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Kans. Historical Society

THE OUTLOOK.

GUESSES AND ESTIMATES FROM ALL OVER THE COUNTRY.

Tha Political Complexion of the Next House as Figured by Both National Committees.

Gen. Palmer's Chances in the State of Illinois—The Iowa Republicans Confident of Redeeming the State.

The Republicans of Wisconsin Hopeful of Victory Over the Bourbon Combination Against the Bennett School Law—An Exodus of Public Officers from the National Capital.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The congressional committees have about completed their campaign work, and have figured out the possible results of tomorrow's election The Democratic committee estimates the Democratic majority in the house at thirty. In this estimate are included all the districts claimed as doubtful, by the Republicans, in the south and in Ohio.

The Republican committee concedes to the Democrats 153 districts, and claims 159 districts, leaving twenty districts doubtful. Of the latter, it claims enough to give the Republicans the house by a majority of seven.

THE OUTLOOK IN ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—The chief feature of the campaign in Illinois is the contest which ex-Governor John M. Palmer is waging before the people for the United States senatorship, the only state officers to be elected this year being a treasurer and superintendent of public instruction. Early in the year General Palmer advanced the doctrine that a United States senator should be rather selected by the people of the state than by a legislative caucus of the party in power, and this doctrine found such ready concurrence among the rank and file of the Illinois Democracy that the state convention in June nominated Mr. Palmer as the Democratic candidate for United States senator next winter, and requested him to make a personal canvass for the election of a Democratic legislature. In the personal popularity of their candidate, the Democrats based their strongest hopes for success in a state that usually gives 20,000 plurality for the Republican ticket. The Republicans are confident of continued control of the general assembly, and the coincidence of two thirds of the hold-over senators being Republicans, adds largely to their confidence.

The strength of the agrarian organizations, the Farmers' Mutual Benefit association and the Farmers' Alliance, is confined principally to Central and Southern Illinois, the Democratic section of the state; and, while that party hopes to reap much advantage from local fusions with the Farmers' Mutual Benefit association they are equally hampered in the other localities, by the farmers having made independent legislative nomination, which have been endorsed by the Republicans.

The great issue in Illinois has been the tariff, and it has been fearlessly met and honestly fought by both parties in every precinct in the state. The Illinois representation in congress is composed of fifteen Republicans and seven democrats. There are three districts of the state—Foreman's, Fithian's and Post's—which may be claimed as doubful; but the political advantages appear to be so nearly equal that it is possible the next congress may find no change in the Illinois representation. The Democrats are making an unusually active fight against Cannon in the Fifteenth district, and the endorsement of their candidate by the F. M. B. A., and the hostility of several Republican papers of the district to Cannon, give them hopes of defeating the chairman of the committee on appropriations. Cannon is confident, but is confining his political efforts this year to his own district.

Hon. A. M. Jones, chairman of the state Republican committee, said tonight: "The Republicans will carry the state ticket and elect a majority of the legislature on joint ballot. We will hold our own on members of congress, and probably gain one by defeating either Foreman or Fithian."

At the headquarters of the Democratic central committee, the broadest claims were made, some members insisting that the Democrats would carry the state ticket, elect a majority of the legislature, and gain three congressmen from Republican districts.

THE PROSPECT IN IOWA.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 3.—The peculiar political complications which enabled the Democrats to elect a governor in Iowa last fall for the first time in a quarter of a century, makes this state the object of particular interest at this time. The state officers to be elected are secretary of state, treasurer, auditor, judges of the supreme court and railroad commissioners. Ordinarily the state of Iowa gives a plurality of about 30,000 for the Republican ticket, so that the Republicans have the greatest confidence in their ability to elect their state ticket this fall, when there are so many candidates state and congressional in the field that a full vote may be expected. The Democrats, however, appear by no means without hope of repeating the victory of last fall, and are straining every effort to elect the state ticket. The Farmers' Alliance is not particularly strong in Iowa, but the prohibition question is always a glowing issue. The situation in Iowa may be summarized by saying that the fight which overshadows all else, is the struggle in the doubtful congressional districts of the state, and so many elements enter into these contests that the oldest politicians are refraining from positive predictions. In this state, which furnishes eleven members of the national house of representatives there are not less than eight districts alleged by either party to be doubtful.

The chairman of the state Republican committee claims a majority of from 10,000 to 15,000 on the state ticket and the election of the eleven congressmen. The Democratic committee makes no claim on the state ticket, but insists that their candidates in the First, Third, Eighth and Ninth districts will win.

