The Wichita Daily Eagle.

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ans. Historical Society

POLITICAL.

THE POLITICAL BATTLE PRACTICALLY CLOSED.

Mr. Blaine Winds Up the Pennsylvania Campaign at the Quaker City.

An Eloquent Appeal for Harmony and Support of the Party Ticket—A Handsome Endorsement of Harrison.

Hallowell Finishes His Campaign for Congress Last Night—A Joint Discussion at Junction City Between Colonel Phillips and John Davis.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 1.—Secretary Blaine arrived from Washington at 1 o'clock this afternoon. An enthusiastic crowd cheered him as he stepped from the Pennsylvania station, and he received a great ovation later in the afternoon as he appeared upon the stage of the Academy of Music to address the Republican mass meeting. The spacious building was crowded to the doors, and hundreds were unable to gain admission.

Mr. Blaine was accompanied by several members of his family and Postmaster General Wanamaker. After his speech at the Academy of Music, he went to the Union League, where he had a reception from 4 until 6 o'clock.

Mr. Blaine spoke of the political campaign in this state and discussed the issues of the day. Speaking of his own opinions on the tariff and reciprocity and the efforts made by the Democrats to divide the Republican party on the tariff question, he said:

"Nearly every Democratic senator who spoke sought to prove that reciprocity incorporated in the tariff bill, was unconstitutional. Did you ever stop to reflect, my friends, what this country would have been today if we had been balked by the cry of unconstitutionality, every time that it was made by the Democrats? We should not have been able to defend the Union when it was assaulted; we should not have been able to issue greenbacks for its support; we should not have been able to organize a national bank; we should not have been able to improve a river that did not have salt water in it; we should not have been able to give freedom to a slave, and, as the next point, we should not be able to secure reciprocity in our national trade.

"By every attempt, gentlemen, serious and sober, individual and associated, in every form in which political action can be taken, the Democratic party expects to wound and destroy the doctrine of protection; and I have come to raise my voice in Pennsylvania to ask the mother of protection to see that her offspring shall not be strangled. If my voice can have any influence with a single man among those who are dissenting from the regular organization, I appeal to him not to think that it will be all well next year. It has been said to me within the last month very frequently: 'Don't be disturbed about it; this fight of ours is merely local, and next year we will all be back.'

"My friends, faction is the offspring of discontent; faction leads to defeat, and defeat leads to mutual hostility and disorganization. If this fight is continued with a disastrous end, it will be a long time, I fear, before you will see the Republican party of Pennsylvania come forth in its original strength and its invincible power. Now is the time to stand forth. It is in the power of every Republican in the state to join with the great throng on behalf of the issue of protection, upon which Pennsylvania, as I said before, is the leading state in the union. I do not mean to imply at all, gentlemen, that the result of the elections for congress—whether we lose it or whether we gain it—will in any great degree affect the Republican party. I believe that from the presidency of Andrew Jackson, with one exception, down to the time of Abraham Lincoln—[Cheers.] Let me repeat that name, for I like to hear it cheered. [Continued cheering.] I go back farther: from the time of John Quincy Adams to Abraham Lincoln, with one exception, every administration lost its second congress. So I have not come here to raise a wail or to sound any alarm upon the possibility of losing the house of representatives. I hope we shall not lose it; I believe there is a good chance that we shall not; but that is easily recovered. It is one of the natural reactions that comes between the two presidential elections four years apart and, as I have said, has been so frequent that it creates no disturbance on the one side and no elation on the other.

"It is not generally considered in the best taste for a member of an administration to eulogize the president under whom he serves; but in Pennsylvania—where, you will excuse me for saying, I always feel at home—you will pardon me for saying that the administration of President Harrison [Cheers.], so far as that eminent man controls it, has been a modest administration, an efficient administration. The country has been peaceful, industrious, prosperous. It has gone forward in a quiet career, such as a Republican government should always exhibit. I ask you in casting your ballots on Tuesday next to remember that you can sustain the administration of an able, conscientious and independent president, or you can set the seal of doubt upon it; you can do much to perpetuate Republican administration, or you can do much to destroy it. It is in your hands. I have come here not with the purpose of eulogizing the administration, but to bear my testimony and give you a warning that as Pennsylvania votes on next Tuesday the nation votes two years hence."

At the conclusion of Mr. Blaine's speech, there were cries for Mr. Wanamaker from all parts of the house, and the postmaster general, upon walking to the front of the stage, was greeted with prolonged applause.

Mr. Wanamaker thanked those present for giving both Mr. Blaine and himself such a welcome. He endorsed what Mr. Blaine had uttered in reference to President Harrison's administration, saying: "I have watched close every step during these last two years, and I never saw any set of men more devoted to the interest of any cause than the chiefs surrounding the president." Mr. Wanamaker closed with the declaration that he had come home to vote, which produced much applause.

