## FORAKER VISITS HANNA

**AND THEN SUBMITS TO AN INTERVIEW, BUT SAYS LITTLE.**

**He Doesn't Know Whether Sherman Will Make Way for Hanna—Official Vote of Kentucky.**

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 27.—Senator-elect Joseph B. Foraker came to Cleveland today on legal business and called on Chairman M. A. Hanna, at the latter's office, in the Perry-Payne building. They were closeted for a little over half an hour. Afterward Mr. Foraker said: "I merely called on Mr. Hanna to pay my respects and will run down to Canton to-morrow morning to call on Major McKinley. My visit has no political significance whatever."

"During your talk with Mr. Hanna was the senatorial situation mentioned?" was asked.

"No, sir," replied Senator Foraker. "It was not, except that we did speak of the newspaper stories. But there is nothing in them, nothing at all."

"Do you think Senator Sherman would accept the state portfolio?" was the next question.

"I don't know," replied the senator-elect, "I have not seen Senator Sherman in some time. I cannot tell whether he would accept the portfolio of state or not. I do not think he has been asked yet."

"Is not Governor Bushnell a candidate for senatorial honors?"

"I don't think he has said anything to indicate that. Governor Bushnell is a candidate for renomination as Governor of Ohio."

"In case Senator Sherman should go into the Cabinet, do you think Mr. Hanna would be a strong senatorial candidate?"

"Mr. Hanna is a very strong man, but I don't think there is anything in these stories."

"Would Mr. Hanna have support for the Senate?"

"That is hardly a proper question to ask. It is too early for me to tell about that. Politics is kaleidoscopic, you know, and changes are continual and sometimes unexpected. We think much of this talk is largely for the purpose of sowing trouble and factional strife in the Republican ranks, whereas, as a matter of fact, the Republican party in Ohio was never more united and harmonious than now. There are no differences or troubles between Mr. McKinley, Mr. Hanna, Senator Sherman and myself."

"Do you think the Dingley bill will pass the next session of Congress?" was next asked.

"My opinion is," replied Mr. Foraker, "that it would be wiser to postpone that legislation until the next Congress, which will be a Republican one, when a tariff bill of our own and satisfactory to all could be introduced."

### KENTUCKY'S OFFICIAL COUNT.

**McKinley's Plurality in the Blue Grass State Is 281.**

FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 27.—The State Canvassing Board, consisting of the State auditor, secretary of state and attorney general, met at noon to-day to canvass the returns of the recent election. In view of the Democratic threats to contest the election of the twelve Republican electors great interest was felt in the meeting. The canvassing board had already footed up the returns and read them with explanations of their action in cases where the returns were technically irregular. In every case they had waived unimportant technicalities and counted returns as made. The Democrats received greater benefits than Republicans from this course. The official footing gives Cash, the leading Republican elector, 218,171 votes and Smith, the leading Democratic elector, 217,890 votes. McKinley's official plurality in the State is 281. Smith, who headed the Bryan electoral ticket, defeats Wedding and Howes, the two lowest McKinley electors, who tied. The Electoral College will decide which of these electors shall vote. The count gives McKinley Kentucky by 281 plurality and twelve out of the thirteen electors. The canvass of the congressional returns made no changes. Under the State law thirty days after the canvass is given in which to file notice of contest. No such notice has yet been given by either side. Sutor, representing the silver Democrats before the State board, said that eleven contests against the Republican electors were prepared and would be filed by Monday.

**Few Callers at McKinley's Home.**

CANTON, O., Nov. 27.—Owing to the all-day rain Major McKinley kept close to the house. But few callers braved the inclement weather to reach his home, and none of any particular prominence. Mother McKinley's grandchildren, Mr. and Mrs. Morse, of California, and other relatives partook of an informal dinner at the McKinley home and spent the greater part of the afternoon there. Major McKinley received a cablegram from Embassador Uhl to-day saying: "Three hundred Americans at a Thanksgiving dinner in Berlin send patriotic greetings to the President-elect."

**Lynch May Vote in Mississippi.**

NATCHEZ, Miss., Nov. 27.—Judge Cassedy, in the Circuit Court of Adams county to-day handed down his decision in the case of ex-Congressman John R. Lynch vs. the County Election Commissioners, who had stricken Mr Lynch's name from the registry of voters on the ground that he was a nonresident of the county, in spite of the fact that he maintains his residence here, though spending most of his time in Washington city. The judgment of the court reversed the action of the commissioners and decided that Mr. Lynch's name be restored to the rolls instanter.

**Revolution in Uruguay.**

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The Times's dispatch from Montevideo, Uruguay, says it is stated at Blanco that a revolution has broken out in the northern and eastern departments of the republic, armed bands having crossed from Brazil and cut the telegraph wires. The government is taking every precaution, although no fighting is yet reported.

