin at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum. Proposals for the whole or any part of these bonds will be received at the Treasury Department, office of the Secretary, until 12 o'clock noon, on the first day of February, 1894.

Proposals should state the amount of bonds desired, whether registered or coupon, and the premium which the subscriber proposes to pay.

first day of February, 1894.

Proposals should state the amount of bonds desired, whether registered or coupon, and the premium which the subscriber proposes to pay, the place where it is desired that the bonds shall be delivered, and the office, whether that of the Treasurer of the United States, where it will be most convenient for the subscriber to deposit the amount of his subscription. Failure to specify the above particulars may cause the proposal to be rejected.

As soon as practicable, after the first day of February, 1894 the allotment of bonds will be made to the highest bidders therefor, but no proposal will be considered at a lower price than 117.223, which is the equivalent of a 3 per cent. bond at par, and the right to reject any and all proposals is hereby expressly reserved. In case the bids entitled to allotment exceed the bonds to be issued, they will be allotted pro rata. Notices of the date of delivery of the bonds will be sent to the subscribers to whom allotments are made as soon as practicable, and within ten days from the date of such notice subscriptions must be paid in United States gold coin to the Treasurer or such assistant treasurer of the United States as the subscriber has designated, and if not so paid the proposal may be rejected.

The bonds will be dated Feb. 1, 1894, and when payment is made therefor, as above, accrued interest on both principal and premium from Feb. 1, 1894, to date of a syment at the rate of interest realized to the Succetary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C., and should be distinctly marked "proposals for subscriptions to 5 per cent. bonds."

J. G. Carlisle. Secretary.

Secretary Carlisle's announcement that no proposal will be considered as

Secretary Carlisle's announcement that no proposal will be considered at a lower rate than 117,233 will make the bonds pay 3 per cent. on the invest-ment during the time they run. The premium is lower by a fra cent than on the fifteen-year bonds at per cent, or the thirty-year bonds at 4 per cent., reduced to a 3 per cent. basis. The price of the 4ts for fifteen years, with semi-annual payments of interest, would be 118.01, and of the 4 per cents for thirty years, 119.69. The present call for \$50,000,000 will increase present call for \$50,000,000 will increase the Treasury balan e, with the pre-mium, by about \$59,000,000 and make the total \$143,000,000.

SHOWS WORLD'S FAIR FACTS. ident Palmer Presents His Annual Re

port to President Cleveland. The annual report of the World's Columbian Commission has been sub-mitted to President Cleveland by Pres-ident T. W. Palmer. Detailed state-ments of the scope and various features of the Exposition are left for the final report, to be prepared by a special committee of the commis-sion, with President Palmer at its head, and which will be a work of great magnitude, practically a history of the fair, to be completed next November. An estimate of \$42,500 to complete the work of the commission, not including the committee on awards, is made, and congress is asked to make its transfer from the funds of the committee on awards and Board of Lady agers. The commission has a balance of \$11,000 in the treasury, the committee on awards \$96,273, and the commitee on awards of the lady managers 40,539; present Board of Lady Managers, \$51,196.

CONDITION OF WESTERN BANKS omptroller Issues a Statement Based Up

on Returns Made to Him Returns as to the condition of Westrn banks, as made to the Comptroller the Currency, are as follows: In the State of Colorado the reserve was 8.13 per cent.; loans and discounts, \$21,420,000; ndividual deposits, \$18,602,000, and lawful noney reserve, \$3,915,000. In the State of Nebrasks the reserve was

1.53 per cent.; loans and discounts, \$10,100.000 dividual deposits, \$10,452,000; lawful money serve, \$1.225,000. In the State of North Dakota the reserve as 22.56 per cent.; loans and discounts, \$5.78,000; individual deposits, \$4,137,000; and law-ul money reserve, \$10,366. In the State of Nevada the reserve was 28.47 per cent.; leans and discounts, \$55,318; individual deposits, \$403,401, and lawful money reserve, \$79,887. In the Indian Territory the reserve was 41.23 per cent.; loans and discounts, \$518,865; individual deposits, \$539,996, and lawful money reserve. \$-6,854.

erve, \$-6,884. In the State of Idaho the reserve was 24.80 per cent.; 10ans and discounts, \$1,845,000; individual deposits, \$1,557,000, and lawful money reserve, \$246,110.

