us in this assemblage of Republicans, which comes from every neighborhood in the State, confine ourselves to the question, What shall we do in the next presidential contest?

NO HARSHNESS FOR DEMOCRATS.

"I have no harsh words for our Democratic friends. They are simply bewildered. They have been remitted by their own schemes and policy to midnight darkness. I doubt very much if they know what it is that hurts them. Nevertheless, let us treat them kindly and as a defeated foe. I need not admonish you to that; Republicans are always kind.

"We feel that we are laboring for the country and not for ourselves. We come together for conference and not for spoils. You are here to decide what we are required to do to make our victory complete, and I trust in the providence that protects this great country. I love this State; I love the Republicans of this State. I pray to Almighty God that He will give us vigor, energy and power until the pillars of this Union shall be planted so firmly in the American soil that no power on earth shall be able to shake them. We are a great people, and all the struggling nations of earth are looking upon us. If we fail they will become despondent. Who can tell the result of our triumphs and successes upon other nations? The time will come when kings will no longer wear their crowns and the universal world will shout paeans of glory to the success of the American people."

Three cheers were proposed for Mr. Thompson after he took his seat, and they were given with a tremendous good will. "Gentlemen," said the man who has been so highly honored, "the applause of my fellow-citizens is all that I have ever desired in this world."

THOMAS H. NELSON'S REMARKS.

Thomas H. Nelson, of Terre Haute, was the first speaker called upon after the venerable man from Terre Haute took up the gavel. General Nelson talked in a happy vein about the recent elections. For the life of him there wasn't a word in the English language that fitly expressed the overwhelming defeat of the Democrats; indeed, he had to resort, he said to that unusually significant Greek word, "sockdolager," which was indorsed by the audience with shouts of laughter. There was not a defeat, not even an insignificant one, to mar the chain of victories the early part of this month. Tammany's narrow escape was no defeat for Republicans, for in New York the issues were entirely local, growing out of a very rigid enforcement of excise laws. In Indianapolis, at the October election, local causes also prevailed, and many voted for Taggart on the same ground that many voted for Tammany in New York. Ohio was a great surprise to the speaker, not in the complexion of the result, but in the magnificent size of the majority. He had heard Republicans in Toledo talk confidently during the campaign, but they stood up the majority between 20,000 and 30,000, having faint idea that it would reach 100,000. The mention of Foraker as a probable successor to Cal Brice in the United States Senate from Ohio evoked applause. The name of McKinley was greeted with cheers, and Allison's name was heartily received. The speaker took most satisfaction in summing up the victories in the breaking of the solid South. He looked for North Carolina, Kentucky, Missouri and other Southern States in the Republican column next year. In conclusion, Mr. Nelson read a bit of post-election doggerel, pertinent to the political earthquake in Kentucky, and recently printed in the New York Sun. It was an apposite selection, and created laughter.

Chairman Thompson took occasion to remark that no regular programme would be followed as the conference was in the nature of a love feast. He suggested that the gentlemen present call upon the men they wanted to speak. Chairman Gowdy, of the State committee, was sitting near the chairman and it was proposed that "Father" Gowdy say a few words. That gentleman denied that he was a public speaker, and as he knew that fifteen or twenty candidates were present, he intended to give way to them. Loud cries for Charles W. Fairbanks brought that gentleman to the front, where he was greeted by some one as a "Tall Sycamore from the Wabash." Mr. Fairbanks referred to a rod the Republicans had in pickle for the real "Tall Sycamore of the Wabash."

FROM MR. FAIRBANKS.

"Fellow-Republicans," said Mr. Fairbanks, "this is an hour when Republicans should feel proud of their Republicanism. The unerring indications of the times point to a return of the Republican party to an ascendency in the affairs of the Nation. The recent elections in the various States were won on national issues largely. In Ohio, where I had the honor of participating in the campaign, the tendency was to overleap the campaign that was on and reach that of 1896. The desire was overwhelming to return the national government to the party from which it was taken. If I do not mistake the signs of the time, and I am sure I read them aright, we will be led back to the control of the government by the greatest of American statesman, Benjamin Harrison." At this mention of General Harrison's name there was the wildest of applause and after it had subsided one lone voice in the rear of the hall shouted, "What's the matter with McKinley?" Mr. Fairbanks answered that McKinley had a warm spot in the hearts of Republicans, and his was a great doctrine.

"Indiana is no longer in the doubtful column, but is a Republican State and though the Republicans have fought under many difficulties in the last few years, they are coming into a full and glorious victory. There was some tendency on the part of the Democrats to criticise the acts of the last Legislature. It is quite natural for a Democrat to criticise the acts of a Republican body, but we can successfully challenge comparison with the last Democratic Legislature. Another thing, there is nothing more certain than that Governor Matthews will lay down his mantle next year to be taken up by a Republican. And from the evidence we have had in the last few days I think there are a number of good Republicans who are willing to assume it."