HALLOWELL'S CANVASS.

The Republican Nominee in the Big Seventh Winds Up His Campaign.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

CONWAY SPRINGS, Kan., Nov. 1.—Col. Hallowell's meeting here today was largely attended, although it had been advertised but two days. The farmers were in town in numbers, and came for the purpose of hearing the next representative from the Big Seventh make a speech. Some had not seen him and their curiosity had been excited by the "calamity" representation, in which the colonel figured as a jackass. Some of that crowd have found out that that feature of the Wichita parade did not help their cause, and have denied that there was any jackass in the parade labeled "Hallowell." One man here, who was in the parade, and who saw it and may have carried one of the clubs, has denied the jackass business, saying it was a campaign lie.

But the little excitement had called attention to Col. Hallowell, and the few who had not seen seen him were anxious to see how he looked. From the description given here by calamity howlers Kels, Scott and Simpson, one might have supposed the colonel wore horns on his head. After all their loans and corncrib deposits the colonel made a speech which is synonymous with saying he made many votes.

Here, as possibly at every other point in the district, the best men in all kinds of business, without regard to party will support him. They have now heard the two men speak, and if the cool headed and intelligent voters of this section had the contest to decide, the vote would be ten to one for Hallowell. This community is well supplied with churches and schools and there will be no doubt about a big majority.

Following Col. Hallowell's speech of two hours, the Hon. W. E. Stanley, of Wichita, spoke for an hour. He made it quite lively for the boys. The crowd was made to cheer often and loud.

William Forrest of Erie township, Sedgwick county, was here, and says the calamity fellows a few days ago claimed forty majority for Simpson, but the recent changes resulting from a moment's reflection on the part of the voters will give Hallowell a majority in the township.

Anderson Gray, of Eaton township, Sumner county, said that four weeks ago the calamity office seekers gave it out that there were only three Hallowell votes in the township out of 115 votes. Today the township will give Hallowell a majority, and a bigger majority on Tuesday next. When he was telling this to a friend one of the alarmists who is on a ticket offered to bet $50 that he was mistaken. The bet was accepted but the candidate did not put up. Mr. Gray also knows Illinois township, Sumner county, and reports the change there about as violent as in Eaton.

Conway township has 250 votes, and just paste it in your hat that 175 of them are for Jim Hallowell. Some of the business men here who are Democrats, say they will vote for Hallowell, and the calamity fellows will not be able to change them.

W. H. Carms, clerk of Sumner county, was here today, and says Hallowell will carry the county by a handsome majority.

AT CLEARWATER

CLEARWATER, Kan., Nov. 1.—The largest and most enthusiastic political meeting of the campaign was held here this evening. Col. Hallowell and Hon. W. E. Stanley addressed the meeting. Hallowell was met at the depot by a large delegation of the citizens. Anvils were fired, and the signs of the times are that Hallowell will carry this part of Sedgwick county by a rousing majority.

HALLOWELL AT LYONS.

Special dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

LYONS, Kas., Nov. 1.—Col. J. R. Hallowell addressed our people at Butler's opera house last night. The opera house, with a seating capacity of 500, was filled to its utmost capacity. He held the audience spellbound for over two hours, delivering one of his masterly and characteristic speeches. He expressed himself astonished at the magnificent ovation tendered by our people, which undoubtedly served as an inspiration to him. His speech brought out many expressions of satisfaction from voters, and no doubt will result in many votes for himself and the entire Republican ticket.

Hon. S. P. Peters delivered a convincing address to the people of Rice county, in Butler's opera house, in this city, this afternoon. The judge, although suffering with his throat, spoke two and a half hours to an audience taxing the utmost capacity of our opera house. He dealt hard blows to Col. Polk, of North Carolina, and Col. Livingston, of Georgia, showing that their wonderful interest in Kansas farmers was caused by a desire to get out of the way John J. Ingalls; and also giving full explanations of the workings of the tariff and silver bills, and other legislation of the last congress. His speech was a masterly effort and will do great good for the party.

A JOINT DEBATE.

JUNCTION CITY, Kan., Nov. 1.—The opera house was crowded tonight to hear the joint discussion between Col. W. C. Phillips and John Davis, candidates for congress respectively on the Republican and People's tickets. Col. Phillips opened with a one hour's speech, followed by Mr. Davis, who spoke for an hour and a half, the debate being closed by a reply of one-half hour by Col. Phillips.

CLARK COUNTY POLITICS.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

ASHLAND, Kan., Nov. 1.—Hon. M. P. Simpson and Senator Chester I. Long addressed a large and enthusiastic meeting here tonight. The opera house was crowded, and the closest attention was paid to Mr. Simpson's exposition of the McKinley bill and to Senator Long's elucidation of Jerry Simpson.

