The Helena Independent.

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THE BOSTON

$18.00 $18.00

CLEVER
VERY CLEVER

So we're told by people that ought to know. Men that are patrons of swell tailoring shops. We captured 'em this season. In the language of the day "we have a cinch on the Overcoat trade in this city." The styles and prices have hit the public's taste just right.

Just slip one of those Royal Kersey Overcoats of ours in rich shades of blue, cut 50 inches long at

$18.00 $18.00

And you'll never want to wear a prettier or more up to date garment.

SUPPOSE YOU
.. DEVOTE ..

A little of your spare time to an inspection of our Overcoats. It will accrue with profit to you and will demonstrate to you that we have all ready to wear Overcoats just as good and in many respects superior to those turned out by any Merchant Tailor in this city, and our prices are fully one-half less and we will show you that you have never laid eyes on better made garments or more stylish than we are displaying now at the above price.

$18.00 $18.00

The Boston Clothing Co

23-25 S. MAIN STREET.

RUBBERS,

OVERSHOES,

FELT BOOTS,

FELT SHOES,

FELT SLIPPERS,

GERMAN SOCKS.

While the tendency of the times may be towards lower prices, we believe the

Best is the Cheapest

Under any and all circumstances. We have adhered to a

Higher Standard

Than many dealers do, and we frankly say we do not attempt to follow competition to the point where

Quality is Sacrificed

to price. Poor Shoes are dear at any price.

We will quote as low prices as possible, consistent with goods that will please you.

W. E. THISTLEWAITE

THE CASH SHOE MAN.

123 N. Main Street.

UNSPEAKABLE TURKS

Guilty of the Most Inhuman and Revolting Atrocities on Armenian Men, Women and Children.

BY ORDERS FROM CONSTANTINOPLE.

Deeds That Were Never Excelled in Hideous Barbarity in the Darkest Part of Darkest Africa

London, Nov. 16.—The chairman of the Armenian Patriotic association, G. Hagopian, has sent the following letter, received from an Armenian, whose name is not given because it would jeopardize his life, to the Earl of Kimberly, the secretary of state for foreign affairs. The letter is accompanied by one from Hagopian, in which he says: "I have no reason to doubt the authenticity of details. They will be borne out by fuller official reports which have been, or which will soon be, received from the British agents in Armenia. The events reported are the re-enactment of the Bulgarian atrocities with all their most sickening details of fiendish lust and atrocious cruelty on unarmed Christians and defenseless, innocent women and children, deliberately planned and ruthlessly executed under orders received from Constantinople."

Hagopian concludes by saying the time has come to abolish in toto the existing administration of Armenia and replace it by another regime approved by Great Britain and other signatories of the treaties of Berlin, and worked under their immediate supervision. The letter of the Armenian thus prefaced is dated, Bitlis, Oct. 9. After saying that the magnate appears to be a second Nero, the writer continues:

"The so-called rebellion of the Armenians in 1893 was a got-up affair, for the repression of which the chief magnate got a decoration. This year the Kurds carried off Armenian oxen and the Armenians' appeal for restoration was refused. A fight ensued. Two Kurds were killed and three were wounded. The Kurds immediately carried their dead before the governor, declaring the Armenian soldiers had overrun the land, killing and plundering the Kurds. This furnished a pretext for massing troops from far and near. The troops were commanded by a pasha and a marshal and were hurried to the district. The pasha is said to have hung from his breast, after reading it to his soldiers, an order from Constantinople to cut the Armenians up, root and branch. Nearly all of these things were related here and there by soldiers, who took part in the horrible carnage. Some of them, weeping, claimed the Kurds did more and declare they only obeyed the orders of others.