There was a laugh at this sally at the expense of the guberanatorial candidates. Mr. Fairbanks observed that Voorhees, Democracy's chieftan in the State, was weakening somewhat. He has recently substituted in place of his lecture on free silver one on "The Resurrection." In closing, the speaker called on the Republicans of the State to make a mighty pull next year and roll up a Republican majority of 50,000, which he thought could be obtained.

The supporters of Messrs. Watson and Johnson, who will be pitted against each other for congressional honors next year, were at the conference in considerable numbers and immediately after Mr. Fairbanks had taken his seat, cries were about evenly divided between the friends of the two Congressmen. During a lull Chairman Thompson announced that he must take leave of the conference and he wanted to bid the men from over the State farewell till they met again in a Republican convention or till they came together again to shout the paens of victory. Smiley N. Chambers was called to the chair by Mr. Thompson, who then left. Mr. Chambers, in assuming the gavel, claimed he could not preside with the success of the venerable statesman. As Mr. Thompson had suggested that there were fifty candidates in the room who wanted to speak Mr. Chambers maintained with some show of seriousness that he proposed to speak first himself lest he be forgotten later on.

MR. CHAMBERS PRESIDES.

"I take the liberty of saying," said Mr. Chambers, "to the gentlemen who desire gubernatorial honors that they have my full permission to go after the honor with all their might. My friends have coupled my name with that honorable nomination. I feel that I ought to say, out of justice to my friends and out of justice to the gentlemen who are candidates, that I am not now, have not been, nor will be a candidate. I would be proud to preside over the destinies of so great a State as Indiana and it is a most laudable desire these gentlemen have. Men of high character have filled the gubernatorial office and none have been of higher character than those Republicans who filled it."

Referring to the prospects for next year, Mr. Chambers said: "After the election of 1892 darkness settled over the country and desolation followed. Storms came, but they have lasted long enough. By electing a Republican Congress in 1894 we saw the first break of the coming day. In 1895 we saw the dawn which in 1896 will open into refulgent day."

Mr. Chambers went over in brief detail the maladministration of Cleveland, characterizing his treatment of foreign affairs as so imbecile, so disreputable, that the people have been aroused to an indignation unknown since the days of the war. The next man, he said, who fills the presidential chair will be a man whose record and statesmanship is a guarantee that the rights of Americans will be protected abroad as well as at home, whether at Bluefields or Hawaii, Bering sea or Gibraltar. The Republican President will be a man whom they can neither threaten nor cajole. Never since the days of the war, Mr. Chambers observed, was so much patriotism abroad as now.

The names of several other well-known Republicans got mixed up in the babel of cries that followed. "Johnson," "Watson," "Doxey," "Sayre," "Landis" were heard throughout the hall. The chairman first asked Henry U. Johnson to come up to the platform, and as that Congressman went up the aisles his supporters roundly applauded him. Mr. Johnson spoke rapidly yet effectively.

HENRY U. JOHNSON TALKS.

"I came to this conference," said he, "because I wanted to come to the fountain of Republicanism and renew my Republicanism before crossing the mountains to enter the first Republican legislative body I have ever had the honor to sit in. The people made a mistake in putting Grover Cleveland in power, but the American people are always ready and willing to remedy a mistake when they see they have made one. One thing resulted in the late elections. The decadence of free-silver sentiment was shown. Some people hesitated a short time ago between two theories, for free silver was plausible, but after a proper consideration the great mass of them cast their belief in sound money. The party that plants itself on the basis that a dollar shall be an inviolable dollar shall triumph. The elections showed also the decadence of the solid South. Why should people solidify on geographical lines? When we plant Republican States south of Mason and Dixon's line then indeed have we a great Republic. The meeting of the G. A. R. on Southern soil, the reunion of the blue and the gray at Chattanooga, the reception to McKinley in the South, the flow of people from the South to the world's fair, the words of General Harrison to the Confederate General Gordon in this city—all these things appeal to the sentiment of the people of the entire country. No longer will the question of negro domination be the basis of a political controversy in the South, but, instead, a policy of business. Then will be the cry from the South for protection to their industrial, agricultural and mineral resources.

"Few men know how to draw lessons from victories. While not dampening your ardor, I would remind you of the army that disorganized too soon after victory. We should strengthen our forces and keep up our organization. Let us read that victory means we must deserve the victory. Let us not be vain enough to to suppose that the recent elections were solely a victory of Republicans. It was not solely on account of the Republicans that we carried the Southern States. Let us concede that many Democrats voted with us because they loved their country better than their party. Let us realize that while we can readily see how Democratic theories in practice carry the country to ruin, yet that a great many Democrats are honest in their advocacy and have the courage of their convictions. Let our language be one of logic as well as enthusiasm."

