

## SHERMAN WILL VOTE

### SENDS A LETTER INTO OHIO TELLING HOW AND WHY.

## DEBT-PAYING CEASED

### UNDER THE BLIGHTING EFFECTS OF CLEVELAND SM.

## LIKELY TO BE SOON RESUMED

### BUT THIS CONDITIONAL UPON REPUBLICAN SUCCESS.

McKinley Administration Justifying All Hopes—Good Word for Hanna—Bryan Howls from Ohio.

Washington, Oct. 28.—For the first time since the beginning of the present campaign in Ohio, Secretary Sherman has published his views in the shape of the following letter, addressed to the editor of the Cincinnati Volksblatt:

Department of State,  
Washington, D. C., Oct. 26, 1897.  
To M. L. Markbreit, Esq., Cincinnati, Ohio.

"My Dear Sir:—You note of the 23rd instant, in which you request my views of the coming election in Ohio and in Hamilton county, is received. I have carefully observed the progress of the canvass with increasing interest as it advanced, and can hardly express in language my appreciation of its importance. My chief regret is that I could not personally participate in it; as, by a usage carefully observed from the days of Jefferson to this time, the secretary of state is excluded from actively sharing in political discussions other than in foreign affairs.

"I look upon the pending canvass in Ohio as a re-trial of the issues involved in the election of 1856. Stated simply, if any, do not seem to be the subject of debate. Naturally the first issue now is whether the administration of William McKinley thus far is approved by the people of Ohio. Upon this question there ought not to be any difference of opinion. His prompt calling together of the congress of the United States to provide requisite revenue for the support of the government, and his recommendation of the prompt repeal of the feeble and indefensible tariff law known as the 'Wilson-Gorman law,' has met with general approval. The revival of all industries and the commencement of prosperity in all parts of the United States was the natural and necessary result of the president and a Republican congress.

## REVENUE OR PROTECTION.

"The tariff laws have been the subject of discussion from the days of Washington to the days of McKinley. From the time I entered congress in 1855, to this hour, I have at every election heard, both in and out of congress, of the respective merits of a revenue tariff and a protective tariff, and upon these questions the two great parties have taken opposite sides. The Morrill tariff, passed in March, 1861, is the text of the policy of protection to our American industries, and though greatly changed from time to time to meet new conditions, it still forms the ground work of the policy of the Republican party in respect to the tariff.

## SUPERIOR TIMES THEN.

"This act was passed at a period of development, with light taxes and increasing population. The average yearly expenses of the national government from 1840 to 1860, including the expenses of the Mexican war, were about fifty million dollars. The civil war changed all this. Its cost has been estimated at over a thousand million dollars. To meet this enormous demand the duties on imported goods were greatly increased, and internal taxes in almost every form were levied on domestic products and upon the income of individuals and corporations. The cost of the war was \$4,000,000,000, but this was greatly enlarged by claims afterwards presented and by the most liberal pensions ever provided by law. In the face of these obligations and expenditures, and the interest of the debt, every year from 1866 to 1893 a portion of the principal of the public debt was paid, thus reducing it to \$961,431,706 on the first of July, 1893.

## THE MCKINLEY ACT.

"In 1890, congress passed what is known as the McKinley tariff act, which was a careful revision of all existing revenue laws. It largely reduced internal taxes and carefully revised the tariff laws then in force. If it had remained on the statute books to this time, the policy of protection and debt-paying would have largely reduced the public debt and prevented the severe stringency that followed its repeal.

## IT IS THE DECLARED PURPOSE OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY TO REPEAL AND MAINTAIN THE POLICY EMBODIED IN THE MCKINLEY TARIFF ACT AND THE RECENT TARIFF ACT KNOWN AS THE DINGLEY TARIFF. IT IS UNFORTUNATE THAT THE BENEFICIAL PROVISIONS OF THE LATTER ACT CANNOT BE IN FULL OPERATION FOR A YEAR OR MORE, OWING TO EXCESSIVE IMPORTATIONS UNDER THE WILSON-GORMAN ACT, BUT I CONFIDENTLY BELIEVE THAT WITHIN A YEAR UNDER THE PRESENT LAW THE REVENUE OF THE GOVERNMENT WILL BE AMPLIFIED TO PAY NOT ONLY CURRENT EXPENDITURES, BUT A LARGE SUM YEARLY IN REDUCTION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT. TO SECURE THIS DESIRABLE RESULT THE REPUBLICAN PARTY MUST BE SUSTAINED NOT ONLY IN OHIO, BUT IN THE UNITED STATES.