THE WISCONSIN FIGHT.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 3.—The Bennett compulsory school law is the issue which overshadows all others in the election to morrow in Wisconsin, where a full state ticket is to be elected tomorrow. The unexpected election of Mayor Peck in the Republican city of Milwaukee by the aid of the sectarian opponents of the Bennett law forced him to the front last spring, and he was only a few weeks afterward nominated by the Democrats for the governorship. His Republican opponent is Governor Hoard, the present governor, who was renominated by acclamation by the Republicans, and who has boldly taken the position, with his party, that the Bennett law is sound and must remain upon the statute books. By pledging themselves to its modification or repeal the Democrats hope to secure considerable support from the Lutherans and other sectarian societies for their ticket. The only question is as to the extent of this support. The Republicans are confident that they will gain from the Democratic ranks a sufficient number of voters who favor the law to more than offset the sectarian vote.

THE EMPIRE STATE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The election in New York state tomorrow is for a judge of the court of appeals, two justices of the supreme court, thirty-four members of congress, and members of the assembly. Robert Earl present incumbent, is a nominee for the court of appeals judgship on both the Republican and Democratic tickets. As this is the only office to be filled on the general state tickets, there is little, if any interest in the general vote. The prohibitionists and socialistic labor party have tickets in the field, but the votes for these can hardly be an appreciable element.

Interest centers, therefore, in the vote for congressmen, and also for members of the assembly, as the next legislature will elect a successor to Senator Evarts. The New York delegation to the fifty-first congress is nineteen Republicans and fifteen Democrats. The Democrats are hopeful of making some gains, but the Republicans are equally confident that they will hold their own, if not increase, their number. In the state senate the Republicans have nineteen and the Democrats thirteen. To secure a majority on joint ballot, the Democrats must elect sixty-eight assemblymen while the Republicans require only sixty-two. In the last assembly the Republicans had seventy-one and the Democrats fifty-seven. While the Democrats have been making strenuous efforts to secure enough votes to elect a senator, there is little probability that they will sceed.

Much more popular interest attaches to the vote for municipal officers in New York city than to the state election. The election is between the Tammany ticket, headed by Mayor Grant, and the People's Municipal League ticket, headed by F. M. Scott, a county Democrat, and containing both Republican and Democratic names. The latter ticket has been endorsed by the Republican party and the county Democracy, and has had the active support of all the Republican and mugwump papers. The campaign for both tickets has been prosecuted with untiring energy, and both are claiming everything. This election will be the first under the new election law, the working and effect of which will be watched with great interest.

GOING HOME TO VOTE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—With the single exception of second assistant postmaster general, all of the prominent officials of the postoffice department have gone to their respective homes to vote. Mr. Bell, whose home is in Pennsylvania, is paired with a Democrat. Postmaster General Wanamaker, First Assistant Postmaster General Whitfield and Third Assistant Postmaster General Hazen, Chief Clerk Cooley, General Superintendent White, of the railway mail service and his assistants, Mr. Campbell and Mr. Alexander Grant, and Chief Postoffice Inspector Rathbone, are among those who have already gone. A large number from the interior department has also gone. Among them are General Bussey, Assistant Attorney General Shields, Patent Commissioner Mitchell, Commissioner Raum, Appointment Clerk Tanner, and several chiefs of divisions. The exodus from the interior department among the leading officials is not, however, as great as from the post office department. Of the former quite a number of the prominent officials will not vote. Among them are Secretary Noble, First Assistant Secretary Chandler, Indian Commissioner Rice, Assistant Commissioner Bell and Assistant Commissioner Groff, Assistant Commissioner Stone and Chief Clerk Weaver, of the general land office.

MATTERS IN MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, Nov. 3.—In Michigan, a governor, and full state ticket, eleven congressmen and a United States senator, are to be chosen at tomorrow's election. Michigan is a state of fusion tickets, but this year there has been a departure from the usual tactics, and no less than four full state tickets are in the field, the Republicans, the Democrats, the Industrial and the Prohibition. Hon James M. Turner is the Republican candidate for governor, and Hon. E. B. Winans is the Democratic candidate. The Democrats have made an aggressive fight against Turner, and will probably reduce considerably the usual Republican plurality on the head of the ticket. The Industrial party is a combination of what would be in other states the Union Labor party and Farmers' Alliance; but its independent course in nominating a full state ticket prevents it from doing other than reducing somewhat the vote of the two predominant parties. Considerable interest centers in the congressional contests in close districts. The Republicans hope to gain a congressman by defeating Congressman Whiting; but the Democrats are just as hopeful that they will not only hold the district, but gain a congressman in the Tenth district, which the Republicans only carried oy 115 votes two years ago.