The meeting was a grand one, and did great good to the Republican ticket in Clark county. At every mention of the names of Ingalls and Hallowell the audience went wild with enthusiasm, and yelled like cayotes.

The indications are now very favorable to the election of every candidate on the Republican ticket in this county. The People's party is losing ground daily by attempting to coerce the Alliance men into line

Hallowell will carry Clark county by a good majority.

SENATOR INGALLS.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Nov. 1.—Senator Ingalls arrived in this city this evening from the west, and was received at the depot by a large delegation of old soldiers and citizens. From thence he was conducted to the opera house, when he spoke two hours and a half, receiving rounds and rounds of applause. The audience was the largest ever assembled in this city, while as many more went away unable to gain admission. His reception here was a grand ovation.

STOLEN BALLOTS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Sixty thousand ballots, for use in the approaching election, and the property of the Republican county committee, were stolen in this city today. The ballots were transferred to the American District Telegraph company for distribution, and when they were stolen were on a wagon belonging to the company, which was also made off with. The theft almost caused a panic in political circles here. The chief of the detective bureau succeeded in locating the horse and wagon at Ft. Hamilton, where the ballots were recovered intact.

A BARN BURNT.

Special dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

WHITEWATER Kan., Nov. 1.—The barn of C. C. Carter was entirely consumed by fire last night at about 7:30 o'clock. A fine span of mules were burned to death. Loss estimated at about $700. Cause of fire unknown.

A PROCLAMATION.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The president has issued a proclamation extinguishing the Indian title to lands in the old Ponca Indian reservation and vicinity in South Dakota, described in the act of March 28, 1882, not allotted to the Indians or reserved for agency or school purposes. By the terms of the act of 1882, these lands were ceded to the state of Nebraska.

THE PHILADELPHIA.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The new steel cruiser Philadelphia returned this morning from a 48-hour trial at sea. The tests in the main were satisfactory, although the board of inspection finds room for improvement in numerous minor details.

HOME AND FOREIGN.

NEWS OF INTEREST AT HOME AND ABROAD.

The Powers Given to the President by a Certain Provision in the New French Tariff Bill.

A Budget of Interesting Personal and Political Gossip from the German Empire—Koch's Consumption Cure.

A Unique Feature of the Great World's Fair—A Gigantic Enterprise Being Developed by the Big Chicago Packers—Another Attack on Explorer Stanley.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—The new French tariff bill, which is now before the chamber of deputies, contains one striking feature which has heretofore escaped much notice. This is a clause which gives to the president and cabinet full power to retaliate to a great extent as they choose upon articles exported to France by any country which discriminates against French products, or in any way erects barriers against French trade. This clause is obviously modeled to meet the American meat inspection bill, and is intended as the French answer to that measure.

The general tone of the French press continues hostile to the adoption of retaliatory measures against the United States because of the latter country's tariff legislation. Instead of speaking in favor of retaliation, the papers urge that mutual concessions be made by France and the United States. They seem to imagine that if the French government make considerable concessions it may gain a reduction of the American duties on silks and woolen goods.

GERMAN AFFAIRS.

BERLIN, Nov. 1.—The committee on the tariff question, presided over by Herr von Boettschett, minister of the interior, has concluded its consideration of the proposed Austro-German customs union. The report of the commission has not been published, pending the progress of negotiations with Austria, but its conclusions are known to disfavsr both an extensive revision to the customs and combined action in the way of reprisals for the American and French tariffs. The new French tariff is a heavier blow, by far, than the McKinley law against the Austro-Hungarian export trade. Forwhile the French measure does not affect Germany, importation from Austria to France is almost destroyed by the new tariff. Wood, sheep, corn, flour, fresh and salt meats and beer, are chiefly affected, the increase in the duties being practically prohibitive.

The Austrian newspapers declare that the French government, in drafting the bill, directly aimed at frustrating all attempts toward closer commercial relations between Germany and Austria. Herr von Boettscher's commission doubtless had an influence upon the French tariff, and other influences are at work. Protests, chiefly from the agricultural interests, have been pouring in to the chancelloric against a zoliverein with Austria.

The Cologne Gazette comments upon the situation, and declares that the idea of a tariff war against America is entirely visionary, and that the difficulties in realizing such a project are insurmountable.

The Centrists, who were recently inclined to accept the assistance of the Socialists in demanding that the government assent to the return of the Jesuits, have opened an uncompromising war upon the Socialists.

A communication which appears in the official press, signed by Dr. Lucanus, chief of the emperor's civil cabinet, denying curtly that the kaiser took any step whatever, direct or indirect, to induce Prince Bismarck to come to the Moltke fetes, suggests no lessening of the imperial animus.

The bureau of the oberhaus sent an invitation to Bismarck, as member of that body, but the ex-chancellor told his friends that while he would respond to an invitation from the kaiser, he could not mingle with the imperial circle unless he was made welcome.