## EXPRESS MONEY MISSING.

**Possibility that $110,000 Has Been Stolen at Kansas City.**

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 27.—George E. Ross, missing money clerk for the Pacific and United States express companies, has been located in St. Louis by the surety company that furnishes his bond and is under surveillance. It is now stated that the express company officials had all along known of Ross's exact location, but have kept it quiet because there are, it is said, others implicated who are not yet in custody. Last Sunday there was handled through the office over which Ross presided money packages containing $110,000. Already $2,300 of this amount is known to be missing and the books are still being gone over. Shortage checks have been coming in so regularly since the examination began it is said that the officials now fear the whole $110,000 may never have reached its destination. The system of checking is necessarily slow, the packages having been destined for various points.

Later in the day Superintendent Conklin, of the Pinkerton agency, denied that Ross had been located and City Agent Lewis, of the Pacific Express Company substantiated his statement.

A dispatch from Omaha says: "President Morsman, of the Pacific Express Company, was notified this morning that Ross's whereabouts had been discovered. He placed no faith in the story that the express company had been robbed of large sums of money by Ross and other employes, who were working in collusion. 'The man stole two money packages, one containing $10,000 and the other $500,' said President Morsman. 'The packages were Kansas City packages. Ross was in a position to steal large sums of money, but I am certain that no more was taken by him than the amounts I have mentioned. He carried packages between the depots and the office.' The local officials were surprised at the robbery. Ross was a trusted employe and had been in the service of the company for ten years.

**Hoffer Stole $200,000.**

LEBANON, Pa., Nov. 27.—The amount of money stolen by Cashier John H. Hoffer from the First National Bank of Lebanon is $110,173. There were other transactions with Lebanon banking institutions which, it is stated, will swell the total amount of the peculations to $200,000.

## FROM HIS LOVING "BO"

**LETTER FROM LADY SCOTT TO EARL RUSSELL READ IN COURT.**

**How the Woman Is Alleged to Have Spread Her Criminal Libel—Another Massacre in Armenia.**

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The Central Criminal Court (Old Bailey) was not so crowded as yesterday when the trial of Lady Selina Scott, mother of the Countess Russell, and co-defendant with John Cockerton, an engineer, Frederick Kast, a groom, and William Aylott, a valet, in the action brought by Earl Russell, for criminal libel, was resumed this morning before Justice Hawkins. Lady Scott was dressed as stylishly as yesterday and was attended in court by her maid. Earl Russell was re-examined by his counsel, Sir Frank Lockwood, Q. C., and said he informed Lady Scott on the subject of his "wild oats" prior to his marriage to her daughter. Counsel for the earl continuing, read a letter from Lady Scott to his client, in which she wrote:

"I want you always to trust me. I am thankful I know everything. I love you just the same. Your loving "BO."

Answering further questions put to him by Sir Frank Lockwood, Earl Russell said that by the end of the suit of the countess for a restitution of her conjugal rights the litigation had cost him between £10,000 and £15,000.

St. George Lane Fox, a cousin of Earl Russell, corroborated the latter's evidence on the subject of the yachting trip and said that he warned the earl not to marry, as from inquiries which he had made, he considered Lady Scott to be a "woman of infamous reputation."

A bookseller named Carrese testified that a masseur had introduced him to Lady Scott as her sister. Witness then proved the printing and distributing of the libels on Lady Scott's orders and produced a letter from her, in which she said:

"I want you to find me a rich American gentleman to help me bear these expenses, with a view to marriage. I have had plenty of good offers, but I must have riches. Kindly have all ready."

The documents were mailed by her order to every paper in London, some Paris newspapers, the colonels of the regiments of footguards, to the three masters of Bath College, the masters at Winchester, the New York and California Clubs, the Jockey Club, to tradesmen in Maidenhead, Windsor and London, to the station masters at Maidenhead, Cambridge, Oxford, Teddington, Winchester and Brighton, to all secretaries of clubs at Maidenhead, to the members of the County Council, the managers of all theaters, the head masters at Oxford, Cambridge, Harrow, Eton and Winchester, to the police at Maidenhead and to a large number of private individuals, as well as to the members of the House of Lords and House of Commons. The document giving the list of persons to whom the documents were to be sent was, it appears, in the handwriting of Lady Scott.

After several witnesses had testified to the movements of Earl Russell, the evidence tending to show that it was impossible for the acts to have been committed on the dates mentioned in the libels, the trial was adjourned until Monday.

**Tom Mann Sent Out of Germany.**

HAMBURG, Nov. 27.—It now seems that the report circulated in London last night and subsequently denied that Tom Mann, the well-known English labor leader and prime mover in the proposed universal dockers' strike, has been arrested in Germany, is correct. Mann was taken in custody at Elmsbruetta, charged with inciting to create disorder, and was placed on board a steamer bound for Grimsby, England, after having been cautioned not to return.

The ship owners and port labor contractors here have decided to join the Employers' Federation in order to present a united opposition to the strikers. The Hamburg American Company's lighter-men and ship cleaners have joined in the dockers' strike. Eleven thousand men are now out.