NEBRASKA.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 3.—The election in this state promises to be the closest and most hotly contested in its history. The battle can fairly be termed uncertain. Four tickets are in the field, and of these the Republicans and Farmers' Alliance both claim the victory. At the Republican state central committee headquarters in this city, Chairman Watson claims the election of the entire state ticket by pluralities ranging from 8,000 to 15,000. No direct expression of opinion and estimates can be obtained from the Democrats or Alliances, only that they look for success with the exception of the second district, where the Democrats and Alliance have fused. There are three tickets in the congressional districts. Chairman Watson claims pluralities for the Republican candidates as follows: On a poll of each district Cotnell, in the first, 2,100; Harland, in the second, 1,500; Dorsey, in the third, 4,000.

The result of the prohibitory amendment is also in doubt. The general feeling appears to be that it will be defeated.

The amendment will cause a great deal of scratching, and greatly complicate the result. The Alliance will undoubtedly elect a majority of the lower house of the legislature, and perhaps the senate.

THE COLORADO SPLIT.

DENVER, Nov. 3.—On account of there being a bitter factional fight in the party over local affairs, the campaign has been a decidedly interesting one, and, while in many localities there are two Republican tickets in the field, yet each side is supporting Hon H. M. Teller for reelection to the United States senate. Because of these differences, the Democrats are hopeful of electing the governor, state treasurer, and a majority in both houses of the legislature, in which case Hon. T. M. Patterson will succeed Mr. Teller. The Republicans laugh at these Democrtic expectations, and are confient of carrying everything on the state sticket.

HOOSIER HOPES.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 3.—In Indiana the Farmer's Mutual Benefit association is a factor new to the politics of this state, and its uncertain strength makes it impossible with any degree of certainty to predict the result of Tuesday's election. It is generally conceded, however, that the coming legislature will insure the re-election of Senator Voorhees as his own successor in the United States senate. No governor is to be elected in Indiana this fall, but a secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, and other minor state officers, are to be chosen, and both parties claim the state ticket. The Democrats claim that the traditional "off year" means Democratic success; but the Republicans rely greatly upon the strength of the administration to carry their state ticket to victory.

Of the thirteen congressmen the Democrats now have ten. There are four districts which are reasonably in doubt. The Democratic central committee says: "We will elect certainly ten, and possibly eleven, congressmen, the entire state ticket, and will hold both branches of the legislature, with a gook working majority in each."

Chairman Michener, when questioned tonight as to the outlook, said: "Our voters have been thoroughly instructed in all parts of the state, and there is every indication that we will get out a full vote and carry the state. We will gain from three to five congressmen, and increase the number of Republican members of the legislature. I cannot remember the time in an off year, when there was so much interest taken. The Republicans are determined to do everything that is honorable and lawful in their endeavors to carry the state."

In the congressional fight, the Republicans have derived a decided advantage in several district by fortunate combinations with the Farmers' Alliance, and they will probably gain one or two congressmen. Congressman Parrett, the Democratic nominee in the First district, will face great odds, as his Republican opponent has been endorsed by the farmers, and this district is one of the closest in the state. A vigorous fight is being made by the Republicans against Congressman Cooper of the Fifth district, on account of his charges against Pension Commissioner Raum; but the indications point to Cooper's re-election, although his Republican opponent is also the nominee of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit association. Congressman Brookshire has been nominated in the Eighth district, and has made a hard struggle for a re-election. The republicans and Farmers' Mutual Benefit association, have fused on the congressional ticket, and as Brookshire's plurality two years ago was only 769, his chances now are acknowledged to be critical. The Democrats insist that they will defeat Congressman Owen in the Tenth district, as the district is naturally Democratic. The factions which have lost it to the Democratic party in the past years are still alive, however, and the Republicans are quite as confident as their Democratic opponents. The Republicans have made an aggressive fight against Congressmen Holman and Martin in the Fourteenth and Eleventh district; but the former will be re-elected and the chances are very good for the latter. The new election law goes into operation at this election, and its effect on the result is to be determined. It is probably fair to say that the best indications point to continued Democratic control of the legislature, but a gain of one or two congressmen by the Republicans.

THE BUCKEYES.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 3.—The voters of Ohio will be called on to elect a secretary of state, a judge of the supreme court, a member of the board of public works, a representative to congress from each of its twenty-one districts, and county officers. The election of members of congress is the first under the re-apportionment of districts made by the legislature by the act of March 11, 1890. By the vote of two years ago six of these were Republican and the others should elect Democrats. The campaign has had very little of state issues in it. The election of congressmen on national issues has been the important factor in all the speeches.