"It is said that 100 fell to each of them to dispose of. No compassion was shown to age or sex, even by the regular soldiers, not even when the victims fell supplicant at their feet. Sixteen thousand persons met such a fate as even the darkest ages of darkest Africa hardly witnessed, for the women and tender babes might at least have had a chance for a life of slavery, while their womanhood was but a mockery before the cruel lust that ended its debauch by stabbing women to death with the bayonet while tender babes were impaled with the same weapon on their dead mothers' breasts, or perhaps seized by the hair to have their heads chopped off with the sword.

"In one place 300 or 400 women, after being forced to serve vile purposes by the merciless soldiery, were hacked to pieces by swords and bayonets in the valley below. In another place 200 weeping and wailing women begged for compassion, falling at the commander's feet, but the bloodthirsty wretch, after ordering their violation, directed his soldiers to dispatch them in a similar way.

"In another place, some sixty young brides and the more attractive girls were crowded into a church and, after violation, were slaughtered and human gore was soon flowing from the church door. At another place a large company, under the leadership of their priests, fell down before them begging for compassion, and averring they had nothing to do with the culprits. But all to no purpose. All were called to one place and the proposal was made to several of the more attractive women to change their faith, in which event their lives were to be spared. They said: 'Why should we deny Christ? We are no more than these,' pointing to the mangled forms of their husbands and brothers. 'Kill us, too,' and they did so.

"A great effort was made to save one beauty, but three or four quarreled over her, and she sank down like her sisters. But why prolong the sickening tale. There must be a God in heaven who will do right in all these matters, or some of us would lose faith.

"One or more counsels have been ordered away to investigate the matter. If the Christians, instead of the Turks, reported these things in the city of Bitlis, and the region where I have been touring, the case would be different. But now we are compelled to believe it. The magnates are having papers circulated and are trying to compel the Christians to sign them, expressing satisfaction that justice has been dealt to the rebels and thanking the king and the chief magnate. The Christians of Bitlis will not sign, though it is said that in some of the outlying districts Christians have signed. The circulars have not been offered to Protestants and as yet the Protestants have not been thrust into chains or blackmailed very much, though lately things are beginning to look that way."

Another letter says some of the regular soldiers themselves admit they killed 100 persons each in a fiendish manner and that rape was followed by the bayonet. Twenty or thirty Armenian villages, it would seem, have been wholly destroyed and some persons were put to death with kerosene in their own houses.

The Work Well Done.

Special to The Independent.

Deer Lodge, Nov. 16.—Gov. J. E. Rickards, Attorney General Haskell, Secretary of State L. Rotwitt, accompanied by Mrs. Rickards and Miss May Cuthbert, were in the city to-day instone wall around the penitentiary ennor was much pleased with the new stone wall around the penitntiary enclosure, which is certainly a fine piece of masonry, reflecting much credit on State Architect McCalman.

Twenty-two Pounds of Girls.

Carl Kleinschmidt, Jr., was setting up the cigars to all comers yesterday. The reason was a ten pound girl arrived at his house in the morning.

Denny Shea, the popular motor man on the lower Broadwater line, is receiving the congratulations of friends. He's the father of a twelve pound girl.

WILL SOON REPLY.

Japanese Cabinet to Meet and Consider the Subject of Peace.

Washington, Nov. 16.—The state department has received information that a special meeting of the Japanese ministry has been called for to-morrow to consider the final answer to the offer of the United States to mediate between Japan and China. Delay thus far is explained by the fact that the cabinet meets in Tokio while the emperor has to be consulted at Hiroshima.

What the nature of the reply will be is not definitely known, yet strong intimations have reached officials here that the cabinet will ask China either to make her offer direct to Japan or else free it from all doubt, specifying the exact amount of indemnity she will pay.

The fact was developed to-day that Tsang Li Yamen, of China, counsel to the cabinet of the emperor, made a direct request to the United States that this government offer its services as mediator. Heretofore it has been understood that the request from China was that this government join other powers in intervening, to which this government responded in the negative and offered to act alone. It was also developed to-day that a substantial feature of the proposition made by the United States to Japan is as follows: "If the United States were in a position to exercise its good offices in bringing about an understanding between China and Japan, would Japan feel it would be prejudicial to her interests to have such influences exerted?"