"MAN WHO BEAT HOLMAN."

It was of course expected that Mr. Watson would follow Mr. Johnson, and the "man who beat Holman" was as warmly received as the man who will contest with Mr. Watson next year the nomination in the new congressional district. Mr. Watson, as usual, was effective in his oratory.

"If ever Republicans had occasion to be happy," he began, "it is now. The party has occasion to be happy for its past and for its future. It is happy because in the havoc wrought by the paralyzing hand of Democracy the appealing hand of the Democrats is stretched out asking to be saved from themselves. The Republican party has never swerved from its principles. It is now the same party of Lincoln and Grant, of Garfield and of Blaine. It has achieved its victories on the principles of protection to the American people on the farm, in the factories and in the homes. What we need is to get back to the old Republican way, to the Ben Harrison way. The first requisite for a great Republican victory in '96 is the nomination of Benjamin Harrison. The country will be safer in his hands than in those of any man that has been mentioned for the high office."

"What's the matter with McKinley?" came the single voice that had before blurted out this query.

"He is a good man," retored Mr. Watson, "but the people of the country are turning to Harrison. The people are constantly contrasting the prosperous administration of the Indiana man with the present administration of Cleveland which has been so lamentable a failure. The people say Harrison gave a magnificent administration before, and they know he can do it again."

Mr. Watson then held up in fine scorn the various features of the Cleveland administration, calling attention to the recent unAmerican remarks of Bayard, whom Cleveland sent to represent the United States at the court of St. James. The questionable methods of the administration in meeting financial problems were in turn arraigned.

"As far as consistent with the international comity," concluded the speaker, "we should recognize struggling Cuba as a belligerent. With such a candidate as I have named we will sweep Indiana and the entire Union. I am glad I can say Indiana is reliably and enduably Republican."

Ex-Lieutenant Governor Will Cumback was the next speaker, and in the course of his remarks he was responsible for much mirth, which on one occasion was at the expense of the gentleman himself. He made a faux pas, which he admirably turned a second later. He insisted first that his modesty had increased with his years. In his earlier political days he was always afraid that he would not be called on for a speech, but he claimed it was just the other way now.

"I helped organize the grand old Republican party in this State," he said. "If you hunt up the old musty records of that event you will find my name the first one on the list. I stood by the party through thick and thin. I have had some honors. I was on the Republican electoral ticket in 1860 and with the others on the ticket cast the first Republican electoral vote Indiana ever gave. If I never had any other honors that was enough."

A voice: "If I had had that much I would quit."

Even the speaker laughed at this. He recalled a remark made by old Dick Oglesby, which he thought a very apt one, as it applies to the Democratic party of to-day. Oglesby said, when it was suggested that the Democrats ought to have a turn in running the government: "Let the Democrats run this government! Why, it's all we can do to run it ourselves." Mr. Cumback referred to the successes of the party in the past. He thought the civil war victory was largely responsible for the French leaving Mexico, thus permitting that country to have a republican form of government.

"It was the Republican victories," he continued, reaching his peroration, "that caused the people of Hawaii to sweep the dusky queen off her throne out in the Mississippi and become a republic."

A spontaneous laugh almost assumed the proportions of a din at this little geographical error of the speaker. "That's all right," he said, recovering his composure. "If there is anything the Republican party is up on, it's their geography."

The Chairman—"I've heard it said, "Old men for counsel, young men for war."

"I'm ready," shouted Mr. Cumback, who by this time had gone to the back part of the hall.

MR. GRIFFITHS'S VIEWS.

John L. Griffiths, who is also a gubernatorial candidate, was the next one called out. He was very well received. He held it to be an inspiration to look into the faces of so many Republicans gathered from all parts of the State.

"The political sky," said he, "is arched with a mighty bow of promise. It matters not whether we march under the banner of the valiant McKinley, the sagacious Allison or the superb Harrison, we will present a solid front to disorganized Democracy."

Mr. Griffiths thought the recent victories of the Republicans would wipe out geographical politics, for the people in the South will vote hereafter for their interests and not their prejudices. The victories meant death to political bossism as the people in several States have shown that they will no longer consent to be pawns on a chessboard to be moved about by some political boss whose ultimate end is to plunder and pilfer. A victory in 1896 means an end to any more bond issues. There will be no such financial farce as the issuance of fifty millions in bonds to a syndicate at 104, with the market price a few months later at more than 120. Mr. Griffiths went over the financial record of the Democratic party, showing that plank in their last national platform favoring a return to State bank, with the danger of a repetition of the old wild-cat days. In Ohio the party had declared for free silver and in Kentucky they had nominated a soft money man for Governor on a hard money platform. After Mr. Griffiths quit the platform there were calls for Chas. F. Griffin, who was not in the room.