Perhaps the most interesting feature of campaign in Ohio, is the candidacy of William McKinley in the Sixteenth district. Last year the counties in his district gave a Democratic majority of 3,000. Yet there has been a most earnest effort by the Republicans to elect McKinley, partly on account of his value to the party in congress, and partly as a vindication of his policy as exhibited in the tariff law Equally earnest efforts have been made to elect his opponent, Judge Warwick, to show that the people do not approve the McKinley tariff bill. News from the Sixteenth district will be most anxiously awaited tomorrow night.

Another interesting feature is the effort of ex-Governor Foster in the Eighth district to overcome a Democratic majority of 1,900

COLUMBUS, Nov. 3.—The chairman of the respective state committees have completed their work. The Republican committee has endeavored to make an estimate on reports from all the counties in the state, and claim the state ticket will be elected by a plurality of 18,000 on a full average vote. The committee expects to elect nine congressmen sure, and on a full Republican vote eleven or twelve. The Democratic chairman now says if the Democrat ticket gets 365,000 votes, the entire state ticket will be elected by 10,000 plurality. The committee counts on the election of fifteen congressmen, though some of them may have small majorities. The committees seem agreed that the prohibition vote will be the smallest in years and will not figure materially in the result. It is expected the Alliance will have some effect in the Sixth and Eleventh congressional districts, possibly to the extent of electing the Republican candidates.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 3.—The most active campaign in Pennsylvania for several years ended tonight. A most thorough canvas of the state has been made by the two leading parties in which the Republican and Democratic candidates for governor, Messrs. Delamater and Pattison, have personally taken an active part. The prohibition and labor parties both have full state tickets in the field, but neither have shown much activity in the campaign. The state officers to be chosen are governor lieutenant governor and secretary of internal affairs.

Members of congress are to be chosen in twenty-three districts. The present delegation in congress consists of twenty-one Republicans and seven Democrats. The new legislature will elect a United States senator to succeed Don Cameron, and twenty-five state senators elected tomorrow will also have a vote for the successor of Senator Quay, whose term will expire March 4, 893. In the present legislature the Republicans have a majority on joint ballot of 102.

THE MINNESOTA MUDDLE.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 3.—Minnesota is one of the interesting political states of the northwest from the fact that the predominating growth of the Farmer's Alliance within the last six months, makes it likely that this new party will tomorrow cast over twenty-five per cent of the total vote of the state. The most sanguine party in the state is, without doubt, the Farmers' Alliance, and they claim the state from 1,0 0 to 2,000 plurality. Of course the older parties contest this; but it is frequently conceded that either of the parties is almost equally liable to win. The legislature to be chosen does not elect a United States senator, so the secondary interest is the congressional contest. The Republicans claim the entire five districts of the state; but in several of the districts their claims are contested by the Democrats and Farmers' Alliance, so that it is impossible to predict accurate results.

TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 3.—The elections to occur in this state tomorrow have not occasioned very much interest. The Democratic candidate for governor will be elected, defeating his Republican and Prohibition opponents combined. The legislature will go largely Democratic in both branches. In the First congressional district the race for congress is the bitterest in the history of the state. A. A. Taylor, present congressman, is opposed by R. R. Butler, independent, and the race is close and fierce, with the chances favoring Butler.

NEW JERSEY.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 3.—The election in this state tomorrow will be noteworthy as being the first under the new ballot law, which is a modification of the Australian law. The election will be for assemblymen, a portion of the senate and seven congressmen. The present congressional delegation consists of four Republicans and three Democrats. There has been a pretty lively canvass in the close districts and it will not excite surprise if the Democrats gain more than two seats.

"OLD KAINTUCK."

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 3.—Only congressmen are elected in Kentucky tomorrow. Of these congressmen, Breckenridge, Baruth, McCreary, Dickerson, Modgomery, Goodhight, Stone, (Dems.) and Wilson (Rep.) will be re-elected; also, almost certainly, Congressman Ellis and Pointer (Dem.) J. W. Kendall (Dem.) will be the new congressman for the Tenth district.

ARKANSAW.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 3.—Arkansas will elect five congressmen tomorrow. The only contests whiih will be fought in all lines is in the First and Second districts where Powell Clayton will endeavor to defeat the Democratic nominee. Both parties are hard at work and the only interest in the election is centered in the district named. No trouble is anticipated.

THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The president left at 10:30 o'clock this morning over the Pennsylvania railroad for Indianapolis He will arrive there tomorrow morning and will remain just long enough to cast his vote for the Republican ticket, and to make a short visit to Mr. and Mrs. R. H. McKey.

OUR EMMET AT ABILENE.

Special dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

ABILENE, Kan. Nov. 3.—The largest and most enthusiastic Republican meeting ever held in Chapman was addressed by Col. Phillips, the next congressman from the Fifth district, and Col. Emmett Callahan. The entire Irish population of Dickinson county, which numbers several thousand, turned out to hear Callahan. As soon as he stepped upon the platform he was greeted with three cheers.