The North German Gazette denies the rumor that the more friendly attitude of the British government towards Portugal is due to German interference. The German government has not ventured to express any opinion to the British government through its ambassador in London, though it hails with satisfaction the settlement of the dispute.

Despite his denial, Count Kalnoky is expected to join Prime Minister Crispi and Chancellor Von Caprivi at Milan on the 7th inst. Gen. Cozenez, chief of staff of the Italian army, will accompany Signor Crispi and give Gen. Caprivi a statement of the condition of the Italian army.

Dr. Koch will read a report on his cure for consumption at the Berlin academy of medicine at the December meeting. Prof. Leyden, who is in the confidence of Koch, considers the latter's discovery of the highest value to humanity. De Nation says that it is a chemical substance which is injected into the body and that it even checks cases of advanced tuberculosis.

It is stated that a special institute will be erected at the cost of the government for Dr. Kochs' experiments with his announced cure for consumption, the establishment being conducted on the same general plans as the Pasteur institutes.

Prince Bismarck has made arrangements to start a brewery at Freiderichruhe. Several Hamburg capitalists are interested in the concern, which will have a capital of 600,000 marks. The financiers will run the brewery for thirty years, paying the rent to Bismarck. The ex-chancellor reserves for his heirs the right to buy the concern after fifty years. It is expected the house will do a large trade.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—The first of the great displays at the world's fair to be definitely decided upon, was determined this afternoon. It is the big underground mining exhibit, proposed by Col. Ed. F. Brown of Colorado. At a meeting of the world's fair directors' board this afternoon, the proposals of Col. Brown, which had already been endorsed by the National commission, were formally approved. A palace 500 feet under the surface of the ground, with drifts filled with ores, and representing each of the great mines of the country, is what the directors voted for. This extraordinary exhibit is to be located on the lake front, and will be constructed by a separate corporation composed principally of well known mining men.

STANLEY AGAIN.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Herbert Ward, in a lecture here last night on his experiences in Africa with the Stanley expedition, said that Jamieson literally died of starvation and privation. Both Jamieson and himself had to live on mouldy biscuits and rice full of maggots, while stores of luxuries were reserved for the advance column. Major Bartellot, added Ward, in depriving himself and his soldiers of these luxuries might have been quixotic, but he certainly did his duty.

A COLOSSAL ENTERPRISE.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—The details of an immense deal in real estate by the great packing firms of Armour & Co., Swift & Co. and Morris & Co., are made public this morning. They have purchased 3,600 acres of land at the southern end of Lake Michigan, in Lake county, Indiana, and will remove their vast plants to that point, where they will establish an immense manufacturing center. The business of these three firms alone amounts to about $150,000,000 per annum, and it is estimated that they, with others in the same and similar lines of business, who will be drawn there, will within the next five years gather at that point a population of 150,000 souls. The Calumet river runs through the heart of the tract and will furnish vast dockage facilities in direct connection with Lake Michigan.

THE OCEAN HORROR.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—It is now certain that twenty-seven lives have been saved from the wrecked steamer Vizcaya. Word has been received from the Delaware Breakwater that eight persons saved are now there. Their names are not known. A tug was sent this morning to Sandy Hook for seven survivors, who were taken off by the Marshall and are now on board that vessel.

LEWES, Del., Nov. 1.—The survivors of the collision of the steamer Vizcaya and the schooner Cornelius Hargreave, who were brought here last night on the tug Hercules, are as follows:

From the Cornelius Hargreave—Captain John Waller, of Fall River; First Mate H. C. Herring, of Philadelphia; Seaman, Andrew Hansen, of Boston; John Smith, of England; George Denand, of Philadelphia; John Anderson, of Boston; Thorwald Thorwalden, of Norway; Harvey Gainer, of Philadelphia; Hans M. Helmsen of Chrisitiana, Norway.

From the Vizcaya—Arturo Gerala, of Santander; Leopoldo M. Mediaved, of Cadiz; Angelo Escandon, of Santaander; Leander Galcia, of Bilbas; Indres Calda, of Pateverdera; Alonzo Bartiela, of Cadiz; Ramson Gamana, of Corunna.

THE LIFE SAVERS.

POINT PLEASANT, N. J., Nov. 1.—The crews of the various life saving stations along the coast, are constantly patrolling the beach, but so far have been unable to discover any more bodies that may have been washed ashore from the wrecked vessels. The spars of the Vizcaya can be seen plainly from the shore. A wrecking steamer is lying along side the wreck, and there seems to be little doubt that the bodies which were carried down in the cabins and holes of the steamer will remain where they are until the vessel is raised.

THE STORY OF THE WRECK.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1.—First Mate Henry Perring, of the ill-fated schooner Cornelius Hargreaves, and six of her crew, together with six of the crew of the schooner's victim, the Spanish steamer Vizcaya, arrived here this evening on the the Pennsylvania railroad from Lewes.