## THE SILVER QUESTION.

"Another question of public policy of equal importance to the tariff is what is known as the free coinage of silver without regard to its market value or the action of the great commercial nations of the world. Silver and gold have, since the framing of the constitution, been the standard coins of our country; but the relative market value of each has changed from time to time. The coinage ratio of the dollar is the ounce of gold as silver, the ratio of gold to silver of about fourteen ounces of silver to one ounce of gold, but the legal tender of such

## MINOR COINS IS LIMITED TO TEN DOLLARS.

Within the past two years the market price of silver bullion has been reduced more than one-half, so that one ounce of gold is now equal in value to thirty-nine ounces of silver. Notwithstanding this wide diversity of the market value of the two money metals, the United States and all the leading commercial nations of the world have maintained their silver coins without change. This was done, and it is only to be done, by limiting the use of the cheaper metal and by coining only on government account.

## FREE COINAGE.

"It is now proposed, as the cardinal principle of scattered parties, that the holder of any silver bullion, without regard to its market value, may present it to the mint and have it coined into dollars and made a legal tender for all debts, public or private. At present the silver in a dollar is worth about 41 cents. It would seem that this bold and transparent proposition of repudiation of more than one half of all debts, public and private, in the United States, would shock the public sentiment of honest people and secure its prompt rejection. But, strange as it may seem, it is defended by so many that we are bound to consider their reasons before we denounce it as a fraud.

"It is said that free coinage would bring up the price of silver bullion to the ratio of 16 to 1. There is not the slightest ground for this opinion. Silver has come down in price precisely as iron, tin, copper, or, indeed, the price of all the metals except gold. The development in the process of mineralogy has kept pace with the cheapening of nearly all the productions of skill known as manufactures. Even gold may decline in relative value as the result of the recent development of mines in several parts of the earth, but from its superior value in the smallest space, and being less affected by corrosion than other money metal, it is now and will continue to be the standard of value in the chief nations of the world. Silver will be largely absorbed for minor transactions—but its free coinage for all who demand it would at once make it the sole coin in circulation, prevent the coinage of gold and place our great and powerful country in financial operations among the minor and poorer nations of the world. This is the issue that will largely control the vote of Ohio next week.

## A WORD FOR MCKINLEY.

"As to this important measure, the people of Ohio should bear in mind that one of the most eminent citizens of the state is now president of the United States. He is especially entitled to your kind and considerate favor and deserves praise for the careful selection and appointment of officers of the United States. There has been no abrupt haste in making changes, and when from the nature of things he could not appoint all who applied for office, yet the changes he did make met with and deserved the approval of the Republican party. It is impossible for any executive officer charged with the duty of appointment to meet the wishes of all. Many must be disappointed, but they will all concede that they have had a fair hearing, for no president could have given applicants more kindly and patient attention nor could any president have felt more keenly his inability to comply with the wishes of his friends.

## THE SAME OLD ISSUES.

"As to the issue of the future, I can say with absolute confidence, that in the future, as in the past, the mode of levying duties on imported goods, and the free coinage of silver, will be the dividing lines of the two great parties. It may be that the benefits of protection will be so apparent that the south, now already becoming a manufacturing community, will be converted into a mineral region, and the policy of protecting the industries by tariff laws. And it may be that the manufacturing industries of the east may become as strong to oppose duties on raw material, thus reversing their positions. This would be a change of position in the sections, but the issue would remain. As for the future, that is presented by the Republican party, there ought to be no division of opinion among Republicans.

## TO HELP HANNA OUT.

"The election of a legislature in Ohio is always important. Its action more directly affects the people of Ohio than does the action of congress. The election of a senator of the United States is involved in the election of a legislature, and the Republican candidate who is mentioned is Mark A. Hanna, who is now serving out the remainder of the term to which I had the honor of being elected. His wide experience as a business man; his generous and kindly treatment of his employees, and his sound judgment on all public questions of the day ought to secure for him the support of every Republican member of the legislature. I will, on Tuesday next, Providence permitting, go to Mansfield and contribute my vote not only for his election, but for the election of the entire Republican ticket.

## VERY RESPECTFULLY YOURS,

"JOHN SHERMAN."