They'll Be Admitted.

Washington, Nov. 16.—The republican national congressional committee to-day received information of the intention of three more candidates to file contests against their competitors who will be given seats in the house on the face of the returns, making a total of twenty-six seats which will be contested. To-day's notices came from Mr. Orton, of the Third Missouri district, who will contest Dockery's right to a seat; from Myers, of the Sixth Arkansas, who will contest Nell, and from Spears, of the Third North Carolina, who will contest Shaw.

Crooked Bank President.

Washington, Nov. 16.—The arrest of President Crandall, of the Johnson City National bank, was made at the direction of Comptroller of the Currency Eckles. In his last report made to the treasury, the president reported his bank to be in solvent condition, and the treasury is assured it was not. The United States district attorney has been directed to prosecute Crandall for violating the law which requires a truthful statement of the condition of the national banks to be made five times a year.

Turned Him Loose by Mistake.

Washington, Nov. 16.—Walter Roda, a British subject, who was sentenced to sixty days in the Washington jail for larceny, recently, was released by mistake by the jail warden and afterward recaptured by a jail guard. To-day Calderon Carlisle, attorney for the British embassy, secured a writ of habeas corpus and the man was brought before Judge Cox. Carlisle contended that the capture by the jail guard had been without warrant of law, and Roda was released.

Gros Ventres Have no Kick.

Washington, Nov. 16.—Maj. John M. Kelly, acting agent at Fort Belknap, Mont., is in Washington with a delegation of Gros Ventres and Assinniboines, who have come to Washington to see the "Great Father." They have no grievances to present.

PENCE IN PROPHECY.

Look Out for the Breaking up of the Southern Democracy.

Chicago, Nov. 16.—Congressman Lafe Pence, of Colorado, in an interview here to-day, said: "If Cleveland persists in his profession that the national banks should issue the money of the country, and that congress is subservient to his will, then look out for the breaking up of the democratic party in the south. Since the days of Andrew Jackson southern democrats have been opposed to farming out the issues and the peoples' money and they will desert the party if its leaders persist in that policy."

Cleveland is so determined in his course, according to Congressman Pence, that to maintain it he would be willing, and even glad, to go down in history as the last of the democratic presidents.

Killed Landlady and Self.

Chicago, Nov. 16.—J. J. Higgins, an electrician, shot and killed Mrs. Katie McLaughlin, his landlady, and afterwards shot himself through the head, dying almost instantly. Higgins had roomed at Mrs. McLaughlin's house for some time, and falling behind with his rent, had been threatened with ejection. To-night he called the woman into a bed-room and fired several shots into her body. After killing the woman Higgins was standing on the sidewalk in front of the place, when he heard the patrol wagon coming and, rather than be arrested, he sent a bullet through his head.

Adventists Persecuted.

Washington, Nov. 16.—An interesting feature of the Seventh Day Adventists' conference, in session here, was the recital in the report of Secretary S. B. Horton, which was read to-day, of the persecutions to which the denomination is subject in certain localities. It was reported that two members are in jail at Centreville, Md., for chopping wood on Sunday. The secretary said he had often been served with white-cap notices for trying to conduct meetings. The report showed a membership of 854 in good standing in the United States.

California Races.

San Francisco, Nov. 16.—There was nothing sensational about the races to-day. Ordinary horses started and made ordinary time. Six furlongs, maidens—St. Elmo, Linville, Ethel Dixon, 1:14¾; mile—Rico, Gladiator, Two Cheers, 1:14½; five and a half furlongs—Clacquer, Joe Cotton, Lulu, 1:07¼; mile, three-year-olds—Polaski, The Mallard, Dockstadter, 1:42; six furlongs—Ohiyesa, Chartreuse, Rear Guard, 1:14¼.