"We cleared the Delaware capes at 7:30 on the morning of the 30th," said Mate Perring, "and throughout the whole day we had a fair wind and pleasant weather. About 7 o'clock in the evening Mate Walker, who was in charge of the deck, came to me to the companion-way and and called down that there was a steamer showing a green light on her port bows. The captain was sitting in the cabin reading, and I was lying on my bunk; but when the mate called out we both went on deck. The captain saw her and ordered Mate Walker to go forward and make a flare. When no attention was paid to our signal, the captain blew our steam whistle. By this time we were close aboard the steamer, and for the first time she seemed to see us; for she put her helm hard astarboard to cross our bows; whereas, she should have put it port, luffed and went clear of us. When the steamer put her helm to starboard, we also put ours to starboard and tried to clear her, but it was too late, and we crushed into her, our jibboom going in between her fore and main rigging.

"The confusion was very great at this time, and the Spaniards were running up and down the deck in deadly terror. Among them I saw one man, whom I have since learned from the papers was the purser, clasping two bags of gold in his hands and begging our sailors to save him and his money. They told him to thow it over board; but he refused, and went down with the bags in his hands. Seven of our men, including the captain and myself and four of the Spaniards, got into the longboat, and three of our crew and one of the Spaniards got into the small boat. When we got away a short distance, two Spaniards sprang into the water and the men in the small boat picked them up. We rowed about until about half past 1 when we were picked up by the schooner Sarah L. Davis. The next morning the tug Hercules took us off the Davis, and learning of the collision from us, she started towards the scene of the wreck. On the way we met the tug Butler having on board the body of the stewardess of the steamer. The Hercules landed us all with the exception of Captain Allen and Harvey Allen, the cook, who remained aboard the Davis at Lewes. The fault of the collision clearly lies with the steamer. A sailing vessel has the right of way, and the first thing the captain said when struck was: 'Walker, go forward and see if our green light is burning.' Walker did so, and reported that it was."

THE SIOUX SCARE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—General Grant, acting secretary of war, has directed General Miles, and in case of his absence, General Ruger, to proceed to Standing Rock Indian agency, and investigate the causes leading to the threatened Indian outbreak. The war department has no direct information on the subject. The dispatches on the subject received by the interior department have been forwarded to the war department for its information and action and it is upon these that Acting Secretary Grant has determined to act. General Miles is now out among the Indians, but just where he is, is not known. The telegram to him has been sent to Fort Standard, and a copy forwarded to General Ruger, with instructions to act, in case he does not hear from General Miles within a reasonable time. At the war department little or no apprehension is felt concerning an Indian uprising. Sitting Bull's influence among his own people is not nearly so potent as formerly. Still, as a matter of precaution, troops will be ordered to Standing Rock agency, to be in readiness to suppress any uprising that may occur, if after investigation by General Miles or Ruger, it is thought best to have them there for the protection of life or property.

A BIG LEGAL CONTRACT.

TAHLEQUAH, I. T., Nov. 1.—A well known colored attorney, J. A. Milton Turner of St. Louis, is here. He has entered into a contract with the Cherokee freedmen to begin and prosecute a suit or suits in the court of claims against the Cherokee nation and the United States to recover from the Cherokee nation all money due in law or equity and unpaid to said freedmen, which the Cherokee nation has heretofore paid out or may hereafter pay out per capita in the Cherokee nation, and which was or may be refused or neglected to be paid to said freedmen by the Cherokee nation out of any sum or fund which has or may be paid into the treasury, or any way come or may come into the possession of the Cherokee nation, arising from the lease or rent for grazing purposes on the Cherokee lands west of the ninth meridian, and which has been or may be appropriated or directed to be paid out per capita which shall appear to be due to said freedmen of the Cherokee nation under provision of a certain article of the treaty of 1866. Turner is to receive 10 per cent of all sums received and all necessary expenses.

REBATES.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 1.—A committee was today appointed by the Merchants' Exchange to take action before the interstate commerce commission on rebates paid St. Louis grain shippers by different railroads, evidence of which is in hand.

CRIMINAL.

NOTES OF THE FOLLIES AND CRIMES OF A DAY.

A Couple of West Virginia Politicians Settle a Political Dispute With Revolvers.

A Woman Attempts to Murder Two Girls by Throwing Them From a Bridge—No Cause Assigned for the Crime.

Birchall the English Murderer Gives Up all Hope of a Commutation of His Sentence—A Negro Preacher's Lively Week—A Stolen Will—General Criminal Notes.