## BRYAN JUST HOWLS FROM

Tells the Buckeye People to Look Out for Mark Hanna

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 28.—The meetings of W. J. Bryan today and tonight were at Mount Vernon, Newark and Shawnee, and were all largely attended. Mr. Bryan discussed the silver question at all his meetings and also reviewed the records of President McKinley and Senator Hanna. He said the first six months of the McKinley administration were the most disastrous in the history of the country. He charged Senator Hanna with hostility to labor interests, and also with being the chief conspirator in the result was due to the twin agencies of free coinage and tradeable money powers of this and other countries.

## HE SAID:

"The gold standard was conceived in advance, fashioned upon the people by stealth, continued by fraud, and its high priest was Hanna."

Mr. Bryan warned his hearers against friends of Ohio. He said the Democrats got so many votes in Ohio last November as expected, but the Republicans got many more than there was any reason to expect.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Th Rev. Bernard H. Kelly, a Methodist minister of Leavenworth, Kan., has been appointed a chaplain in the army.

## HISSES FOR CROKER

### TAMMANY'S OLD BOSS DERIDED AT A TAMMANY MEETING.

### Right in the Presence of Company too, the Company Being Mayor Harrison and His Retinue—Ex-Embassador Eustis Demands That McKinley and Sherman do the Square Thing by Cuba, Forgetting What a Fine Chance His Old Master, Grover, Threw Away—Mayor Harrison Brings the Chicago Platform With Him

New York, Oct. 28.—Richard Croker was roundly hissed at Tammany Hall tonight, at the first large meeting of the campaign where the Tammany manager had made his appearance. It was at the big meeting attended by Mayor Carter Harrison of Chicago and 300 Cook county Democratic leaders. Croker's plan was to bring them here; he was chairman of the committee that welcomed them, and he sat proudly upon the platform smiling upon his guests when the meeting opened. The audience was a highly enthusiastic one.

Carter Harrison was on the platform, and the Chicago delegation occupied front seats in the body of the hall. Owing to the repeated interruptions at the Tammany gatherings, care was taken to keep Henry George shouters out of the hall.

Former Ambassador James B. Eustis was cheered when he arose to speak and during the delivery of his speech he was cheered heartily. The Chicago men were warmly greeted by the crowds in the galleries. There was renewed cheering when Mayor Harrison appeared on the platform, accompanied by Richard Croker.

One of the most remarkable things that has ever occurred at a Tammany Hall meeting took place just then. One called for three cheers for Richard Croker. The response was a storm of hisses that swept over the hall. Not a cheer was given, and the man who called for them thought that he would try again. In a very loud voice he again called for three cheers for Richard Croker. There was a feeble response this time, but the cheers were drowned by hissing. Croker heard the expressions of disapproval of himself, and he retired to a seat far back on the stage.

## EUSTIS TALKS CUBAN.

James B. Eustis, ex-ambassador to France, was the first speaker. Mr. Eustis did not mention the silver question or the Chicago platform. Referring to the campaign of 1896, he said the tariff question would be an overshadowing issue, while the Cuban question might reach an acute stage. Dealing with the Cuban troubles, Mr. Eustis continued:

"The Democratic party now demands decisive action upon this Cuban question. It has always sympathized with all oppressed people struggling for their freedom. It does not ask this administration to violate its treaty obligations or to disregard its neutrality laws, but it does ask this great government shall be on the side of the insurgents, and not on the side of the Spanish government. It will repudiate any shifting, hesitating, or vacillating policy upon the Cuban question by this administration. Our navy was not built to play the role of police officer to the government of Spain. Our forefathers in their struggle for independence welcomed filibustering expeditions to our shores. Spain must remember that Americans have erected monuments to the memory of the most illustrious filibusterer that the world has ever produced, and that his name is venerated at every American fireside—I mean General Lafayette.

"The Democratic party agrees with John Sherman when he declared in the senate that we cannot afford to have an army at our very doors; that this cruel, barbarous, devastating war must be stopped, and that the Cubans are entitled to their independence. We caution our government not to be outwitted or fooled by Spanish diplomacy."

## MEDDLER HARRISON.

Mayor Harrison of Chicago was next introduced, and was received with applause. He asserted that Chicago hoped for the election of Judge Van Wyck and declared his belief that national issues should not be introduced into local campaigns. Continuing, he said:

"I uphold the doctrine of the equalization of gold and silver in which 6,000,000 of our people registered their belief, and I adhere to the party and its pure leader." (Cheers.)

