TELEGRAPHIC.

WIRED TO THIS A. M.

Satisfied with Mr. Young's Plans in the Lehigh Fight.

ALEN DECLINES THE HONOR.

Our Currency.—Commerce Between States.—Ladies and Football in San Francisco.—

ALLENTOWN, Dec. 3.—Recorder Stephens and his clerk were busy all day recording the commissions and certificates of the twenty-five newly appointed special police for the Lehigh Valley. Recorder Brown, of Northampton, swore in twenty-two more new policemen last night. The destination of the policemen is unknown, but it is believed it will be Wilkesbarre. More appointments are expected.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 3.—P. M. Arthur, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, arrived this evening from Cleveland. Arthur said: "The work of my representative, Mr. Young, has been satisfactory to me in this fight, and I will in no few instances in his plans. He is amply able to control the affairs of the engineers in the question."

"Will you seek an audience with President Willer?"

"No, the men who had a right to such an audience have been refused. I will certainly not attempt to see him. I will be in the East for a short time and if he desires to confer he will have to send me word to that effect."

The Lehigh Valley issued a notice in which it offered a reward for the arrest and conviction of the men who cut the freight train at Whitehaven.

Chief Arthur will leave tomorrow morning for Wilkesbarre, from which point the strike will hereafter be conducted. Chairman Clark reports that a conference between the Jersey Central and the Lehigh Valley grievance committees will be held at Bethlehem tomorrow when another effort will be made to have President Willer receive the strikers' committee, failing in which a strike may be ordered on the Jersey Central.

WILKESBARRE, Dec. 3.—The Lehigh Valley strikers had a mammoth meeting in the music hall this afternoon. L. C. Coffin, ex-railroad commissioner of Iowa, was elected temporary chairman and W. L. Wilkinson, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Trainmen, permanent chairman. Coffin made an earnest plea for the observance of the Sabbath among railroad men.

POTTSVILLE, Dec. 3.—The strikers were in session all day in the vicinity of Delano, and, as the result of Saturday's numerous accidents on the Lehigh Valley, have received many new accessions to their ranks from among the new men.

J. J. VAN ALEN

Declines the Appointment as Ambassador to Italy.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Dec. 3.—J. J. Van Alen will not go to Italy as United States ambassador. He respectfully declines to accept the appointment, and in spite of the President's request that he reconsider his determination, he firmly declines. The correspondence was made public today. Under date of Newport, November 28th, Van Alen writes to Secretary Gresham, acknowledging the great honor conferred, but, after serious and careful reflection, decides to not accept. In his letter Van Alen refers to the public charge that he received the appointment in return for a $50,000 contribution to the campaign fund. He does not deny having contributed, said $50,000, but a considerable sum of money, but always insisted that it created no obligation whatever to him.

Under date of November 22nd, the President writes as follows:

Hon. J. J. Van Alen:

My Dear Sir—The secretary of state has submitted to me your letter of the 20th inst. in which you tender your resignation as ambassador to Italy. I listen to express my earnest wish that you reconsider this conclusion. The statements contained in your letter do credit to your conscience and Americanism, but allow me to dissent from their application in this case.

I did not select you for nomination to the Italian mission without satisfying myself of your entire fitness for the place. I am now better convinced of your fitness than ever. You know, and I know, that all the malignant criticism that has been indulged in regarding this appointment has no justification, and that the decent people who have doubted its propriety have been misled or have missed the actual considerations upon which it rests. We should not yield to the noise which has arisen from these conditions.

Awaiting your early reply, I am, Yours sincerely,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

November 29th Van Alen writes from Newport, thanking the President for the very kind and flattering sentiments expressed, but stating that for the reasons already given in his former letter, and after long and serious consideration, he feels that he cannot accept the appointment.

Van Alen concludes his letter as follows:

"My only regret in this decision, which I must beg you to consider final, is that it is contrary to the personal preference which you so kindly express. But I cannot think it would be advisable for me to invite further misrepresentations by taking advantage of your generosity.

An Assignment.

DENVER, Dec. 3.—The State bank at Julesburg has made an assignment. Speculation in Denver property and four cases are assigned as the cause of the failure. The amount of assets and liabilities is not yet known.

NOT AT ALL EXCITED.

Three Bandits Rob a Dance Hall at Lazette.

BELLE PLAINE, Ia., Dec. 3.—At Lazette, three miles from here, last night, three men entered the Chicago & Northwestern depot, and, at the point of revolvers, compelled Agent Thompson to give up his money. Then they locked him in the freight house, and when the night operator appeared he met the same fate. Whenever a Wenible passenger appeared or a coal car passed he was promptly robbed and locked up, until over a dozen men were imprisoned. The robbers finally left, after having obtained about $300, and the half-dozen prisoners were released.