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 1.—News has just reached here of an affair that occurred in Clarksburg today, which may result in the death of two of the leading men in the state. W. F. Richards, editor of the Clarksburg Telegram, published in his paper this week an article severely reflecting on the character of Hon. John Basil, one of the most prominent lawyers of the state, chief council of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad company, and a leading Democratic politican. Today Edward Basil, a son of Hon. John Basil, met Richards and shot him, seriously wounding him. Richards returned the fire dangerously wounding Basil. Mr. Basil may die. Richards is chairman of the Republican county committee. The shooting is the result of an old personal fued. This is the third time Editor Richards has been shot on account of the too free use of his pen.

THE ACT OF A LUNATIC.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 1.—One of the most terrible murders ever known in the history of Erie county was committed at Akron, twenty-four miles east of this city, last night. A young woman named Sarah McMullen, aged 19, formerly living in Buffalo, but lately residing with Mrs. Patrick Brown in Akron, enticed Delia Brown, aged 6 years, and Nellie May Connors, aged 10, onto the Akron cement works' narrow gauged railroad bridge, at a height of sixty-five feet over Murder creek. All of a sudden she pushed Delia Brown over the side of the bridge, and then grabbed Nellie Connors and hurled her onto the precipice below.

Nellie was instantly killed, but, fortunately, little Delia Brown lives to tell the terrible tale as related. Her arms and legs were broken, and although terribly bruised, it is thought she will recover. Last night the citizens of Akron searched for the missing girls, and found them about 2 o'clock this morning. For several hours little Delia had lain on the stones at the side of the creek unable to move. She said to Constable Burns that Sarah had had work in pushing Nellie Connors over the side of the bridge, and came near falling over herself.

After committing the act Sarah McMullen returned to Mrs. Brown's house and said to Mrs. Brown: "I am going away; perhaps you will not see me again," at the same time extending her hand. Mrs. Brown thought she was fooling, when Sarah again spoke up. "Well, if you wont shake hands with me, all right;" and went out.

Her actions excited the curiosity of the family. Sarah started for the bridge over the mill dam at Akron (about ten feet high) and arriving at the place, stepped in between the iron braces, and jumped into the water, which was several feet deep. Simon Brown saw her, and ran to the spot and rescued Sarah from drowning. No reason is assigned for the terrible deed. It is believed to be a crazy act. The terrible affair has created the greatest excitement at Akron and the mystery surrounding her object in committing such an act, makes the case all the more complicated. She is in custody, but will not talk.

BIRCHALL.

WOODSTOCK, Ont., Nov. 1.—It is reported today that Birchall has given up all hope of a commutation of his sentence. That does not prevent him, however, from appearing to enjy life well. It is also reported that the crown contemplates an investigation as to the manner in which Birchall got the "Colonel" letter smuggled out of jail. Mrs Birchall received, a day or two ago, another alleged confession, this time from a lady in the United States, who said she had shot Benwell. To judge from the style of the letter, it was evidently sent by a lunatic.

A PREACHER'S LIVELY WEEK.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Nov. 1.—So far this week J. F. Conyer, a colored minister in this city, who also runs a saloon, has had a lively record. Sunday morning he preached; Sunday afternoon he had his whisky mill in full blast; Sunday night his barkeeper knocked a man in the head in his presence; Monday afternoon he broke a heavy teacup over his wife's head; Monday night there was a lively row in his place; Tuesday he fired at a man, and Wednesday he was before the recorder.

A STOLEN WILL.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—A short time ago Signora Aldimira Meis, a very wealthy Italian lady, died, leaving, according to her own promise and the testimony of persons who witnessed her will, the sum of 5,000,000 lire to the pope. Her relatives and other presumable legatees were prepared to hear the will read bequeathing this large sum to the pontiff, knowing the wishes of the dead lady, but no will was forthcoming and dilligent search for it since has been fruitless.

In the absence of the will the entire estate reverts to the state and it is freely charged that the document has been stolen by persons acting for the crown in order to deprive the pope of his legacy. The affair has created a great deal of excitement and will probably be heard of in the courts. The persons who witnessed the will are ready to testify that they were made aware of the contents of the document before signing it.

ALASKA'S COUNT.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Ivin Petroff, who superintended the census enumeration of Alaska, has arrived in Washington, and is busily engaged on his report.

"The counting of the people is over with," said Mr. Petroff, "but all the returns are not yet in, and some will be delayed till next spring. A portion of the returns were not returned owing to the failure of the revenue vessels to stop for them, as was expected, and those of the far interior require a long time for transmission to the coast. Facilities for travel are the very worst; even the mails depend on pedestrians and canoes.

"I employed enumerators who had lived long in the country, and understood the language of the natives. From the data at my command I estimate the whole population to be between 35,000 and 38,000, about one-seventh of whom are white people."

AN EMBEZZLER CAUGHT.

OMAHA, Neb. Nov. 1.—John W. Yardley, the cashier of the Canadian Express company, of Montreal, who disappeared in September last with a lot of the company's money, has been arrested here by a detective of the American Security company, of New York City.