In concluding his speech, Mayor Harrison spoke of his love for personal liberty and denounced the Rains liquor law, declaring that if he lived in New York he "would never rest easy under that odious law, made by a lot of bunk-wheat statesmen." (Great applause.)

Perry Belmont was then introduced. He had a long speech prepared, but it was short. Nobody applauded him. Several speakers of local fame then addressed the meeting.

## RICHARD CROKER AND MAYOR HARRISON LEFT BEFORE THE MEETING ENDED. THE OVERFLOWING MEETINGS ON THE OUTSIDE OF THE HALL WERE ADDRESSED BY A NUMBER OF WIGWAM ORATORS.

## HENRY GEORGE'S TONGUE

Is One of the Most Important Factors in the Contest.

New York, Oct. 28.—Henry George is supplying the greater part of the "gins" that is being consumed in the municipal campaign. His allegations touch the integrity of the recognized chiefs of both the leading parties are exciting wide interest, though they are met by those most directly concerned by a showing of indifference. The most specific of Mr. George's allegations are that Roger A. Price paid Richard Croker \$15,000 for the judgeship he now holds; that \$25,000 was paid for a seat upon the bench for Judge Ingraham, and that other judicial offices were made the object of barter by the so-called political bosses. Judge Price has made categorical denial that he paid or caused to be paid any sum for the nomination, and like denial has been made by others of the judges involved.

If George is doing a great deal of talking, so are Tracy and Lowe, though the latter are less sensational and personal in their utterances. The only exception to the rule of volubility among the majority candidates is Van Wyck, whose "star" speech, delivered last

## WILL NOT CONTEST

### FULLMAN'S SONS SAY THEY WILL GRIN AND BEAR IT.

### Both Declare Their Intention to Abide by the Terms of Their Father's Will—George M. Says He is on Good Terms With the Fullman Company and With the Fullman Family and Expects to Stay by His Job—Gosely Connects Each of the Youth With an Episode Something Like a Broken Engagement.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—There is to be no contest of the Fullman will, so both sons of the dead palace car magnate declared today.

Said George M. Fullman: "The idea of wishing to contest my father's will never entered my head, nor my brother's head, either. No steps have been taken and none will be taken, to break the will. My relations with the Fullman Palace Car company and with my family are most cordial. I am Chicago, and I am a member of the Cook County Democratic Marching club, was the object of greater interest, though he was only scheduled to talk for half an hour, while Mr. Eustis was down for twice as long.

At the noonday George meeting today the principal speech was made by John Z. Brown, a single tax advocate from Chicago, and Popular candidate for congress at the last election. Mr. White spoke of Mayor Harrison of Chicago as the man who by the grace of God and his father's death is mayor of Chicago." and contended that Mayor Harrison did not represent the Democracy of the west or of Chicago. He declared that Mayor Harrison had betrayed the men who had elected him and that he ran as a traitor and sold out to the "goldbugs" and monopolies as soon as elected.

## POP STATESMAN GIVES IT UP

Congressman Peters Says McKinley is Going to be Re-elected.

Topeka, Kan., Oct. 28.—Congressman M. S. Peters, of Kansas City, Kan., was in the city yesterday and in an interview said:

"It would not surprise me if the present national administration were continued in power for another four years by the people of the United States. The people are always demanding prosperity. They are having it this year, perhaps to a greater extent than has ever before been known in this country. Many of them do not think that other conditions than a change of national administration and the operation of new theories of government are responsible for this era of prosperity. Prosperity was the watchword of the last Republican campaign and there are thousands of people in this country who believe implicitly in the party which is now in power in the nation to wholly responsible for the condition. Should the present encouraging conditions continue, the chances are largely in favor of Republican success in the next national campaign.

"The issue for the campaign in 1890 will be the financial question. That is clearly indicated at the present time. Silver will be the issue and Mr. Bryan will be the leader. There will be no international bimetalism. We are told that Bryanism is dying out, but that is not true. If the condition is changing in any manner, it is in favor of the silver issue—a champion of the people's rights. However, as I have said before, unless the existing conditions change very materially, there is no doubt in my mind that Mr. McKinley will remain in office two terms."

## TREACHERY AND FAME

Striking Object Lesson in Weyler's Penial Military Method.

New York, Oct. 28.—A special to the Herald from Havana via Key West says:

The outgoing authorities have struck a heavy blow at autonomy, permitting to be an unprejudiced word the killing of General Castillo. He was betrayed by a Cuban guide and captured on last Friday on Monday he was shot. It was more satisfactory to shoot him than to let him go as prisoner of an army at our very doors; that this cruel, barbarous, devastating war must be stopped, and that the Cubans are entitled to their independence. We caution our government not to be outwitted or fooled by Spanish diplomacy."