Roscoe Conkling's Statue.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—This afternoon, without the slightest ceremony, and no assembly of people, no word or eulogy, no note of music, a bronze statue of Roscoe Conkling was unveiled in Madison Square. It was unveiled in this quiet way because Mrs. Conkling had often expressed an earnest desire that there might be no ceremony when the bronze was uncovered.

FINANCIAL STATISTICS

The Comptroller of the Currency Gives a Synopsis.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The annual report of the comptroller of the currency shows 3796 national banks in operation at the close of the fiscal year. The capital stock, $664,555,120, was held by 800,000 stockholders. Total resources of the banks, $3,189,562,284; total circulation, $208,211,095, a net increase during the year of $30,893,902. During the year 119 banks were organized, with a capital stock of $11,250,000—forty-four in the Eastern states, capital, $5,150,000; forty-one west of the Mississippi river, cap ital, $2,840,000; twenty-one in the Central and Southern states, capital, $3,250,000.

Banks suspended, 158; capital, $30,500,000. Thirty-six resumed; capital, $18,250,000; and sixty-five passed into the hands of receivers; capital, $10,855,000. At the close of the year seven remained in charge of examiners, pending resumption. The shrinkage in liabilities during the year was $401,551,013, caused by decrease in the capital stock; individual deposits, $314,290,000; banks and bankers' deposits, $107,208,115.

The comptroller followed the policy of giving all suspended banks an opportunity to resume business with the most satisfactory results. He defends the policy of issuing clearing house certificates by the banks last summer as preventing an acute panic and helping to restore public confidence, and recommends amendments to the law to facilitate the issue of such certificates.

In view of the fact that there is now a very great abundance of unemployed currency in the country, he would seem that whatever needs appeared some months since for enlarging to any marked extent the circulating medium has now ceased to exist, and therefore Congress is afforded an opportunity of giving the whole subject careful research and investigation.

American Show in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 3.—The inauguration of the Pecos race track brought out the most fashionable crowd ever assembled here. President Diaz, the cabinet, diplomatic corps and the elite of Mexican society being present. The Mexicans recently learned the American system of betting and laid heavily on the Mexican horses. Two thousand carriages were inside the grounds. A large number of Americans were present. Colonel Lewis Clark of Louisville was the presiding judge. The Mexican derby was a great success.

Interstate Commerce.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 3.—The report of the interstate commerce commission pays special attention to court decisions wherein the word "line" is given a different meaning from that held by the commission, which maintains that "line" means a physical line, the tracks of one or more railroads, and the line may be extended over other roads by simply connecting the tracks. Recommendation is made for an amendment, so as to bring water carriers under the law.

The commission recommends additional legislation on the following subjects: With respect to proceedings to enforce the lawful orders of the commission, to give a legislative construction of the word "line" in the statute; to provide for the establishing of through routes and joint through rates; to give the commission power to prescribe minimum as well as maximum rates to competitive points; to provide the adoption of a uniform freight classification; to make corporations subject to the act liable to indictment for violations of the law; to provide a penalty for failure on the part of carriers to file annual reports within the specified time.

Ladies Take the Field.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3.—Several thousand gathered at Central Park this afternoon to witness an innovation on the football field. The game was played by two eleven composed of women, old and young, attired in abbreviated skirts and knee trousers. The game was under association rules, and resulted in a score of two to nothing. The winning team is known as the "Colleen Bawns" and the vanquished as "Bonnie Lassies." Though the play was rough at times, no one was painfully injured.

D. H. McNeil, who inaugurated the tug-of-war in this city, and afterwards scored a gigantic failure in New York City, organized the two eleven as a money-making scheme. The women were paid $2 each per game.

Bald Heads!

What is the condition of roots? In your hair you have a million separate growths. Each hair is a living plant. Does it flourish? Just ask what dandruff means. Dandruff is the scurf of a starving plant. It is a living creature, it is a living creature, it is a living creature. It starves and dies for want of food. Its food is the oil secreted by the sebaceous glands in the scalp. Shoukum Root Hair Grower feeds the hair. It is a food, not a dye. It makes the hair grow luxuriantly, healthily, beautifully. It makes the hair grow where there is none, and it makes it grow on the scalp from which it has been long absent. It makes the hair grow on the face, on the chin, on the upper lip, on the eyebrows, on the eyelashes, on the breast, on the back, on the arms, on the hands, on the fingers, on the legs, on the feet, on the toes, on the back, on the spine, on the loins, on the hips, on the thighs, on the knees, on the shins, on the ankles