Senator F. B. Dawes and Col. Callahan will address a monster rally at Abilene tonight.

POLITICS AT LYONS.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

LYONS, Kan., Nov. 3.—Butler' opera house was filled to overflowing tonight to hear Hon. J. W. Jones, of Hutchinson, discuss the the issues of the day. His theme was transportation and the McKinley bill. It is conceeded that his speech is the strongest presentation of the tariff question that has been presented to our people, and will undoubtedly result in making many Republican votes.

CLARK COUNTY POLITICS.

ASHLAND, Kan., Nov. 1.—[Special Correspondence]. Senator Chester I. Long, of Medicine Lodge, and Hon. W. P. Simpson, of McPherson, addressed the people here last night. On their arrival they were met by a large delegation of citizens with the Ashland cornet band and escorted to their hotel.

At the appointed time the opera house was crowded, though by some one's carelessness the bills announcing the meeting were not posted until Thursday noon.

Mr. Simpson delivered the best address our people ever listened to. His exposition of the tariff question was clear and forcicle, and carried conviction with it.

Mr. Long devoted himself more particularly to Jeremiah Simpson, showing him up in his true colors, and urging the importance of electing Ingalls men to the legislature.

Clark county has been in the doubtful list for some time, but a change has come over the people. The so-called People's party has lost ground. The good work of our local workers and the speeches of Messrs. Long and Simpson have accomplished much good for the Republican ticket. The wildest enthusiasm prevailed at every mention of Hallowell's name.

Our farmers are still sowing wheat and breaking ground for next year's crops. Some men have out as much as 400 acres and are still sowing. The wheat that is up is in fine condition and affords excellent pasturage. There is every indication of an enormous crop in this county next season.

POLITICS AT LEOTI.

LEOTI, Kan., Nov. 3.—[Special correspondence.]—Political matters were red not here today. The Republican and People's parties both had rallies, the former addressed by ex-Governor Riddle, Capt. Coan, Hons. Milton Brown and W. C. Edwards; the latter by D. T. Armstrong, W. R. Washington and others.

The Republicans offered to pit Riddle and Brown against any two or all of their outfit, but the People's party declined.

By actual count only twenty-seven voters listened to Armstrong and his associates at the opera house, while 343 voters attended the Republican meeting at Knapp hall.

Among the inscriptions of the People's party were the following on Armstong's building: "Anarchy to a Finish—Simpson or Blood." "The Rotten Egg of Wichita can't pull his own Sodom to Taw."

Governor Riddle's speech on the tariff and the debasing and demoralizing tendencies of the People's party, was enthusiastically received.

Mr. Brown spoke one and a half hours on the silver, irrigation and other questions of the day, and succeeded in causing at least one former Simpson man to publicly throw away the Simpson ribbon; and from the number of Simpson ribbons found on the floor of Knapp hall after the meeting adjourned, it looks as though great good was done by the meeting.

Hallowell will carry this county by at least 100 majority.

PRATT POLITICS.

PRATT, Kan., Nov. 1.—[Special Correspondence.]—This was Alliance day, and a large crowd was in the city. At 2 o'clock two ladies went to the printing office and ordered Hallowell badges. The effect was tremendous. In one hour all the ribbons in town were used, over three thousand badges being called for. Jerry Simpson badges were at a discount the rest of the day.

At 7 p. m., Judge Museller, of Wichita, arrived in the city. The ladies' band of this city was called out and a crowd of over a thousand people gathered at the corner of Main and Third streets, where for more than an hour the judge spoke to them. He is a most rapid and entertaining speaker, and cheer after cheer went up from the crowd for Ingalls and Colonel Hallowell, as happy hits were made.

One old soldier in the crowd was assaulted by a drunken bluffer, who was promptly knocked down by the gray-haired old veteran. Of the 600 old soldiers in this county, 585 will vote for Colonel Hallowell.

Republicans are all jubilant and Pratt county is safely Republican.

CHARLES AT BEAUMONT.

BEAUMONT, Kan., Nov. 2.—[Special Correspondence.]—W. W. Charles, of Wichita, addressed a large audience at this place Saturday evening, November 1. So short was the notice given that he would be here, that it was thought impossible to get anything like a crowd. Mr. Charles delivered an able address in defense of the Republicans, amid the frequent applause of his hearers. We think the Alliance part of the audience went home decidedly benefited, judging by the meek appearance they assumed as they stole quietly to their homes.