Hiram Brownlee responded to calls. He thought he had been called because he was not a candidate. He believed in giving a big proportion of the honors of victory to the men who organized the party in the townships. Honor should be given to the men who hold the plow too. The entire people in Indiana, he held, wanted to feel a little more secure in their government than they have felt during the last three or four years that Cleveland has been driving the wild horses. "When a controversy arises," concluded Mr. Brownlee, "I want to be represented at the head of the Nation by the best, the brightest and bravest man, and next year I want Ben Harrison."

TRIBUTE TO MR. THOMPSON.

When Chairman Chambers introduced Charles B. Landis, of Delphi, he intimated to the conference that he was saving some of the best wine for the last and from the manner in which the Republicans welcomed Mr. Landis they agreed with the chairman. Mr. Landis made one of the best speeches of the day, although he ridiculed the idea of calling on "a modest, every-day country newspaper man, after such a flow of oratory."

"How Grover Cleveland's ears must be tingling about this time," and the popular newspaper man from Carroll county laughed. "I have one regret at this meeting and that is that the respected Richard W. Thompson was unable to remain with us during the day. Every time we hold a convention or a conference we elect him chairman because we think it will be his last time at a political convention, but each time he appears again, and becomes dearer to us than before. He plays more farewell engagements than any singer I ever knew. Even more than Patti. Yet he is dearer to us than that great singer ever was to her admirers. Germans have an old legend that Charlemagne returns every year and scatters blessings over the country he ruled centuries ago. I think sometimes when Richard W. Thompson passes away his spirit will return to watch over our councils."

Mr. Landis referred to Cleveland's recent Thanksgiving proclamation, in which he stated that the American people should be thankful for bounteous returns. Mr. Cleveland issued his proclamation before the late elections. The President also suggested that every American refrain from his usual vocation on Thanksgiving day. Many Americans had the occasion to refrain from their usual vocation many days on account of the acts of the Democratic President. Perhaps Cleveland would refrain from his usual avocation and not go a-fishing. "The Democrats have little left," humorously remarked Mr. Landis, "except that minnow hooked the grin off the Tammany Tiger and Tom Taggart's smile, and this is a trinity on which they can make but little of a campaign." In the Ohio campaign, where Mr. Landis had spoken, he noticed that the Democrats fought with unusual vim and fought with all the sinews that money and confidence could furnish them, but the people were looking straight ahead and could not be diverted by local issues. They were looking to a return of the prosperity on which they had turned their backs in 1892. The people also want a broader Americanism than that which in a sneering way pronounces all patriotic sentiments as jingoism. A telling illustration of Ben Franklin's "jingoism," which saved to this Nation the country from the Ohio river to the great lakes, was given. A recent instance in Constantinople was also cited where a French diplomatic officer called on a high Turkish officer at midnight and informed him that a Frenchman who lived in the interior of the Sultan's domain was in danger of his life. The diplomat informed the Turk that if the Frenchman was killed the diplomat would demand the head of the Governor of the Province. The Frenchman's life was spared. "We should go after Mr. Waller in some such spirited fashion," added the speaker. "The people of this country are alive, and they want a live Congress and a live President."

Justus C. Adams, speaker of the last House of Representatives, spoke briefly. He said it was the first occasion the Republicans of Indiana had had since October in which to appear without a morning. Indianapolis was not lost because she is a Democratic city; it was due more to the apathy of Republicans themselves. Local causes were responsible. Mr. Adams did not think one administration would be able to succeed itself in this city for some years to come. The city, as well as the county, would be in the Republican line next year.

Prof. M. L. De Motte, of Valparaiso, referred to as "the youngest man in the room since Mr. Thompson left," spoke in a few well-chosen words. Ex-Congressman Joseph R. Cheadle was also one of the speakers of the day. Ex-Senator C. Z. Hubbell, of Elkhart, referred to the good he had derived from the conference. At half-past 4 o'clock the conference adjourned.

DUNRAVEN WAS HASTY.

Basis of His Charges Against the Crew of the Defender.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—A local paper says: It was rumored to-day that the committee appointed by the New York Yacht Club Monday night to investigate Dunraven's charges would secure some interesting testimony when it came to question a certain unnamed official connected with the dry dock at the Erie basin. According to the report, this official tells a story that gives a slight basis for Dunraven's charges, though had he taken the trouble to investigate more thoroughly, it is said, he would have learned that there was nothing irregular in connection with the handling of the Defender. The official referred to is quoted as saying that several hours before the Defender was measured the first time two and a half tons of pig lead, which had been ordered days before, was placed on the deck of the boat in the presence of designer Watson. It is claimed that not only Mr. Watson, but Vice Commodore Glenn, Dunraven's representative, was aware of this, and saw the lead afterward stored away in the Defender's hold. It is also reported, in connection with the investigation of the charges, that Ogden Goelet and J. Malcomb Forbes are also on the committee that will investigate the charges, though their names have been previously withheld from the public.