**Flood Havoc in Greece.**

ATHENS, Nov. 27.—An immense amount of damage has been caused by the terrible storms and floods which have inundated the low lying quarters of this city and the Piraeus, drowning a number of people, flooding the gas works of the latter place and plunging the port in complete darkness last night. Many houses have been destroyed, and the tents sheltering the Armenian refugees have been swept away. As a result of the disaster great distress prevails. Detachments of sailors from the foreign war ships in port assisted all last night in the work of rescue.

**Another Awful Massacre.**

LONDON, Nov. 27.—A Constantinople dispatch to the Daily News says that a fresh massacre with 500 victims is rumored to have occurred near Diarbekir.

**Rebellion in Madagascar.**

PARIS, Nov. 27.—Dispatches received here from Antananarivo, dated Nov. 13, say that the rebellion in the Island of Madagascar is rampant, though the vicinity of the capital is quieter. No colonists are arriving and trade is paralyzed.

**138,000,000 Kilos of Wheat Wanted.**

LISBON, Nov. 27.—The government of Portugal has authorized the importation of 138,000,000 kilos of wheat, to supplement the deficiency in the national supply.

**Louise Michel Coming.**

PARIS, Nov. 28.—Louise Michel, the well-known Anarchist advocate, has started for London for a brief stay prior to a lecturing tour in the United States.

**Cable Notes.**

Two battalions of troops and a quantity of war stores were dispatched from Barcelona yesterday for the Philippine Islands.

The Shah of Persia announces that hereafter he will dispense with a premier, and will preside in person over the Cabinet, which will consist of twelve ministers.

In the upper house of the Hungarian Diet yesterday, Baron Baffy, the premier, communicated to the house a royal warrant appointing Wilhelm Toth president of that body.

Princess Henry, of Prussia, wife of the German Emperor's brother, gave birth to a son yesterday. The mother was formerly Princess Irene, of Hesse, and is a sister of the Empress of Russia. She was married in 1888.

The customs committee of the French Chamber of Deputies, has agreed to sugar bounties of 3½ to 4½ francs, and also to a tax of 2 to 2½ francs, according to distance, on colonial and French raw sugars sent to port refineries.

There has been a continuous exchange of telegraphic messages recently between the British consul at Manilla and the Hong-Kong government. As one of the results the British second-class cruiser Pique has gone to the Phillippine islands.

**The Reason.**

Chicago Record.

"Did you ever notice that fortune tellers charge men $1 and women only 50 cents?"

"Yes, why is that?"

"Oh, it is comemrcial recognition of the fact that the promise of a good husband is worth only half as much as the promise of a good wife."

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

## TWENTY STIFF ROUNDS

**FOUGHT BY FRANK ERNE AND GEORGE DIXON LAST NIGHT.**

**Feather-Weight Championship Taken from the Colored Pugilist and Awarded to the Buffalo Man.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Frank Erne, of Buffalo, to-night won the title of feather-weight champion of the world by being awarded the decision in a twenty-round contest with George Dixon, the clever colored boy who has for so long held undisputed claim to that pugilistic honor. The Broadway Athletic Club's arena was filled with a large crowd of sporting men, many of whom had come a long distance to witness the contest. Dixon and Erne met in this city last December and the result then was a draw. Since that time admirers of both boxers have claimed that their man had the better of that go. Both of these feather-weights trained faithfully for to-night's contest, and there were many bets made that they would go the full twenty rounds without either gaining a decision. Dixon's backers placed their money at odds ranging from 6 to 5 to 2 to 1 on him. George Dixon entered the ring at 9:40 attended by Tom O'Rourke, Tommy West and Professor George Forrest. He stripped in excellent condition and said he was confident of winning. Erne was esquired by Charlie White, Mike Leonard and Frank Zimpher. He also stripped in first-class condition. Each of the lads weighed in at 122 pounds. They shook hands at 10:03 o'clock.

The boys began fighting as soon as time was called. They exchanged lively blows in the first round without much damage.

Round 2—Erne opened with a left on the face. Dixon swung his right on the neck and they clinched. Both jabbed lefts in the face. Dixon tried his left hook for the head, but Erne ducked cleverly. Dixon rushed, but fell short and Erne sent his right on the wind. Erne then landed lefts on the body and face. Dixon put a left on the body. Both countered with rights on the body.

Round 3—They fiddled, and Erne sent a right to the head. Dixon landed his right on the body. Dixon rushed Erne to the ropes and put his right and left on the body. Both swung vicious lefts on the face. Dixon put a left on the body and led again, but Erne skipped out of the way. Both tried left swings and clinched. Dixon put his left on the body and Erne his left on the face twice. Dixon sent a right on body and Erne put a left on the mouth.