Adams Company Shut Out. The most important express compan the most important express company deal of recent years was consummated in Chicago on Wednesday, by ex-Senator Platt, President of the United States Express Company. By it that company will occupy the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway and all the breaches rectifing from the Chicago. waukee and St. Paul Railway and all its branches, retiring from the Chicago and Northwestern Railway in favor of the American Express Company. This practically shuts out the Adams Company, which has hitherto had the St. Paul's business from the northwest. The Adams Company's offices in Milwaukee will be closed. The agreement goes into effect about March I.

ALL CORRESPONDENCE TRANS-MITTED TO CONGRESS.

Everything Is Sent to Congress Excep That Which They Have Already Receive and a Dispatch from Minister Steves Dated October 5, 1892.

All Now Laid Bare.

President Cleveland has sent to Congress the correspondence in the Hawaiian trouble that had not previously been submitted. Mr. Cleveland makes no recommendations, contenting himself with a simple message of transmittal, in which he explains that the dispatches hitherto withheld are now given publicity with one exception. His communication is as follows:

His commun'cation is as follows:

To the Congress:

I transmit herewith copies of all dispatches from our minister at Hawaii relating in any way to political affairs in that country except such as have been heretofore laid before Congress. I also transmit a copy of the last instructions sent to our minister, dated Jan 12.

1894, being the only instructions to him not already sent to the Congress. In transmitting certain correspondence with my message dated Dec. 18, 1893, I withheld a dispatch from our present minister numbered 3 and dated Oct. 8, 1892. Inasmuch as the contents of the dispatch of Nov. 16, 1893, and also a dispatch from our former minister numbered 70 and dated Oct. 8, 1892. Inasmuch as the contents of the dispatches of a more recent date now sent to Congress, and inasmuch as there seems no longer to be sufficient reason for withholding said dispatches, a copy of the same is herewith submitted. The dispatch numbered 70 and dated Oct. 8, 1892, above referred to, its still withheld for the reason that such a course still appears to be justifiable and proper.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

The first piece of correspondence is

The first piece of correspondence is a letter from Willis to Gresham dated Honolulu, Nov. 16, 1893, Willis states that on Monday, Nov. 13, the queen visited him and he made known to her the President's regret that she had been dethroused through the unauthorized intervention of the United States, and his hope that the wrong might be redressed. He then made known the conditions of her restoration; but she said that the present angent of her restoration. said that the persons concerned in her overthrow would be beheaded and their property confiscated, as was the law.
Willis then said: "I have no further communication to make to you now, and will have none until I hear from my government." Further on Willis says: "As to the Queen's safety I do not have any fear at present. There is a teleany fear at present. There is a tele-phone in my sleeping room and I have asked her people to call me up at any hour of the night or day. She also has the privilege, as stated in previous dispatches, of coming here, or of going on one of our war vessels." He says he has had no interview with the Queen or her representatives since the one of

Nov. 13.

The letter dated Honolulu, Dec. 14, which acknowledges the receipt of instructions by the Corwin, is spoken of further on. The letter is brief, and among other observations Willis says: "The excitement consequent upon the unexpected arrival of the Corwin is intense throughout the city. The President's message, which was published this morning, has increased the excitement, but I have no immediate outment, but I hope no immediate outbreak will occur.'

break will occur."

In a letter dated Dec. 18, Willis says that on Dec. 16 he had an interview with the Queen and her advisers.

Under date of Dec. 20, Minister Willis in a confidential dispatch says when he secured the Queen's consent to the terms of restoration, then for the first time he made his proposition known to the Provisional Government.

the Provisional Government.

In a letter dated Dec. 8, Willis states that C. B. Wilson, one of the Queen's supporters, called on him and handed him what he termed "A method of prohim what he termed "A method of pro-cedure upon restoration of the Queen."

It provides: 1. A proclamation by the Queen's government of her reas-sumption of the control of the government of the Hawaiian Islands. 2. The appointment of a commander-in-chief and staff. 3. A proclamation of the martial law and the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus. 4. The calling upon all the loyal citizens and well-wishers of the government to register their names at the office for enrollment

the President regrets that the failure of the provisional government to acquiesce in his conclusions constrains him to reach and submit a measure of justice to the Hawaiians and their deposed sovereign. The instructions say that the President has never claimed the right to act bitrator between the constitutional or provisional government.