No one at the quarters of the New York Yacht Club to-night would say anything about these reports one way or the other.

RUNNING RACES.

Three Leaders in the Last Event at Lexington Finish Noses Apart.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 20.—This was the ninth day of the Kentucky Association meeting. The weather was cold, the track fast and attendance small. James Monroe was the only favorite that won. The second and fourth events went to second choices and outsiders took the first and fifth. In the third race Houston fell off Cutiline and was so badly jostled that his mount on Fred Barr was canceled. Three leaders finished noses apart in the last race. Walker was reinstated by Pettingill. Summaries:

First Race—Six furlongs. Interior, 87 (Houston), 25 to 1, won; Kodiak, 85 (Thompson), 10 to 1, second; Bessie Misener, 91 (D. Davis), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:15. Leonell, Wild Brier, Fairchild, Happy John, Amy T., Richmond and Rupee also ran.

Second—One mile. Sunburst, 106 (Thorpe), 4 to 1, won; Addie Buchanan, 105 (W. Jones), 3 to 5, second; Islin, 97 (Walker), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:43½. Rasper and Tenor also ran.

Third—Five and one-half furlongs. James Monroe, 85 (Reiff), 3 to 2, won; Sir Vassar, 104 (Van Kuren), 9 to 5, second; Peep o' Day II, 82 (A. Jones), 100 to 1, third. Time, 1:09½. Hawthorne Belle, Miss Emma, Warrick, Vigars and Cuticline also ran.

Fourth—Six furlongs. Lindolette, 105 (Perkins), 9 to 5, won; Gateway, 102 (D. Davis), 15 to 1, second; Colleen, 104 (J. Gardner), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:15. Mary Keene, Relict, Annie M., Advocate and Pat Hanley also ran.

Fifth—Five and one-half furlongs. Feast, 74 (Dupee), 30 to 1, won; Fred Barr, 89 (D. Davis), 8 to 5, second; Garland Bar, 92 (Everett), 13 to 5, third. Time, 1:08½. Anna Lyle, If, Miss S., Old Center and Ferryman II also ran.

Pimlico Winners.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 20.—Results at Pimlico:

First Race—Six furlongs. Fannie B., 102 (Garrigan), 6 to 1, won; Halton, 107 (O'Leary), 9 to 10, second; Geoge Dixon, 113 (Reiff), 9 to 2, third. Time, 1:20½. Tartuffe and Fatal also ran.

Second—One mile. Maurice, 110 (Sims), 4 to 5, won; McKee, 98 (O'Donnell), 2 to 1, second; Sun-up, 113 (Reiff), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:48¼. Tom Moore also ran.

Third—Six furlongs. Beatrice IV, 100 (O'Leary), 7 to 10, won; Helen H. II, 97 (Keefe), 15 to 1, second; Predicament, 103 (N. Hill), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:22½. Fascination also ran.

Fourth—Ocean Club handicap; mile and one furlong. Augusta Belle, 94 (O'Leary), 11 to 5, won; Marshal, 111 (Sims), 9 to 20, second; Tomoka, 66 (Maher), 15 to 1, third. Time, 2:01¼.

Fifth—Five furlongs. Tremargo, 102 (Curtis), 2 to 1, won; Venetia II, 100 (Keefe), 15 to 1, second; Florrie, 102 (Nostrand), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:06¼. Decameron, Forum, Chester, Imperial, Irvana and Whippany also ran.

Sixth—Mile and one-sixteenth. Eclipse, 107 (Lendrum), 11 to 5, won; Candelabra, 100 (Henly), 12 to 1, second; Vanbrunt, 103 (N. Hill), 13 to 5, third. Time, 1:56¼. Phoebus, Thurston, Shelly Tuttle and Integrity also ran.

St. Louis Races Declared Off.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 20.—President Mafflitt, of the St. Louis Fair Grounds Association, announced to-day that, owing to the sudden change in the weather, it was decided to declare to-day's races off and close the track for the season.

College Students' Plunder.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Nov. 20.—It is estimated that the amount of plunder taken by the Union College students, Humphrey and Miller, in their several burglaries, will reach $5,000 in value. They were not driven to crime by poverty, the families of both being well to do. Humphrey and Miller were prominent in college athletics. Their preliminary examination was held to-day, when both pleaded not guilty. They were held for the grand jury.

CIRCUIT NOT SETTLED

BUT TOLEDO AND COLUMBUS WILL PROBABLY GET FRANCHISES.