Round 4—Erne put left on the face, Dixon clinching. Dixon sent a left on the body. Erne countered in the face. The pace was very fast. Erne rushed Dixon and George swung his right on the back of the head. Dixon's left eye was bleeding badly. Erne rushed Dixon into his corner and Dixon slipped to the floor of the ring. Dixon clinched as soon as he got up. Dixon continued to push his left on the body and Erne landed his left on face.

Round 5—Both jabbed lefts on the face. Erne landed his right on head, and Dixon his left on the body. Dixon put a straight left on the chin. Dixon swung his left hard on the body. After some fiddling, Dixon chased Erne around the ring. Dixon landed a left swing on the neck and again on the body. Dixon led with his right for the head three times, but Erne dodged and clinched.

Round 6—Both landed lefts on the face. Dixon put his left in the stomach and Erne clinched. Dixon jabbed a left on the neck and then they exchanged lefts on the face. In a clinch Dixon swung his right and left on the face. Erne rushed Dixon on the ropes and put two lefts on the face and a right on the body. Dixon swung two lefts on the body and a left on the face. Erne jabbed his right and left on the face.

Round 7—They sparred cautiously. Dixon rushed Erne to the ropes and jabbed his left three times on the body. George put his left on the face and swung his left on the body and Erne jabbed his left on the neck. Erne, in running away, received a hard left on the neck, Dixon sent a hard left on the body. Erne jabbed a straight left on face which made Dixon's head wabble. Dixon landed his left on the body and Erne his left on the face.

The eighth, ninth and tenth rounds were of the give and take order, neither sparrer securing an advantage, though savage blows were exchanged.

Round 11—They opened with jabs on the body and face and repeated these blows twice. They then jabbed lefts on the face and swung rights on the body, and Dixon ran his face into a straight left. Dixon ripped his right on the ribs and left on the stomach. Erne jabbed his left on the face and Dixon did the same. This was a very hot round and the pace was very fast.

Round 12—Dixon landed his left on the face, and Erne jabbed his left on Dixon's bleeding optic. Dixon upper cut with his right on the body, and Erne jabbed his left on the neck. Dixon swung his left on the body again, Erne sent his left over the kidneys and jabbed his right over the heart. Both jabbed hard lefts on the face. Erne swung his left on the neck. Dixon put a right on the body and a left on the neck. Erne countered with his left on the face. They exchanged lefts on the body, and at the sound of the gong Erne jabbed his left on the body.

Rounds 13 and 14 were a repetition of the one preceding them.

Round 15—Dixon jabbed on the face, and Erne put his left on the body. Erne swung his right on the ribs and Dixon jabbed his right on neck. Dixon put a left on body, and Erne a left on the face. In a clinch Dixon swung his right on the back of the head. Sharp exchanges followed, both swinging rights and lefts on the face and neck. The crowd cheered wildly. Both swung lefts and clinched repeatedly, then both swung lefts on the neck, and at the close Dixon swung his right on the neck.

Round 16—Erne jabbed a left on the face. Dixon rushed, but Erne stopped him with a left on the face. Erne put a left on the face again, and Dixon swung lefts on the body and neck. Dixon swung a left on the body, Erne jabbed his left on the face, and Dixon punished him a hard left on the mouth. Both jabbed lefts on the face, and Erne swung one on the ribs. Then they jabbed lefts on the face, and Erne put a right on the body.

Round 17—Erne put his left on the face and swung his right on the body. Dixon rushed wildly and fell short. Erne jabbed a left in the face. Then both put lefts on the body and Dixon rushed and Erne put a left on the neck. Dixon jabbed his right on the body, and Erne did the same. Dixon swung a left on the neck, while Erne jabbed once in the face. Then they sparred until the end of the round.

Round 18—Dixon rushed and Erne put a left in the face and a right on the body. Erne jabbed his left straight on the face twice. Dixon landed a left on the shoulder and Erne put a left on the jaw. Dixon swung on the back of the neck. Erne put a straight left on the chin which almost put Dixon on his knees. In a clinch Dixon held Erne around the neck and swung on him. The crowd hissed and the gong found them sparring.

Round 19—They opened with a clinch. Dixon rushed into two lefts in the face. Then both jabbed lefts on the face. Dixon jabbed his right on Erne's arm. He then jabbed his left on the face and Erne swung his left on the neck. Erne swung his left on the chest and Dixon put a left on the body.

Round 20—Erne led a straight right on the body. Dixon landed a left on neck. They exchanged left body blows. Erne put a straight left on the face and both jabbed lefts on the neck. Erne landed a left on the neck and then put another left in the same place. Dixon rushed and landed a left on the body. Both slugged with rights on the body and head to a clinch.

There were loud calls for a draw when the fight was over, but the referee decided in favor of the Buffalo boy. There was plenty of cheering and very little hissing when the referee's decision was announced. Erne rushed over and shook hands with Dixon and he was congratulated heartily by a number of those who witnessed the mill, which was one of the hottest ever seen in the squared circle.