Wants Pay for Her Throne. A San Francisco paper contains the following from Honolulu:

following from Honolulu:

Ex-Queen Lilinokalani has entirely abandoned all hope of ever regaining the throne of Hawaii and is now perfecting arrangements for bringing suit against the United States for an immense amount of money. This information comes from a source which makes it absolutely trustworthy. Her claim for damages will be made on the ground that she was deposed solely by the armed force of the United States, acting under the advice and direction of Minister Stevens. It is well known among the leading royalists that a representative of the ex-Queen left here not long ago for San Francisco. He was instructed to open negotiations with the State Department concerning the payment of a large sum to the ex-Queen as partial return for the loss of hur position. What action he has taken in the matter has not been learned here. His identity is closely concealed.

Thoughts of Great Men. DEATH is an eternal sleep.—Fouche. Placed by his order on the gates of the French cemeteries in 1794.

I LOVE men, not because they are men, but because they are not won —Queen Christina of Sweden. ALL these men have their price .-Robert Walpole. Spoken of the opposition in the House of Commons.

tes, when Xantippe emptied a basin of slops from a window on his head. FROM the summit of the pyramids forty centuries look down upon you.— Napoleon at the battle of the Pyra-

AFTER thunder follows rain. - Socra-

IT is only the first step that costs.— Mme. du Deffand, in a letter to Horace Walpole.

LOVE never dies of starvation, but often of indigestion.—Mlle. Ninon de I DISLIKE monkeys; they always remind me of poor relations.—Henry Luttrell.

WE have made a compact with death.—Claude Bazire, French Revo-Intionist I CAN drive a coach and six through every act of Parliament.—Daniel O'Connell.

PUT your trust in God, but be sure to e that your powder is dry.-Oliver Cromwell. OUR country is wherever we are well off.-John Milton, in a letter to Hein-

THE sick man of Europe.—Nicholas I. of Russia, speaking of the Turk-ish Empire. PEACE with honor.—Beaconsfield.

bach, 1666.

after his return from the Berlin congress of 1878. I BESEECH your lordships to be mer-ciful to a broken reed.—Francis Bacon,

to his Judges. LIFE would be quite tolerable if it were not for its amusements.—Sir George Lewis.

A RAILROAD ENGINEER RELATES

The Wonderful Story Told by Fred C. Vo and His Mother-in-law to a set the Boston Herald—Both Are

[From the Boston Herald.]

The vast health-giving results al ready attributed by the newspaper throughout this country and Canada to Dr. Williams' "Pink Pills for Pale People" have been recently supplemented by the page of the country supplemented by the country

throughout this country and Canada to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People' have been recently supplemented by the cases of two confirmed invalidin one household in a New England town. The names of these people are Fred C. Vose, his wife and hi, motherin-law, Mrs. Oliver C. Holt, of Peterboro, members of the same household. To the Herald reporter who was sont to investigate his remarkable cure Mr. Vose said: "I am 37 years old, and have been railroading for the Fitchburg for fifteen years. Since boyhood I have been troubled with a weak stomach. For the past seven years I have suffered terribly and constantly. My stomach would not retain food: my head ached constantly and was so dizzy I could carcely stand; my ey, s were blurred; I had a had hearthurn, and my breath was ofleasive. I had physicians, but they failed to help me. My appetite gave out, and four years ago I developed palpitation of the heart, which seriously affected my breathing. Had terrible pains in my back and hal to make w..ter m.ny times a day. I finally developed rheumatic signs and couldn't sleep nights. If I lay down my heart would go pit-apat at a great rate, and many nights I did not close my eyes at all. I was broken down in b.dy and discouraged in spirit, when some time in February last, I got a couple of boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Before I had finished the first box I noticed that the palpitation of my heart, which had botheled me so that I couldn't breathe at times, began to improve. I saw that in going to my home on the hill from the depot, which was previously an awful task, my heart did not beat so violently and I had more breath when I resched the house prove. I saw that in going to my home on the hill from the depot, which was previously an awful task, my heart did not beat so violently and I had more breath when I reached the house. After the second and third boxes I grew better in every other respect. My stomach became stronger, the gas belching was not so bad, my appetite and digestion improved, and my sleep became nearly natural and undisturbed. I have continued taking the pills three times a day ever since last March, and to-day I am feeling better than at any time during the last eight years. I can confidently and conscientiously say that they have done me more good, and their good effects are more permament, than any medicine I have ever taken. My rheumatic pains in legs and hands are all gone. The pains in the small of my back, which were so bad at times that I couldn't stand up straight, have nearly all vanished, and I find my kidneys are well regulated straight, have nearly all vanished, and I find my kidneys are well regulated by them. This is an effect not claimed for the pills in the circular, but in my

for the pills in the circular, but in my case they brought it about. I am feeling 100 per cent. better in every shape and manner."