THE PACKERS SCHEME.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—The land purchased by the packing house men, Armour, Swift and Morris, will not lie idle "We did not buy it for speculation," said Nelson Morris today. "We bought it to build packing houses and stock yards on, and we shall begin very soon. We already have engineers out surveying and platting the tract, and soon as their report is made we shall have plans prepared and work begun. Most of the other large packers will also build down there. Arrangements have been made for that. The location gives us immediate access to lake navigation, which is a great thing for, usand which we don't have where we are.

CRIMES AND DISASTERS

MISHAPS, MISFORTUNES AND THE CRIMES OF A DAY.

The Leader of the McCoy Gang in Kentucky Found Riddled With Bullets.

San Francisco Indulges in the Luxury of a Million Dollar Fire—Another Family Feud Breaks out in Georgia.

The Inmates of a Kansas City Boarding House Have a Narrow Escape—A Singular Railway Accident Near Cincinnati—A Baby Burned to Death—General Notes

ELKHORN, W. Va., Nov. 3.—Judge McCoy, the leader of the notorious McCoy gang, was killed near Tennis Camp, Logan county, Friday evening, by a man named Dempsey, of the Hatfield gang. Other parties are supposed to have assisted in the killing. The county is wild with excitement, and it is believed that Dempsey and his associates will be found and the death of McCoy avenged. There were eighteen bullets found in McCoy's body. McCoy is known to have killed eight men, but he has always escaped punishment.

ANOTHER FEUD.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 3.—A feud, which has been brewing for some time near Cropwell, St. Clair county, broke out yesterday in earnest. Two prominent families are involved, and many lives will probably be lost before it is ended. Fonseo and Powell Hancock and George Norgher have been gunning for each other for sometime. Yesterday morning Fonseo fired two shots at Norgher, but missed him. Later in the day Powell Hancock went to Norgher's house, and the men opened fire on each other. At the fourth shot Hancock fell dead. His brother and friends are now hunting Norgher with the intention of shooting him on sight. Friends have also rallied around Norgher.

BURNED TO DEATH.

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 3.—Mrs. James H. Carico was engaged yesterday in cleaning a carpet with gasoline, while on a bed in the same room lay a little baby. In some manner the gasoline caught fire and spread over the room. It so frightened the woman that she ran screaming from the room, forgetting her child. The fire department extinguished the blaze, but when the infant was rescued it was found to be terribly burned. Its eyes were burned out, and its fingers burned off, and it died in a couple of hours.

A SINGULAR ACCIDENT.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 3.—A singular railroad accident happened about 9 o'clock last night to an excursion train on the Ohio and Northwestern road, as it was coming from Portsmouth to Cincinnati. At Newburn, seven miles from the city, some boys had run some cars on a side track down an incline until the foremost one projected so far into the way of the incoming train that the end of a freight car struck the second coach and tore the whole side out. Very fortunately only two persons were hurt, Miss Gertie Walker of Newport, Ky., and Mr. John Frantz of this city. Mr. Frantz's injuries are not serious, but it is feared Miss Walker cannot recover.

THE SUNKEN STEAMER.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—No further news from the scene of the terrible Vizcaya disaster off Barnegat was received in this city yesterday, except that the Merritt wrecking tug, which was sent down Saturday morning, returned and reported to J. M. Caballos & Co., the steamer's agents that the water was too rough Saturday afternoon to search the Vizcaya's cabin for bodies. The Merritt Wrecking company will send down another tug this morning, and try again to send divers down.

A BIG FIRE.

A Large Block in San Francisco Wiped Out by Flame.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—Fire was discovered at 3 o'clock this morning in Heutter Bros. & Co.'s paint shop under the Grand hotel The fire spread rapidly, and the hotel was soon in flames. There was great excitement among the guests, but they all escaped safely.

The flames spread rapidly throughout the basement of the block bounded by Market, Montgomery, Division and Second streets, and spread to the first floor, occupied by the Hall Safe and Lock company, the Board of Trade rooms, the Pullman Palace Car company's office, the Great Northern Railway ticket office and the rooms of the Syndicate Investment company.

The smoke in the meantime had aroused the inmates of the Grand and the Burlington hotels, and the frightened guests rushed to the sidewalks with what valuables they could carry. The fire soon shot up the freight elevator in the rear of the Grand hotel, and a disastrous conflagration was looked for. A general alarm brought the remainder of the fire department to the scene. The front of Huetter & Co's. store blew out with a crash, and large volumes of smoke rushed out, almost suffocating the firemen. Jacob Underhill, a wine merchant, was overcome by the smoke in the Grand hotel, and was carried out unconscious. Cashier Weeks, of the Grand, who was crippled, was almost overcome, when he was assisted out by the elevator boy. There were several other narrow escapes.