PENSIONS FOR KANSANS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The following Kansans were granted pensions today:

Original invalid—Samuel H. Rankin, Askansas City; James M. Reece, Sego; George G. Patterson, Hugoton; Henry Raher, Haddam.

Increase—Guier Sutton, Stafford; Ira A. Tifield, Pomona; W. A. Seymour, Reece; W. B. Owens, Grinnell; R. Hitchcock, Great Bend; J. L. Sumner, Westfield; George Ousterhout, Muscotah; George W. Carnell, Bunker Hill; James K. Bailey, Pomona; Samuel M. Hall, Nickerson; Adam Diller, Clay Center; Alexander M. Schmitzer, Hutchinson; William McKeever, Holton; B. Williams, McPherson; A. C. Moore, Topeka; William F. Harrigan, Bartlett; Amos Sloelth, Birdnest.

Reissue—Joseph P. West Fontana; J. T. Smith, Edmond; George Coy, Chetopa; J. A. Tharp, Peabody; J. S. Shirley, Lucas; A. J. Springston, Galena; E. B. Seman, Sevary.

Reissue and increase—L. S. Wyatt, Arkansas City; M. Dyer, Independence; M. Huston, Belle Plaine.

Original widows, etc.—Francis L. Mitchel, former widow of E. Vestal, Waterville; E. J., widow of John Fitch, Westphalia; minors of Ensley Vestal, Waterville; Abgill, widow of John W. Welch, Erie; Saupta, widow of Jesse Y. Smith, Potwin.

DIGHTON REPUBLICANS.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

DIGHTON, Kan., Nov. 1.—An immense Republican rally was held here today at the opera house. Nearly every voter in the county was present. Conservative estimates place the crowd at 500. The multitude was addressed by Lieutenant-Governor Riddle, Capt. Coan, Hon. W. C. Edwards and Hon. Milton Brown.

The enthusiasm was unbounded, and the entire Republican ticket will be elected. Many Democrats are openly supporting the Republican ticket. Col. Hallowell is sure to carry this county.

One Dodge made repeated interruptions when Mr. Brown was making the closing speech, on the silver question and Ingalls. A running debate was kept up, and Mr. Dodge and his chimerical doctrines were literally routed and exposed, so that the discomfited Dodge beat a precipitated retreat from the scene, and this discussion has made us many votes.

The immense crowd had a free dinner. Martial music and glee club and the enthusiasm made it resemble the campaign of a year when the voters were "on" instead of off.

A STEAMER ON FIRE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—At 10:10 tonight fire was discovered in the hold of the new iron Mallory steamship, Leon, which had arrived this morning from Galveston, Tex., with a crew of sixty-five men and sixteen passengers, and a cargo of 5,500 bales of cotton. First and second officers, James Riley and Henry T. Carr, were alarmed by the ringing of fire bells and they hurried the only females on board, Mrs. Riley, wife of First Officer Riley, and her two daughters, ashore, and took them to the United States hotel. Seven fire engines were soon pumping water into the burning hold, which was like a raging furnace. At midnight it was decided to scuttle the burning vessel just where she was berthed alongside the pier as the fire could not be otherwise controlled. It was reported that one of the crew was on board the vessel, but this report could not be confirmed.

THE CINCINNATI MUDDLE.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 1.—The board of city affairs went to the office a little earlier than the usual time for meeting this morning. They were accompanied by the mayor. The office was locked and only clerks within. To the request of the mayor to open the door, a refusal was given. The mayor directed an officer to force an entrance. Three kicks from a policeman's brogan opened the door. An inner door, also locked, was opened by sending a man through the transom. The board then elected a new clerk, and discharged an assistant who refused to give up the book of minutes. President Reemlin of the old board, came in later, and began to raise objections to the action of the board, but when Mayor Mosby told him he had no right to interfere with business he left the room. The other members of the old board acquiesced.

A STABLE SOLD.

LINDEN PARK, N. J., Nov. 1.—The stable of Messrs. Berlye & Littlefield was disposed of today in the paddock at the race track. Summary of sale: St. James, ch. c., 3 years old, by Imp. St. Blaize, dam Imp. Nellie James; to J. H. Jeffcott, $2,525. My Fellow, ch. g., 4 years old, by Mellowcraft, dam Dixetta; to E. Higgins, $3,050. Lady Reel, b. f., 4 years old, by Fellowcraft, dam Maggie Gray; to Milt Young, $1,525. Parametta Imp, b. c., 4 years old, b. c., 4 years old; to Maj. B. T. Thomas, $2,000. Adventure, ch. c., 2 years old; to George Wilson, $1,000. Miss Himyar, b. f., 2 years old; to J. Littlefield, (bought in) $1,500. Shamrock; to Fred Littlefield $2,000.