### NO FIGHT IN BROOKLYN.

**Corbett and Fitzsimmons Cannot "Box" in the City of Churches.**

NEW YOK, Nov. 27.—Warren Lewis, of the Greater New York Athletic Club, visited the office of District Attorney Backus, in Brooklyn to-day for the purpose of ascertaining if his club would be given a permit for the proposed Corbett-Fitzsimmons bout. Mr. Backus declined to decide the question to-day, but promiesd to give Mr. Lewis another hearing to-morrow. As forecasting the probable decision of the law department of Brooklyn, an official of that city, who is credited with possessing accurate knowledge of the facts, is quoted as having said to-day: "The authorities of the City of Churches will not permit, under the Horton law or under any other law, the commission of an act that the authorities of Texas, Florida, California, Missouri and even New Mexico prohibit. There is no presentation of the case which can make a meeting between Corbett and Fitzsimmons anything but the prize fight. That makes the situation plain to the most inexperienced individual."

## JAPANESE SEEKING IDEAS.

**To Be Used in the Construction of an Immense Steel Plant.**

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 27.—Five Japanese, who have been detailed by the government at Tokio to make a tour of this country and Europe, in order to secure ideas to be utilized in the construction of an immense steel plant in Japan, have arrived in this city. The plan of the Japanese government is to purchase $2,000,000 worth of machinery for the new factory, but to order none of it until the tour of inspection has been completed. Steel rails will be made the principal product of the new factory. The party is headed by Machitaro Oshima, technical director of the Imperial steel works of Japan. The other members of the party are Gosho Yasnaga, mechanical engineer of the Imperial steel works; F. Obana, engineer of the Imperial steel works; J. Tayakama, chief chemist of the Imperial steel works, chief of the Imperial geological survey and chief engineer of the department of patterns; K. Komura, of the Kamaisha iron works, Rikuchiu, Japan.

## A MOTORMAN'S COURAGE

**TESTED IN AN ENCOUNTER WITH A DESPERATE TRAIN ROBBER.**

**Bandit Captured While Attempting to Hold Up an Electric Car Loaded with Passengers.**

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 27.—Last midnight four men, led by Oscar Bridges, said to be a bridge and parachute-jumper of more or less notoriety, made an unsuccessful attempt to hold up and rob a street car filled with passengers, bound for Independence. Bridges was arrested after a desperate tussle with the motorman and was brought here. The other men escaped but their names are known, and it is believed they will also be lodged in jail. The gang is said to be the same that so boldly held up a west-bound Chicago & Alton passenger train just outside of Independence about a month ago.

The car was the regular theater car returning to Independence from here, and contained seventy passengers. When it reached a lonely spot midway between the two cities, Bridges, unmasked, jumped on the rear platform, and going through the car to the front, boldly thrust a revolver to the breast of the motorman. Another of the gang who had quickly followed Bridges, and who wore a mask, had just entered the rear door and was in the act of ordering the passengers to hold up their hands when the conductor threw him from the car which the motorman in some manner had been able to start. The two remaining robbers, who, it appears, were to have covered the conductor became frightened at the quick action displayed by him and when the second robber lighted on the ground, the three made off to the woods. In the meantime Bridges was tusseling with the moterman, to whose aid some of the male passengers had come. Many of the women became paralyzed with fright and screamed or cried, refusing to be quieted by the conductor or their male escorts. Bridges was finally overpowered, without having fired his revolver, and the car proceeded on its return to Independence.

The coolness and courage of Motorman A. T. Rollins and Conductor Lloyd Jackson doubtless saved the passengers from being robbed. Motorman Rollins said today that he thought at first that Bridges was joking, but when he saw the polished barrel of a forty-five-caliber revolver pushed against his breast and heard the order to "Hold up your hands" repeated, his hands went up. At this moment the robber glanced back into the car, evidently to see whether his confederates were doing their part. For a second his eyes were off the motorman. Quicker than a flash the hands came down and Rollins swung his left fist around and landed a blow under the left eye of his captor, knocking him headlong against the controller. The motorman grabbed the revolver as Bridges fell. The quick move saved the motorman's life, for Bridges pulled the trigger as he went down and Rollins caught the index finger of his left hand between the hammer and the cartridge. Rollins grasped the robber by the throat and choked him until he released his hold on the revolver and finally gave up the struggle.

After reaching Independence, Bridges was placed under arrest, being brought to this city this morning. Here, after spending two or three hours in the "sweat box," he gave his identity and that of his pals. Four months ago Bridges gained considerable notoriety by leaping from the top girder of the Hannibal bridge here into the Missouri river and swimming out safely. At the time he displayed accounts of his high jumps in other cities, and also a number of leters from a firm of aeronauts and parachute jumpers of Cincinnati. His pals were Eugene Ridgeway, Ernest Ridgeway and James Repine, all under twenty-two years of age. The Ridgeways live in Sheffield, a suburb near the scene of the holdup. Eugene is a barber and Ernest a professional high diver, who filled engagements at the local parks. Both have hard names. Repine, who is twenty-one years old, comes of respectable parents, who live at Centropolis, near Kansas City.