The reporter next saw Mrs. Holt, who said: "I am 57 years old and for fourteen years past I have had an intermittent heart trouble. Three years are a bad next trouble. termittent heart trouble. Three years ago I had nervous prostration, by which my heart trouble was increased so badly that I had to lie down most of the time. My stomach also gave out and I had continual and intense pain from the back of my neck to the end of my backbone. In fourteen weeks I spent \$300 for doctor bills and medicines but my health continued as medicines, but my health continued so miserable that I gave up doctoring in despair. I began to take Dr. Will-iams' Pink Pills last winter, and the first box made me feel ever so much better. I have taken the pills since February, with the result of stopping entirely the pain in the spine and in the region of the liver. My stomach is again normal, and the palpitation of the heart has tampled as a second of the heart has tampled as a second of the heart has tampled as a second of the heart has the second of th the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headneuraigia, rneumatism, nervous nead-ache, the after effect of la grippe, pal-pitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion, all forms of weakness either in male or female, and all dis-eases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood. Pink Pills are sold by

all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price (50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50; they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams, Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., or Brockville, Ont.

Cold Weather Rules. Never lean with the back upon anything that is cold. Never begin a journey until break-fast has been eaten.

fast has been eaten.

Never take warm drinks and then immediately go out in the cold.

Keep the back, especially between the shoulder blades, well covered; also the chest well protected. the chest well protected.

In sleeping in a cold room establish a habit of breathing through the nose, and never with the mouth open.

Never go to bed with cold or damp feet. Never omit regular bathing, for unless the skin is in active condition the cold will close the pores and favor

the cold will close the pores and favor congestion and other diseases. After exercise of any kind never ride in an open carriage or near the window of a car for a moment; it is dangerous to health or even life.

When hoarse speak as little as possible until the hoarseness is recovered

from, else the voice may be perma-nently lost, or difficulties of the throat produced.

Merely warm the back by the fire and never continue keeping the back exposed to the heat after it has become comfortably warm. To do otherwise is debilitating.

when going from a warm atmosphere into a cooler one keep the mouth closed, so that the air may be warmed in its passage through the nose before it reaches the lungs.

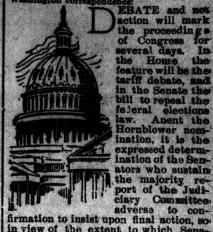
Never stand still in cold weather, especially after having taken a slight degree of exercise, and always avoid standing on ice or snow, or where the person is exposed to cold wind.

Interior of the Earth. A theory has been put forth by M. Rateau in the French Academy of Sciences that the crust of the earth beneath the continents does not touch the fluid globe, but is separated from it by a space filled with gaseous mat-ter under pressure. The continents would, therefore, constitute a sort of would, therefore, constitute a sort of blister, much flattened, inflated and sustained by gases, while the bottom of the oceans is supposed to rest directly on the fiery mass. By this hypothesis the author believes that many phenomena of the terrestrial crust may be explained which are not clearly accounted for under the present heory.—Popular Science Monthly. Big Onion.

An onion weighing over four pounds was raised last summer in the State of Washington.

LONG DEBATES ARE AMEAD OF

the Senate with the Federal E Law - Hawaii May Int: ude dments Offered.



tors have interested themselves in the case, it may occupy the attention of the body in executive se sion for two days.

Otherwise Senator Gray, of Delaware, will call up the elections repeal bill. The bill will be made the unfirished business and be kept before the Senate until passed or defeated. It is understood that the Democratic Senators have decided to refrain from extended debate on this subject and will content themselves with two or three speeches, which may be made by Senators Gray, Bate and Hill. The Republican speakers will be Senators Lodge, Frye, Chandler and Hoar, and perhaps others. The present expectation is that the debate will consume at least two weeks.

in view of the extent to which Sena tors have interested themselves in the

least two weeks.

Coming events will cast their shadows before in the shape of a tariff speech, to be delivered by Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire. Of course there is always present a possibility of resolutions and speeches on the subject of Hawaii during the morning hours, and this probability is reduced almost to a certainty by the recently published correspondence. But tariff will be the almost exclusive talk in the House. The House will take up the consideration of the bill under the five minute rule, and the paragraphs will be open to amendments. The desk of Chairman Richardson is covered with amendments that will be proposed by various members who want to make sure that their propositions will receive proper least two weeks. their propositions will receive proper attention.