A BIG BLAZE.

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 1.—The business portion of the town of Chillicothe was almost entirely destroyed by fire last night. The fire originated in Hancock's livery stable, and spread rapidly in all directions. The mayor of this city was appealed to for help, and in response a special train, with fire engines, was dispatched to the scene; but as there were no means of unloading, the machinery could not be utilized. The telegraph and telephone offices were burned, and all communication is cut off, so that it is impossible to obtain details as yet. The loss will not fall short of $200,000, on which there is only a partial insurance.

THE CALDWELL DECISION.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 1.—The decision of Judge Caldwell, of the United States circuit court, handed down at Little Rock, Ark., has created consternation among the original package houses in this city, and they are all closed today. Lawyers here seem to think that the decision puts an end to the original package saloon, and will prevent the granting of writs of habeas corpus to proprietors of original package houses, who have been accustomed to apply to the United States district court in this city for that purpose.

THE RECORD BROKEN.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The first athletic meeting held in the new Madison Square garden was that of tonight, when the Manhattan Athletic club and Sanford Harriers, of Manchester, England, gave a joint exhibition. One of the things that the spectators looked forward to was the effort of Luther H. Carrey, of Princeton, to beat the record. He ran from the scratch in the first trial heat of the 70 yards in 7¾ seconds, thus breaking the world's record of 9 3-5.

BEHRING SEA.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Commenting on the Behring sea matter the Times says: "We think the question of mare clausum which Mr. Blaine appears to desire to throw into the background, must be dealt with before progress is possible. When that question is settled, England will be perfectly ready to co-operate with America in dealing with Behring sea maranders."

ITALIAN TRADE.

ROME, Nov. 31.—The Italia states that the Italian consul general in America has sent a memorandum to the chamber of commerce, which is intended to correct erroneous statements made by the European press on the effects of the McKinley law. The consul general declares that the new law is favorable to Italian interests and will lead to a marked increase in Italy's trade with the United States.

GOVERNOR HILL.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 1.—Governor David B. Hill closed the Democratic campaign in this state in a speech in this city tonight. The hall was crowded

OKLAHOMA.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO THE PEOPLE OF THE TERRITORY.

General Merritt's Summary of the Financial and Material Condition of the Settlers.

The Establishment of a New Post in Easy Reach of the Indians Recommended—The Cattlemen Clearing Out.

A Dearth of News Caused by the Adjournment of the Lawmakers to Go Home to Vote—The Gold Excitement in the Chickasaw Country—Guthrie Society Notes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Brigadier General Merritt, commanding the department of the Missouri, in his annual report, speaking of affairs in Oklahoma, says that the cattlemen show no disposition to violate the conditions governing their stay. Affairs in the territory have been exceedingly quiet. Owing to the severe drought the past season, the corn crop has in many sections been an almost total failure, and the farming industry not having been sufficiently organized to insure the planting of staples which are most productive in that country—as wheat and cotton—there is considerable destitution among the people in the country districts, and aid will have to be extended to about one-third of the population.

In view of the abandonment of Forts Ellis and Gibson and Little Rock barracks, Gen. Merritt says it is important that a post for at least ten companies should be established near St. Louis. The reservation of Jefferson barracks naturally suggests itself as the proper location for such post. The recent anticipated troubles in the Chickasaw country illustrated the necessity of having troops for use in the Indian territory at some such point as this. Gen. Merritt also recommends that additional accommodations at Fort Reno be provided for two troops of cavalry. The garrison at Fort Sill should be reduced as soon as possible; but this is not now practicable with the limited barracks and quarters in the department. There has been a decrease in the number of desertions, and, says Gen. Merritt, everything leads to the hope that the means taken to combat this evil by congress and the war department, will in another year mitigate, if they do not wholly remove, a crime which has been so serious to the army and the country.

GUTHRIE GOSSIP.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

GUTHRIE, Ok., Nov. 1.—Everything is quiet in Guthrie. The legislative halls are deserted and the members have flown to the relief of their respective parties. The school bill still hangs fire in the council. Until the reassembling of the legislature there will be little of special interest.

C. P. Dresser of Chicago, correspondent of several eastern papers, is in town.

SOCIETY NOTES.

Mrs. F. B. Lillie is spending a few days in Tohee.

The family of Mr. J. W. McNeal arrived and are occupying their pleasant new home on Academy Hill.

Mrs. H. J. Whitley is the guest of Mrs. Geo. Orput.

Mrs. Wm. F. Wolfe is up from Oklahoma City, visiting the family of her son.

Mrs. Newman, of Emporia, Kan., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Harry P. Clark.

Mr. J. M. Ragsdale, of the Commercial bank, and Mrs. McCormick were married last week. The wedding was very quiet, only the immediate relatives being present.

The Baptist ladies had a pleasant meeting at