"Burt" Dasher and Dickson & Talbott Bidding for Columbus in the Western League.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—The Western League met in annual session at the Great Northern Hotel this morning. The short session before lunch was devoted to cleaning up the affairs of the old league, and the main feature of that was the division of spoils—in other words, dividing the sinking fund of $10,000. After lunch the new league went into session, those present being President Ban Johnson, of Cincinnati; John T. Brush and W. F. C. Golt, of Indianapolis; Vanderbeck, of Detroit; Killilea, of Milwaukee; Goodenow, of Minneapolis, and Manning, of Kansas City.

The committee appointed to consider applications for franchises made its report. Columbus, Toledo and Omaha are the three cities which want to complete the league circuit. Toledo and Columbus are reported on favorably, but the vote has not yet been taken. J. W. Gunnells is the backer of the application from Toledo, although the club will be in the hands of first baseman Carney. "Denny" Long, the irrepressible, is sponsor for the Omaha application, having finally decided not to go East until assured that he has no chance in this league. It is probable Omaha stands little show, and that the other two cities will be taken in. The question will be decided to-morrow morning, when Comiskey will be here from St. Paul.

Over the Columbus franchise there promises to be just as lively a contest as there was at the October meeting over the Minneapolis franchise. There are four applicants for the franchise, including T. J. Loftus, well known in baseball; John J. Shepard, a street-railway man; "Bert" Dasher and Dickson & Talbott, theatrical people. Dasher is a well-known theatrical agent for Hoyt, while Dickson & Talbott are managers of a big theater at Columbus as well as at Indianapolis. Apparently Loftus has the inside track, but the competition will be lively. Mr. Brush, of Indianapolis, is behind Dasher's claim, and may use his strong influence effectively.

It was decided that in the future the president should always notify all clubs immediately when a player had been released or suspended. The time of the annual meeting of the board of directors of the league was fixed to be held on the Wednesday following the second Tuesday of November, at 9 o'clock, in Chicago, although special meetings might be called whenever they were desired.

"Jimmy" Manning proposed a rule prohibiting the sale of players by one Western League club to another Western League club during the playing season. He was supported by Brush, the argument being that it was now easy for a club which was fighting for first place toward the close of the season to secure players from a team hopelessly far down in the rear, perhaps return those players at the end of the season. The suggestion was stoutly opposed by Killilea and others. His argument was that it would prevent a club disposing of extra men, for which it might have no use; also, it would be of advantage to any club that might have alliance with League teams, for these clubs could strengthen their teams more easily than others.

At the afternoon session a variety of matters was considered. Several amendments to the constitution were made. It was decided to abolish the old rule whereby each club was obliged to contribute 10 per cent. of the receipts of each game to the league. Hereafter they will be assessed $1,000 each in order to fulfill their obligations to the league. To-morrow morning the question of the circuit will be considered. George J. Gunnells will likely receive the Toledo franchise.

On the 1st and 15th of each month the clubs will be assessed alike to defray the running expenses of the association. Other topics were discussed, after which the league adjourned until to-morrow.

In the official figures on players' averages, which will be presented to the league to-morrow by President Johnson, it will be shown that Indianapolis leads the league in batting and stands fourth in fielding. Krause, of St. Paul, leads the catchers, with an average of .930 in fielding. The Kansas City infielders show up brilliantly, Klusman leading the first basemen, Manning the second basemen and Hatfield the third basemen. Newell, of the champion Indianapolis team, is tenth among the third basemen in fielding. Scheibeck, of Detroit, leads the short stops, although the honor really belongs to Taylor, of Milwaukee, who played in many more games. Irwin, sold by St. Paul to Cincinnati, ranks next. Niland, of Cleveland, and Terre Haute, leads the league outfielders. Frank, of the Minneapolis club, leads the league in batting, with a mark of .478.

The Indianapolis club ranks first in batting with a percentage of .354, and fourth in fielding, with a mark of .917. The individual batting averages (official) are: McCarthy and Motz, .420 each; Hogriever, .417; Roat, .398; Newell, .361; McFarland, .343; Glenalvin, .327; Hogan, .324; Cross, .320; Canavan, .315; Gettinger, .293; Wood, .280; Phillips, .278; Fisher, .246; Damon, .111.

Von der Ahe Wins His Suit.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 20.—In the Circuit Court this afternoon a jury gave President Chris Von der Ahe, of the St. Louis Browns, judgment for $2,759.70 against the National Baseball Club of Washington, D. C. This suit dates back to 1891 and grew out of the fight between the National League and the American Association. It will be remembered that in order to embarrass the League club in Cincinnati a number of the association magnates organized a club to divide patronage there. Mr. Von der Ahe had almost complete control of the club, which finally went to pieces. Its debts were paid in full by the St. Louisan, who then called on his brother magnates for their pro rata share of the losses incurred. The Wagners denied liability in the matter and every time the Senators played here President Von der Ahe attached their share of the receipts. Wagner did likewise when the Senators played in Washington and at the end of the season a considerable sum of money was tied up at each city.