The gang, which made its headquarters at Centropolis, is believed by the police to have been in the hold-up of the Chicago & Alton train at Glendale cut, near here, about a month ago, and the quartet is wanted for other depredations. It is known they planned to rob the last car on the electric line a few weeks ago at exactly the spot they stopped the car last night. A man who was in the confidence of the gang told County Marshal Jim B. Keshlear of it, and he and a force of deputies watched for the bandits till after midnight. The same gang made preparations to "hold up" the Denver night train on the Missouri Pacific at the Leeds cut last Thursday night, and again the marshal and a force of railway police waited and watched, but the bandits learned of the trap and postponed the robbery.

## FRANK JAMES'S AMBITION.

**The Ex-Outlaw Would Like to Be a St. Louis Police Commissioner.**

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 27.—Frank James, brother of Jesse James, the notorious train robber and ex-member of the James gang of outlaws, is an aspirant for the honors of a St. Louis police commissionership and Chief Harrigan will be his friend in the race. The ex-outlaw declares himself a candidate. "I'm not out after office," he said, "but I would take the place if it were offered to me. And if it were given to me I would do my duty without fear or favor."

"What kind of a police commissioner do you think Frank James would make?" was asked of Chief of Police Harrigan.

"First rate," answered the chief. "He would make a good officer."

**Elevator Burned.**

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 27.—Fire this evening destroyed the large elevator of the St. Paul Warehouse and Elevator Company, situated on Third street. The blaze started shortly after 6 o'clock, and the firemen had a hard fight for nearly three hours, the extremely cold weather and high wind greatly hampering their efforts to subdue the flames. The elevator contained 100,000 bushels of oats, all of which were destroyed. The loss will be fully $80,000, partly covered by insurance.

**Triple Murderer Convicted.**

AUSTIN, Tex., Nov. 27.—The jury in the Burt murder trial handed in its verdict today, finding him guilty of murder in the first degree and fixing the punishment at death. The case will be appealed. The crime for which Burt is to hang was the cold-blooded murder of his wife and two children on the night of July 24 last, when he killed them and threw their bodies in a cistern. He then went to Chicago, where he was arrested on Aug. 20.

**Teachers of English.**

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Nov. 27.—The third annual conference of the Association of Teachers of English of the North Central States opened here to-day in conjunction with the twenty-seventh meeting of the Michigan Schoolmasters' Club. President Angell, of the university, welcomed the members present and responses were made by representatives of other colleges. Matters of technical interest to the profession were then discussed.

## THE STATE Y. P. S. C. E.

**REPORTS OF DIFFERENT OFFICERS READ AT MUNCIE MEETING.**

**One Enthusiast Has a Plan to Elect President by Popular Vote—Letter from Father Endeavor.**

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, Ind., Nov. 27.—The ninth annual convention of the Indiana Christian Endeavor Association is now in full blast. Rev. Riggs has 200 voices trained for the choruses and is now being assisted by Professor Excell, of Chicago. The first regular meeting occurred this morning at the Wysor Grand Opera House, commencing at 9 o'clock. It is so arranged that the building will accomodate two thousand people and the seating capacity was taxed. President, Judge L. J. Kirkpatrick, of Kokomo; vice presidents, Dr. J. W. Knapp, of Richmond; Rev. E. O. Wells, of Fairmount; Mr. W. A. King, of Evansville; Rev. R. V. Hunter, of Indianapolis; Rev. W. W. Lineberry, of St. Joe Station, and Rev. L. J. Aldrich, of Merom, together with secretary, Miss Jennie T. Masson, of Indianapolis; treasurer, Mr. Charles J. Buchanan, of Indianapolis; superintendent junior department, Mrs. M. L. Hageman, of Muncie; superindendent missionary department, Miss Harriett J. Wishard, of Indianapolis; superintendent Christian citizenship department, Dr. George Hindley, of Ridgeville; master of transportation, Dr. F. C. Heath, of Indianapolis, were all present and occupied positions on the stage with the large chorus of boys and girls. Judge Kirkpatrick introduced President McElfresh, of the local committee, who extended a warm welcome. He introduced the Muncie flag, which is of white and blue, representing truth and purity. Mrs. M. L. Hageman, superintendent of the State junior department, in her report said that during the first eighteen months the junior work experienced a boom, but since there has been a large spiritual growth. During the last year 1,181 juniors have united with the church. Six districts have appointed superintendents during the past year. She spoke words of praise for the good work done by the secretary and Mr. Bush, editor of the Indiana Endeavorer.

Miss Westlake next reported missionary work, in which she says the work is becoming a distinct part of every society's activity. One year ago Indiana stood second in its missionary contribution. During the past year the total contribution was $8,178.65.