## MARINE BAND MAY DISBAND

Union Musicians' Protest Will be the End

Washington, Oct. 28: It is possible that as a result of the change made in the leadership of the Marine band, the engagement of that organization to furnish music for the Chicago horse show may fall.

The contracts for this engagement, it is said, were made by Professor Fanchull, the retiring leader. He arranged the program in co-operation with the officials of the Chicago show and this program, which has already been published, included several numbers of Professor Fanchull's own composition. It is now said to be doubtful whether the Chicago people will be content with the change in the personnel of the band, which the department's action has brought about.

In order to escape further criticism at the hands of the labor organizations, the navy department has laid down the rule that hereafter the Marine band shall not be allowed to play in any city where they might be regarded as competing with civilian bands. All of the bandsmen have been enlisted with the understanding that they might see out their slender pay as enlisted Marines by playing outside engagements. Most of them are men of family who could not submit upon a marine's pay, so that this order is expected to result in the refusal of most of the bandsmen to be re-enlisted, and in the case of the more noted musicians, in their buying their discharge, so that the future of the famous old Marine band is doubtful.

## St. Louis, Oct. 28.—At today's session of the Missouri Presbyterian synod a resolution was introduced calling for the boycotting of Princeton university because three members of the board of trustees of that college had signed a petition for a salary increase. This was done much business and occupied the attention of the synod for some time, and the matter was finally ruled out of order by the moderator.

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## FRIEND TO THE COLORED MAN

One of the Race Pats a High Tribute to George M. Fullman.

Kankakee, Ill., Oct. 28.—George M. Fullman is the greatest friend the colored men have had except Abraham Lincoln. We owe him a debt of gratitude.

Henry Frost, secretary of the Kankakee Colored Literary society, spoke the above words in an address delivered last night.

Mr. Fullman, he went on to say, had furnished employment to thousands of negro porters on his rolling palaces. He had the courage to make no distinction as to the color of passengers on the Pullman cars, so they were clean and respectable.

## FOR CAMPAIGN PURPOSES

Mr. Edwin U. Curtis, Candidate For Mayor of Boston, Takes a High Tribute to George M. Fullman.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—In the list of marriage licenses published in today's papers occurred the following: "Edwin U. Curtis, Boston, age 36; Miss Maud Waterman, Boston, age 36."

Mr. Curtis is ex-mayor of Boston, and behind his marriage, which took place yesterday at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Jessie Hall, 35 1/2 Oakwood Boulevard, is a pretty little romance. The ex-mayor is active in Boston politics and is a prominent candidate for the Republican nomination for mayor. The path of bachelor politicians in Boston is said to be more or less thorny, on account of the so-called anti-bachelor agitation, and when called upon last summer by a committee and asked as to his intention in the matrimonial line it is said he amiably promised to become a benedict before election, and he has kept his promise. Miss Waterman is a Boston girl, but for the past two years has been living in Chicago with her sister. The wedding was very quiet, so much so, indeed, that no mention of it got into the Chicago papers except the routine announcement of the issuance of the marriage license. Mr. Curtis was helped in keeping the ceremony quiet by the coincidence that yesterday was also the wedding day of another distinguished public official, Mr. Edward C. Curtis, speaker of the Illinois house of representatives, whose marriage is fully reported in all the Chicago papers. Among those present at the Boston mayor's wedding were Mr. and Mrs. Care of Boston and a number of relatives. The ceremony was performed by the Right Rev. Edward E. Cheney of the Reformed Episcopal church. The happy couple left last night for the east and will be at their new home, 74 Highland street, Boston, in a few days.

## DETROIT, MICH., Oct. 28.—Edwin U. Curtis, former mayor of Boston, and bride, are at the Hotel Cadillac, this city. Mr. and Mrs. Curtis arrived here this morning and used every possible precaution to avoid publicity and escape the detection of reporters. Mr. Curtis denied the rumor that he had made a campaign pledge to marry before election day. "That is the whorest nonsense," said he. "My engagement was announced before the nomination."

## GRIPSACK FULL OF EVIDENCE

So Equipped Dr. C. O. Brown Comforts His Enemies.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—All the delegates were present with the exception of Dr. Philip Krohn, of Lakeview church, today when the final meeting of the council which has been hearing the objection of Rev. C. O. Brown and the Bay conference of San Francisco was held to order.