Pitcher Hofer Married.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Nov. 20. "Billy" Hofer, the Baltimore pitcher, and Miss Emma Vanous were married here to-night. They will continue to live here.

Civil-Service Reform League.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—The annual meeting of the National Civil-service Reform League will be held at Washington Dec. 12 and 13. The detailed arrangement for the annual meeting are as follows: The general headquarters of the league during the three days of the meeting will be at the rooms of the Cosmos Club, Lafayette square. A joint meeting of the members of the general committee and of the executive committee will be held at these rooms at 10:30 a. m. on the 12th. The annual address will be delivered by the president, Hon. Carl Schurz, on Thursday evening, Dec. 12, at 8 o'clock. The special business session of the league will be held Friday, Dec. 13. The business of this meeting will be the election of a president and vice presidents, the hearing and consideration of reports and resolutions and other routine matters. Public meetings will be held at the Cosmos Club on the afternoons of the 12th and 13th, at which Hon. William Dudley Foulke will read a paper on "Superannuation of the Civil Service."

The "Pacific Limited's" Run.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 20.—The "Pacific limited," which left Chicago at 6 o'clock Sunday evening via the Chicago & Northwestern, Union Pacific and Central Pacific, arrived at 8:45 this evening, reducing the running time between the two cities to practically three days, instead of three and a half days as heretofore. The greatest saving in time is on the Union Pacific, between Omaha and Ogden, amounting to six and a half hours. D. W. Hitchcock, general freight agent of the Union Pacific, and other officers of that company met the new limited at Benicia to-night.

Two Victims of Dynamite.

WELLSBORO, Pa., Nov. 20.—By an explosion of dynamite cartridges this afternoon Frank A. Johnson, proprietor of the marble and granite works of this borough, and his father-in-law, Mr. Raymond, who is seventy-five years old, received injuries which will cause their death. The men were warming the cartridges over a stove.

Mormons Run Out of Florida.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Nov. 20.—Elders Nebeker and Rogers, who came here on Monday to sow seeds of the Mormon faith, were arrested to-day. They were charged with being a menace to the peace, dignity and good morals of the city. They offered no defense and were fined $200 or the alternative of sixty days in jail. The Mayor stated that execution of judgment would be held in abeyance for one hour, during which time they would be permitted to leave the city under the escort of the chief of police. They immediately left town and said they would leave the State.

BAPTIST MISSIONS.

Conference at Which the Revs. Mabie, Thamssen and Others Spoke.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—The opening session of the conference on foreign missions, in the interest of the American Baptist Missionary Union, was held to-day at the Mt. Morris Baptist Church. Rev. E. E. Chivvers, secretary of the New York district of the Baptist Foreign Missionary Union, presided. Addresses were made by the Rev. George Thamssen, late a missionary at Kurnool, India; J. L. Nicoll, British vice consul at Nyasaland, Africa; Rev. A. S. Hobart, D. D., of Yonkers; Rev. R. Hartley, of New York, and Rev. H. C. Mabie, Boston.

Missionary Thamssen said that the natives in India are ruled by caste and custom. There are cases, he said, wherein the natives have killed their children rather than have them become Christians. He contended that it paid to save these people, notwithstanding all that has been said to he contrary.

Vice Consul Nicoll said that there is more or less friction between the officials and missionaries in Africa. This was due chiefly to the fact, he said, that both sides were ignorant of the duties of the other. As an officer, he said he was grateful to the missionaries for their work in Africa. Civilization, he said, progresses wherever missionaries go and no country has done more for missionary work than Scotland. In his district, he said, there are represented the missions of Unitarians, Dutch, and the Established Church of Scotland. The Church of Scotland tried to convert the native princes, but have not succeeded thus far. The greatest success, he said, had been attained in the conversion of slaves.

The evening session of the conference was opened by an address delivered by Rev. W. P. H. Faunce, of the Fifth-avenue Baptist Church. He spoke on "The Preaching Church and the Co-operative Lord."

The chief address of the night was made by Rev. H. P. Mabie, the home secretary of the "American Missionary Baptist Union," of Boston. He spoke on "Foreign Missions and Their Critics." The missionaries, said the speaker, expected to have many critics; they not only expected to have them, but they wanted to have them, but at the same time they desired to be judged justly, impartially. But the critics, when they spoke of the work of the missions, seemed rarely to take into consideration the fact that the men who traveled hundreds, thousands and thousands of miles to tell of the glory of God, always made their stand in a region in which vice and crime and unbelief was most pronounced. The speaker dwelt at length on the improvement of China since the war with Japan, and said that the outlook for the mission work was the brightest.