The report of Miss Masson, the secretary, was very important. She received 1,777 postals representing the prayer chain for the successs of the Muncie convention. There are twenty districts in the State. Some local unions have done good citizenship work, one stopping a pernicious paper. District secretaries should be retained from year to year if possible. The Christian church is first in its number of societies, having 504; next the Presbyterian, with 450. The banner society is the twelfth, with Muncie as its center.

Dr. Geo. ge Hindley, superintendent of the Christian good citizenship department, stated that during the year many gatherings had been visited in behalf of good citizenship. He said: "The movement is in its infancy. The Nicholson bill was passed largely as a result of the activity of young Endeavorers. The movement does not emphasize party, but looks only to the enforcement of laws. We do not need politics in religion, but we need more religion in politics."

After this report the secretary read a dispatch from Dr. Clark, the national Christian Endeavor president, who is now in Europe. His letter, from Koluden, Oct. 26, was as follows:

"Dear Miss Masson—Mr. Ball has forwarded to me the kind message of your committee, and I sincerely thank you for the generous and cordial expression of confidence therein contained in the present management of the United States Endeavor. I hope your coming convention in Muncie will be the best that Indiana has ever known and that it will be memorable for its spiritual power in the annals of the State union. How I wish I could be with you, but my duty is on this side of the Atlantic this year. Christian Endeavor is taking root in continental Europe, but it needs all the help that can be given in the days of its infancy and weakness. In England I have just come from vast conventions, which are like our greatest ones in America in numbers and influence. Please remember me with affectionate regards to the Endeavorers of Indiana, when they meet in convention, and ask them to pray especially for the work in foreign lands. Soon after your convention meets I start for India and South Africa. Your sincere friend, FRANCIS CLARK."

The reading of the message was followed by a dozen fervent prayers from delegates in behalf of Dr. Clark and his work. The president appointed the following committees:

Nominations — Frank Boyd, Rockville; Rev. E. Harvey, Fairmount; W. G. Martin, Russiaville; M. R. Mohler, Cicero, and Dr. Homer Hall, Franklin.

Resolutions—Rev. Frank H. Hays, Indianapolis; Miss India Mantz, Kokomo; Rev. Alfred Brown, Spiceland; Oliver Nusbaum, Richmond, and Rev. Frank M. Hussey, Kendallville.

Credentials — Miss Myrtle Shoemaker, Muncie; Miss Della Brown, Indianapolis, and Rev. N. M. Hodgin, Muncie.

Auditing — Prof. O. E. Tulghum, Richmond; John Goetz, New Albany, and O. P Sprong, North Vernon.

Dr. Homer Hall, of Franklin, read a lengthy paper on "Physical Culture an Aid to Spiritual Strength." Rev. Goernoble, of Camden, addressed the convention on "The Need and Character of Preparation for Winning Souls." The last address of the morning session was by Rev. Colvin, of Auburn, on "Christian Endeavor and the Week of Prayer." The session closed with the reading of a dispatch of greeting from J. Willis Bolt, who is in Europe.

The opera house was again filled this afternoon. The first subject considered was "Christian Citizenship." Dr. Hunter presiding. Dr. Hindley conducted an open parliament on the subject. Mr. Newland, of Indiana, believed that the Christian people could control the elections in nearly every precinct if they would support good officers and good laws. All favored the enforcement of all existing laws. Mr. Hunter said we have enough laws if they were enforced. Mr. Newland introduced a resolution which looks toward the election of President by popular vote and toward solving the liquor question. All favored it. A conference on missions was led by Miss Wishard, of Indianapolis. She recommended the appointment of a permanent treasurer for the missionary money in every society. Mrs. McRea, of Indianapolis, and Dr. Hall, of Franklin, made short speeches on this subject.

This afternoon denominational meetings were held at the various churches, all commencing at 3:15 o'clock, and lasted until 5 o'clock. At the Friends' Church the meeting was led by M. M. Binford, of Richmond; at the First Christian by D. B. Atkins, Muncie; at the First Baptist by Rev. Ortho Rodman, of Pittsburg. Miss Alice Dunlap, of Peru, missionary to the Indians and negroes, made an address. At the First Presbyterian Church the principal of all the meetings occurred. Rev. Charles Little, of Wabash, was toastmaster. On the card were Rev. F. H. Hays, of Indianapolis; Miss Carrie B. Sharp, of Fort Wayne; Edward M. Clark, of Indianapolis, and Mrs. D. B. Wells, of Fort Wayne. Music was led by Edward Varnell and daughter, of Fort Wayne. The women's prayer meeting at the First Presbyterian Church was led by Miss Vernice Rodefer, of Elwood, and the men's prayer meeting at the First Baptist Church was led by Mr. John Goetz, of New Albany. Theme for both meetings, "What is My Reasonable Service?" At the Baptist Church this afternoon there was a meeting of local union, county and district officers, but the attendance was small. The prayer meeting and lookout conference at the First Christian Church this afternoon was led by Mrs. L. S. Knollenberg, of Richmond. Vice President Rev. E. O. Ellis presided.