Dr. Brown with his wife and sons, carrying huge telescope grips, came early. The grips puzzled the administrator, who could not understand why the Browns should wish to take a sudden journey, until Dr. Brown explained that

## BULLETIN OF The Wichita Daily Eagle.

Wichita, Friday, October 29, 1897.

Weather for Wichita today: Clearing; warm; north winds. Sun—Rises, 6:26; sets, 5:01. Moon—Waxing; sets, 8:07.

## INDEX OF TODAY'S IMPORTANT NEWS

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- 8. State Bankers in Session
- 9. Bright Words From Kansas Women

The telescopes were full of evidence. Dr. Hatch led in prayer, after which the moderator called upon Dr. C. H. Brown. The latter said that, after from explaining a few questions which had been asked him during the night session, he would not delay the conference.

Then the central figure of all the proceedings, Dr. C. O. Brown, laid his stippled of evidence on the table and prepared to speak. As he did so the members of the Bay conference solemnly arose from the seats in front of him and retreated to the benches at the farther end of the room.

Dr. Brown began with compliments for the council, and then declared that his adversaries had uncoiled all kinds of metaphors during the previous day, "ascending in joyous flights of song and descending three pairs of stairs with a thump—rhetoric and thumps about equally divided.

Dr. Brown seemed in a sarcastic mood. He threw verbal arrows at his Oakland namesake, who had said that he did not like the similarity of titles and declared that he would not, for the world, be confused with Brown of Oakland in any way. After a few more warm attacks on his adversary's oratorical efforts he settled down to the practical business of the day.

The speaker denied having had any voice in the selection of the original San Francisco council and hinted that if he had known anything of that council's make up, Dr. McLean would have been barred as a biased, biased enemy.

The reasons alleged by the Bay conference for Dr. Brown's suspension were then taken up. "The payment of money to anyone was never a specific charge," said Dr. Brown. "The charge that I was practically convicted by Miss Overman's letters is too petty for consideration in a case where my word was taken against that of a confessed perjurer and liar."

Dr. Brown protested that the final charge—that of threatening conduct—was not brought to light until after the finding of the council. As for punishment, he argued, had he not been sufficiently punished by the council's censure? Nothing more than a censure had been intended by the council's findings—yet the bay conference had presumed to suspend him on the council's evidence. The Bay conference representatives had claimed that the council's findings were full of specific charges—yet where, on reading those findings, could they be found?

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## TOUGH ON DIVORCES

A Decisive Move by Judge Thomas of Vinita, I. T.

Vinita, I. T., Oct. 28.—John R. Thomas, of the United States court, now in session here, has made an important and far-reaching ruling. Judge Thomas held that the publication of warning notices to non-resident defendants in divorce proceedings were null and void, and that actual service must be had on such defendants. The decision, if sustained in the higher courts, to which an appeal will be taken, will see wide scores of marriages contracted by parties who have obtained decrees of divorce from the courts on the default of non-resident defendants.

## THAYER SUSTAINS FOSTER

In the Opinion Upholding the Anti-Stock Yards Legislation.

Topeka, Kan., Oct. 28.—Judge Thayer's opinion from the United States circuit court of appeals was made public here today and sustains in every particular the opinion heretofore rendered by Judge Foster in the United States circuit court declaring that the legislature had a perfect right to fix rates of charges at the Kansas City stock yards. The decision is regarded as a big victory for the state of Kansas and the livestock shippers, both of which parties have claimed the charges were exorbitant and illegal.

## Even Money on Water and Land

San Francisco, Oct. 28.—The city will act as referee in the proposed water and land exchange between the city and the state. The city will act as referee in the proposed water and land exchange between the city and the state. The city will act as referee in the proposed water and land exchange between the city and the state.

## IT'S A BOY THIS TIME

### FOURTH CLEVELAND BABY TAKES AFTER ITS FATHER.

## ARRIVES AT MID-DAY

### ALL PARTIES TO THE TRANSAC-TION DOING WELL.

## CONGRATULATIONS POURING IN

### PRINCETON STUDENTS CHEER THE LITTLE NIJWOEMER.

### Who is Announced to Play Centre Rush in the Championship Team of '15-'16—Youngster is Doing Well.

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 28.—A son was born to the household of Grover Cleveland, the former president of the United States, at noon today. It is