WEATHER BUREAU FIGURES.

Maximum and Minimum Temperatures and Observations at 7 P. M.

The following table of yesterday's temperatures is furnished by C. F. R. Wappenhans, local forecast official:

	Min.	Max.	7 p.m.
Atlanta	34	40	36
Bismarck, N. D.	18	36	21
Buffalo	14	28	24
Calgary, N. W. T.	26	38	34
Cairo	24	34	34
Cheyenne	..	54	48
Chicago	18	30	18
Concordia, Kan.	30	62	50
Davenport, Ia.	16	22	22
Des Moines, Ia.	14	28	24
Denver	36	..	..
Dodge City, Kan.	26	68	52
Fort Smith, Ark.	24	..	..
Galveton	44	54	54
Helena, Mont.	44	58	56
Jacksonville, Fla.	46	54	46
Kansas City, Mo.	20	54	46
Little Rock, Ark.	28	54	48
Minedosa, Manitoba	10	24	14
Marquette, Mich.	14	18	18
Memphis	28	48	42
Miles City, Mont.	34	..	..
Nashville	28	40	38
New Orleans	42	56	52
North Platte, Neb.	30	62	46
Oklahoma, O. T.	38	62	54
Omaha	16	44	34
Qu'Appelle, N. W. T.	14	30	18
Rapid City, S. D.	30	56	44
Santa Fe, N. M.	26	..	..
Salt Lake City	32	58	50
St. Louis	20	30	30
St. Paul	12	20	20
St. Vincent, Minn.	8	20	16
Springfield, Ill.	18	30	24
Springfield, Mo.	20	50	46
Vicksburg	34	54	48
Wichita, Kan.	28	..	..

Tuesday's Local Observations.

Bar.	Ther.	R.H.	Wind.	Weather.	Pre.
7 a. m. 30.00	24	93	West.	Clear.	T.
7 p. m. 29.96	26	81	West.	Snow.	.01

Maximum temperature, 30; minimum temperature, 23.

Following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation on Nov. 20:

	Temp.	Prec.
Normal	41	.13
Mean	26	.01
Departure from normal	—15	—.12
Departure since Nov. 1	*21	—.84
Departure since Jan. 1	—95	—15.73

*Plus.

C. F. R. WAPPENHANS,
Local Forecast Official.

Forecast for To-Day.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—For Ohio and Indiana—Generally fair, preceded by light local snows in the early morning; variable winds; slightly warmer by Thursday evening.

For Illinois—Light local snows in the morning, followed by fair weather; slightly warmer; easterly winds.

New Yorkers Shivering.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—The cold wave that has been general throughout the West and Northwest for the past thirty-six hours reached here to-night, and gave the toiling masses homeward bound, about 6 o'clock, the first real suggestion of winter being in their midst. At the Weather Bureau at 11 o'clock it was said that there had been a drop in the temperature from 49 degrees, at noon, to 32 degrees, freezing point, and which was accompanied by a stiff breeze from the Northwest that attained a velocity of forty miles an hour and sent a chill through the pedestrian who had neglected to take his fall overcoat from its summer retreat. The conditions are favorable for a light fall of snow, as at 8 o'clock to-night it was snowing at Buffalo, Montreal, Oswego and Albany, N. Y., while it was raining at Boston and Portland.

Snowstorm on Lake Erie.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 20.—A snowstorm, accompanied by a fierce northwesterly gale, has prevailed on Lake Erie since midnight, causing such a tremendous sea that very few vessels are attempting to enter or leave the harbor. It is believed, however, that a number of boats were caught out in the gale.

SPONGE FISHERS DROWNED.

Schooner Shamrock and Crew Lost in the Gulf of Mexico.

TARPON SPRINGS, Fla., Nov. 20.—The sponging schooner Shamrock, of Key West, foundered in the gulf this morning off St. Martin's key and six of the crew, all colored, were lost. Those lost were: Jeremiah Saunders, Gelisha Albury, Boller Butler, Joe Lavarity, Walton Knowles and —— Stewart. The disaster occurred about 12 o'clock last night during a strong gale. The remaining members of the crew took a small boat and were rescued four hours later.

Two Stranded Steamers Pulled Off.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—The steamer Irrawaddy, which went ashore Nov. 9 while on the voyage from Trinidad to this port, and was hauled off to-day, is anchored off the Merritt Wrecking Company's wharf at Stapleton. The Norton line steamer Manitoba, from south Jamaican ports, which went ashore at Beach Haven, south of Barnegat, on Monday last, arrived in port this afternoon, having been released this morning. The Manitoba is not leaking and suffered no apparent damage.

Movements of Steamers.

SOUTHAMPTON, Nov. 20. — Arrived: Spree, from New York for Bremen.

MOVILLE