The executive committee held a meeting and it is understood that the applications for the next State convention were received from Logansport, Vincennes and Rockford. The indications are that Logansport will secure the convention easily as Richmond has retired from the contest in favor of that city and hopes to get the convention in 1898. The indications are that the attempt to get for Indianapolis all of the State officers will be a failure and that in the event Judge Kirkpatrick refuses to accept the presidency for another year his successor will be Dr. J. W. Kapp, of Richmond, who is now a vice president. It is believed all the old State officers will be re-elected.

To-night at the opera house hundreds of people who desired to attend could not gain admittance, but all delegates were seated. Judge Kirkpatrick presided. A rate of $56 from Indiana to the Y. P. S. C. E. convention in California was announced. An address was made by Rev. J. H. Cowan, of Pittsburg, on "Two Fundamental Principles of Christian Endeavor." Services were also conducted at the Presbyterian Church with an address by Rev. L. S. Keyser, of Dayton. After the services the large audience congregated at the headquarters in the Johnson Block, where the 1,200 delegates and others enjoyed a reception, which lasted until midnight.

## MINERS' WAGES CUT.

**Fifty Cents a Day Taken from Employes of the Anaconda Company.**

DENVER, Col., Nov. 27.—The Denver Times says that the Anaconda Mining Company, at Butte, Mont., has given notice to its men of a cut in wages, commencing Dec. 1, from $3.50 to $3 a day, and that other big mining companies there intend to follow suit. Joseph W. Taylor, attorney for the American Federation of Miners, is quoted as saying that a conference to consider the situation will be held next week at Victor, and that President Boyce, of the federation, and Messrs. Marvin and Leonard, members of the legislative committee from Butte, will there meet representatives of the various Colorado unions. It is added that the leaders of the federation will endeavor to avoid a strike at Butte, as the Leadville strike is severely taxing the financial resources of the organization.

**Street-Car Men Conferring.**

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 27.—The employes of the combined traction roads of this city have a grievance and are now (1:30 a. m.) holding a meeting to map out their course of action in the matter. Ever since the accomplishment of the combination of traction roads, which includes nearly every road in the city, trouble has been brewing. The men on the Pennsylvania-avenue line, previous to the consolidation, were getting 25 cents a day more than the Fifth-avenue men. This 25 cents has been taken off their wages; hence their grievance. The Fifth-avenue men claim they cannot make a day's wages without working twelve hours and they think they are entitled to better treatment. A number of other minor differences between the company and men are also under consideration at the meeting now in progress.

**Ruling on the New York Labor Law.**

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 27.—Attorney General Hancock has written an opinion in relation to the allegation by a labor organization in New York city, that the contractor erecting the eastern Reformatory in Ulster county is violating the provisions of the law requiring that all stone used on State buildings shall be dressed within the State. The stone used in the Reformatory work is sawed in small blocks at the quarry in Ohio. The attorney general says that he does not believe that the statute of prohibition includes dressing of that character. The intention is to protect stone cutting labor in this State and he does not see how the sawing of stone by machinery outside the State violates the statute.

**Trainmen Gathering at St. Louis.**

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 27.—Prominent members of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen are arriving in St. Louis preparatory to what is intended to be a monster open mass meeting of railroad men at Druids' Hall Sunday afternoon. The meeting was called by the Brotherhood of Trainmen and will be part of a general movement for concerted action by railroad organizations towards securing the passage by Congress of the arbitration bill and that defining the offense of contempt of court. It is intended to urge the passage of the bills at the session of Congress in December. Among the arrivals to-day was Vice Grand Master T. R. Dodge, of the Trainmen's order.

**Labor Riot at Lowell.**

LOWELL, Mass., Nov. 27.—There was a riot in this city to-day between Armenians and Greeks on one side and French Canadians on the other, as a result of which one Greek had his head badly cut with a brick. Nine arrests were made by the police. The trouble was the outgrowth of the displacement of French Canadian operatives in the Tremont and Suffolk cotton mills by Greeks and Armenians, who were hired at lower rates of pay than the others had been receiving. The injured Greek was carried away by his comrades before his name could be learned.

**Will Get the Advance.**

PITTSBURG, Nov. 27.—The railway miners of the Pittsburg division will get the advance they have asked for without trouble. The operators generally agreed to pay the 60-cent rate after Dec. 1, and a meeting will be held next Monday presumably to ratify the agreement. The advance in this district will carry with it a similar increase in the Ohio region. It is believed the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company will maintain the same rate that they have been paying since the latter part of last January.

**Coal Mines Closed.**

MALVERN, O., Nov. 27.—At Sherodsville, this county, the coal mines have been closed. The miners to the