Routine Proceedings

Routine Proceedings.

But little routine business was transacted by the House I needsy. A number of amendments to the tariff bill were offered and accepted. A long and interesting discussion was precipitated by the renewal of Mr. Burrows' effort to secure recognition to offer an amendment. The chairman annoused that he would not recognize Mr. Burrowa The Senate held a short secret session, after which House bill to repeal the federal election laws was formally taken up. House bill to amend the laws so as to require original receipts for deposits of postmasters to be sent to the Auditor of the Treasury for the Postoffice Department was taken from the calendar and passed. Mr. Gallinger addressed the Senate on the resolution offered by him on Dec. 20 declaring it the sense of the Senate that it is unwise to attempt any change in the tariff laws during the present administration. claring it the sense of the Secute that it is unwise to attempt any change in the tariff laws during the present administration, Senate bill to establish a port of entry at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, was on motion of Mr. Dubois taken from the calendar and

committee of the whole to consider the Wilson bill, and the debate was characterupon all the loyal citizens and wellwishers of the government to register
their names at the office for enrollment
of volunteers.

The final instructions sent to Willis
by the Mariposa say that he has rightly comprehended his instructions; that

is again normal, and the palpitation of
the heart has troubled me but three
times since I commenced the pills."

An analysis of Dr. Williams' Pink
Pills shows that they contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necesly comprehended his instructions; that
the Persident ments were rejected, and others offered.
The Senate in executive session rejected the nomination of J. Scotte Harrison of Kansas City, to be Surveyor of Customs at that port.

Harrison is a brother of ex-President Harrison. The fight in the Senate against his rison. The fight in the Senate against his confirmation has been led by Senators, Vest and Cockrell. After an interesting discussion of civil service reform the Senate resumed as "the aninished business" the House bill to repeal the Federal election laws, and the debate on that subject continued. The bill went over without action, but with a pending amendment to give to Congressional candidates the right to have watchers at the polis.

In the Senate Thursday Peffer and Allen, Populists, introduced resolutions attacking the proposed issue of bonds. By a strict party vote in the House it was decided no: to substitute the McKinley wool schedule. The "unfinished business"—the House bill to repeal the federal election laws—was then taken up by the Senate and Mr. Vest addressed the Senate in support of the bill. A lot of minor nominations were confirmed. Both houses adjourhed until Monday.

tions were confirmed. Both houses adjourhed until Monday.

Friday was a day of amusing incidents and exciting debates in the House. Mr. Dalzell continued his remarks specifying certain discrepancies between the theory and practice of Mr. Johnson. Mr. Johnson briefly replied. denying the alications in detail and deprecating the policy of dragging personalities into a tariff debate. He closed by making another plea to place steel rails on the free list. Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, made the principal speech in opposition. He pleaded earnestly that the work of the committee on Ways and Means should not be altered without due consideration. The amendment placing seel rails on the free list was defeated by a wote of 79 to 100. Mr. Henderson offered as an amendment to the agricultural schedule of the Wilson bill the corresponding clause in the McKinley law. This gave rise to some exciting colloquies, but no action was taken. Unimportant speeches were made at the evening session. There was a larger number of members present than for some time past. An agreement was then entered into whereby three hours, immediately after the House goes into committee of the whole Monday, will be given to debate on the sugar schedule, and the vote will them be taken on any amendments which may be offered.

Multum in Parvo. OUR time needs stronger souls .-Beethoven.

CONSCIENCE! Man's most faithful: WHAT you dislike in another take-care to correct in yourself.—Sprat.

THE country is both the philoso-pher's garden and his library.—Penn. CONTENTMENT is natural wealth, luxury is artificial poverty.—Socrates. WEAKNESS on both sides is, as we know, the trait of all quarrels.—Voltaire.

A DESIRE to resist oppression is implanted in the nature of man. - Tacitas. Good will, like a good name, is got by many actions, and lost by one.—
Jeffrey.

A MAN'S opinions are usually of much more value than his arguments.—O. W. Holmes.

THE coldest bodies warm with opposition; the hardest sparkle in collision. SOCIETY is built upon trust, and trust

upon confidence in one another's integrity.-South.

A GERMAN art critic writes: "Chopin dreamed beautiful things; Beethoven made them real."