By 5 o'clock the flames had spread along the eastern end of the block, bursting from the roof and windows. The wind was slight and the efforts of the firemen to confine the fire within the block occupied by the Burlington and Grand hotels, were successful. About 6 o'clock the roof of the Burlington hotel fell in, carrying part of that of the Grand. In a short time the interior of the Burlington was a complete wreck, and the front of the Grand on Market street, together with the eastern end adjoining the Burlington, is also a ruin. The other end was saved. The first floor of the Burlington, on Second street, was occupied by C. H. Hirst, millinery and novelties; C. P. Honig, medicines, and H. Wardwell, window shades and fixings. These were gutted, as were also Huetter Bros'., the Board of Trade rooms, and the Burr Folding Bed company's place of business, on Market street. The Southern Pacific and Central Pacific and other ticket offices under the Grand hotel, together with Fay's saloon, were damaged by water.

The Grand hotel was opened in 1870 by Messrs. Johnson & Co., and at the time was considered one of the finest hotels in the world. It was four stories high, and had a frontage of 200 feet on Market street. Two years ago about half of the block was leased to other parties, and was called the Burlington hotel.

The total loss, including buildings, stores, furnitures and stock, is estimated at $1,500,000. The fire is believed to be due to spontaneous combustion of inflammable materials in Heuter Bros. & Co's. place of business.

LATER—The interior of the Grand hotel is not damaged to the extent at first believed, and it is now stated that the total loss will probably not exceed one-third of the first estimate. Mrs. Burlington estimates the loss on her furniture and fixtures at $20,000, insurance $10,000. Huetter Bros. & Co's loss is $40,000. The Grand hotel bar is badly damaged by smoke and water. The fine collections of minerals and exhibits of the state board of trade is believed to be an entire loss.

A CLOSE CALL.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 3.—Fire caught in the basement of No. 9 3 Oak street, a boarding house, early this morning, and made such progress before discovered that it cut off all exit by the doorways and stairs. A. S. Woodruff jumped from the second story and was badly injured. He may die. Samuel M. Martin also jumped from a second story window and broke both ankles. George Stover slid down a rope from the third story and dislocated an ankle. The other boarders were rescued from the windows by the firemen. All the occupants of the house lost their effects. The total loss is about $4 000.

A FRIGHTFUL MISTAKE.

An Operator's Error Causes a Terrible Rail-Road Collision.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 3.—An accident, most horrible in detail, occurred on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad at Rock Cut, a station about three miles south of this city, at about 5:45 o'clock this afternoon. The New York and Philadelphia express train from New York city, which is due in Syracuse at 5:55 p. m., passes Rock Cut at 5:40 o'clock. It does not stop there, but passes the station at the usual rate of speed, which is about forty miles an hour. Before the express was due at Rock Cut, two coal trains from Syracuse had arrived at the station, and had been run in on a switch on the north side of the main track. Clark, the operator, was in his station, a few rods east of the switch. He was on the lookout for the express. The latter was on time, and as the headlight of its engine came in view, it flashed through Clark's mind that the switch was open, and that if it was not closed, the express would dash into the coal train. No sooner did the thought enter his brain then he rushed out of the door, rushed to the switch, and swung it over. Then he realized, but too late, his mistake. As the switch was turned, the express swung onto the side-track and the crash of the engines spoke the result. The noise of the collision was lost in the cries of the passengers within the coaches of the express train. The fireman an engineer of each engine were caught in the wreck and ground to death. Their names were: James Doyle, Scranton; Myrtle Fernand, his fireman; Michael J. Burke, of Syracuse; Jeremiah Lee, his fireman. All the passengers were badly shaken up, though only one was injured seriously. That one was Mrs. Julia Corcoran, of Buffalo, whose spine was hurt and two of her ribs broken.

THE CLEARINGS.

The Story of the Country's Business as Told by the Banks

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 3.—The following table compiled from dispatches from the managers of the leading clearing houses of the United States shows the gross exchanges for the week ending Nov. 1, 1890, with rates per cent of increase or decrease, as compared with the corresponding week in 1889:

Cities.	Amount.	Inc.	Dec.
New York	$ 981,139,967	.....	1.4
Boston	104,347,261	2.8	.....
Chicago	87,786,000	29.9	.....
Philadelphia	68,721,404	.....	22.1
St. Louis	21,199,018	18.8	.....
San Francisco	21,505,149	21.4	.....
Pittsburg	15,521,968	14.8	.....
Baltimore	12,953,810	.....	4.1
Cincinnati	12,485,300	6.3	.....
New Orleans	12,406,212	.....	2.9
Kansas City	10,171,801	27.0	.....
Milwaukee	8,930,000	47.7	.....
Buffalo	7,892,471	157.6	.....
Minneapolis	8,641,647	30.6	.....
Galveston	7,886,240	211.7	.....
Louisville	7,528,052	.....	2.8
Detroit	5,903,272	16.3	.....
Cleveland	5,476,443	29.4	.....
Providence	5,502,900	4.6	.....
Omaha	5,344,616	44.2	.....
Denver	4,111,465	14.6	.....
St. Paul	3,119,316	.....	0.1
Indianapolis	2,156,989	3.7	.....
Columbus	4,225,240	36.8	.....
Dallas	2,504,193	65.4	.....
Memphis	3,467,562	5.7	.....
Portland	2,312,271	21.0	.....
Richmond	1,415,954	.....	1.6
Hartford	1,827,312	.....	7.3
Washington	1,317,998	28.1	.....
Fort Worth	2,040,646	15.5	.....
Peoria	1,401,752	33.5	.....
St. Joseph	1,097,132	36.4	.....
Portland, Me	1,202,244	15.6	.....
Norfolk	1,062,843	50.3	.....
Worcester	1,291,269	0.6	.....
New Haven	1,171,247	1.4	.....
Springfield	1,206,741	7.7	.....
Seattle	1,154,588	.....	14.0
Tacoma	1,147,461	35.2	.....
Sioux City	1,070,749	26.8	.....
Lowell	1,093,540	40.0	.....
Syracuse	847,246	10.6	.....
Wilmington, Del	728,202	4.5	.....
Wichita	695,809	20.3	.....
Grand Rapids	716,651	3.7	.....
Birmingham	576,486	19.8	.....
Lincoln	661,278	60.2	.....
Los Angeles	660,477	38.4	.....
Chattanooga	558,043	45.4	.....
Des Moines	884,755	.....	10.9
Topeka	431,447	8.3	.....
New Bedford	386,538	.....	1.5
Lexington, Ky	451,300	.....	16.6
Montreal	9,236,315	.....	5.3
Halifax	1,046,551	.....	0.4
Total	$ 1,275,041,493	2.4	.....
Outside New York	494,402,526	9.1	.....

EL RENO NOTES.

Special dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

EL RENO, Ok., Nov. 3.—Major Schellenbarger, chief engineer of the Choctaw railroad, is completing arrangements for finishing that line of road from here to Oklahoma City. The two sides of the territory will then be connected with one of the best constructed roads in the west. Heretofore there has been seemingly two parts to this territory, owing to the fact that the Santa Fe system traversed the eastern portion from north to south, and the Rock Island the western; but in the future it will be bound together by steel.

Hon. D A Harvey, Republican nominee for delegate to congress, spoke here to a large and enthusiastic audience. The judge is an elegant, pleasing speaker and entertained his hearers for about an hour upon the live issues of the campaign.

The new court house is almost completed and the county officers will then have quarters second to none in the territory.

Two men were found murdered on their claims in the southeast part of this county a few days ago. Two men living on adjoining claims have been arrested for the crime; but it is uncertain whether they committed it or not.

Business is increasing and everything looking to the prosperity of this part of Oklahoma.

OBITUARY.

LANSING, Mich., Nov. 3.—Judge J. Eugene Tenney died here Saturday night, aged 74 years. He was state librarian for ten years, and held many other important offices. He was also a delegate to the national convention when Abraham Lincoln was nominated.

SENECA, Kan., Nov. 3.—Dr. D. B. McKay died in St. Joseph Saturday night from a surgical operation for hernia, and was buried here today. His funeral was largely attended, all business in Seneca being supended during the services.

Andrew Bremer, also an old settler, was found dead in bed Sunday morning.

CAPITAL NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The treasury department today resumed the purchase of silver. The amount offered was 1,000,000 ounces and the amount purchased 215,000 ounces, as follows: 40,000 ounces at $1.004, 50,000 ounces at $1.0005, 250,000 ounces at $1.005 and 175,000 ounces at $1.0070.

The vacancy in the assignment of justices to circuit court duties caused by the death of Justice Miller, was filled by the assignment of Justice Brewer to Justice Miller's old circuit

TERRITORY TALK.

GOSSIPY NOTES OF INTEREST FROM OKLAHOMA.

The Adjournment of the Legislature Followed by a Period of Quiet in Guthrie.

An Oklahoma City Man Expresses His Opinion of Hoosier Politicians—The Material Prospects of the County.

Newsy Items of a Personal and Political Character from El Reno—Harvey's Chances of Election—The Choctaw Railroad—A Mysterious Murder—Notes.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

GUTHRIE, Ok., Nov. 3.—The EAGLE correspondent feels like one who treads alone as he wanders through the legislative halls, so lately echoing to the eloquence of the orators of Oklahoma. The silence is almost "Pay