May Meet Maher Again.

Boston, Nov. 16.—Robert Fitzsimmons' advance agent arrived in Boston to-day, and during conversation it was ascertained that Fitzsimmons is confident he will face Corbett in the ring. He claims that if the Florida Athletic club cannot bring off the contest, Corbett will transfer the affair to one of the New Orleans clubs, as Fitzsimmons has promised Peter Maher a chance if Corbett does not meet him next summer.

J. M. Buckley Dead.

Spokane, Nov. 16.—A telegram from Hot Springs, Ark., reports the death there last night of J. M. Buckley, formerly assistant general manager of the Northern Pacific railroad, and one of the best known men in the Pacific northwest.

Gained Eleven Votes.

Special to The Independent.

Billings, Nov. 16.—In footing up the vote of South Billings precinct an error was found in favor of Helena, making her majority in the county 194.

THE SHINING MARK.

Which Death Is Said to Love; Rare Old Dr. McCosh, of Princeton, Called Home.

IN THE EIGHTY-THIRD YEAR OF AGE.

One of Our Most Noted Educators and Writers on Philosophical and Theological Subjecs.

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 16.—Dr. McCosh died at 11 o'clock this evening, after an illness of several weeks.

James McCosh was born in Carskeoch, Ayershire, Scotland, April 1, 1811. He studied at the University of Glasgow from 1824 to 1829, and at that of Edinborough from 1829 till 1834. In the latter institution he was a pupil of Dr. Thomas Chalmers. Having written an essay on the Stoic Philosophy, the honorary degree of A. M. was conferred on him, on motion of Sir William Hamilton. He was ordained a minister of the Church of Scotland at Arbroath, in 1835, but removed in 1839 to Brechin, where he ministered to 1,400 communicants. In 1843 he took an active part in the organization of the Free Church of Scotland. While pastor at Brechin he published a work entitled "Method of the Divine Gevernment, Physical and Moral," in which he endeavors to interrogate nature by the inductive method, inquiring what is the method of the divine government, primarily in the physical world, and secondarily in providence as related to the character of man and tending to his restoration. This work discusses the laws of substance and phenonmenon, and of cause and effect in physical nature, and in the human mind. He subsequently continued the argument in "The Supernatural in Relation to the Natural," which was intended as the first part of a work on "The Method of the Divine Government, Supernatural and Spiritual."

The publication of the "Method" attracted public attention to its author, both in Great Britain and the United States. Some one having sent a copy of it to Earl Clarendon, then lord lieutenant of Ireland, that nobleman began to read it before divine service on Sabbath morning and became so interested in it that heforgot to attend church. He immediately afterward appointed Mr. McCosh professor of logic and metaphysics in Queen's college, Belfast. Here he remained for sixteen years, drawing to the institution a large body of students and taking a deep interest in defending the national system of education in Ireland.

While there he wrote his "Intuitions of the Mind, Inductively Investigated," which established his reputation as a metaphysical writer. It explains what intuitions properly are, which of them are moral convictions, and how they are related to the sciences, particularly to metaphysics and theology.

In 1868 he removed to the United States, having been elected president of the College of New Jersey, at Princeton, where his administration was remarkably successful. The staff of professors was increased from seventeen to forty-one and the average attendance of students from 264 to 603. His own classes in philosophy usually numbered over 200. Having been thus successful in his administration, and desiring to be relieved from the cares of office on account of advancing years, Dr. McCosh offered his resignation in November, 1887, to take effect April 18, 1888. He received the degree of LL.D. from Aberdeen in 1850 and from Harvard in 1868, while Queen's university, Ireland, gave him that of D.Lit.

Besides numerous contributions to British and American reviews, he has published "The Method of the Divine Government, Physical and Moral," and in conjunction with Dr. Dickie, "Typical Forms and Special Ends in Creation," 1856; "The Intuitions of the Mind Inductively Investigated," 1860; "The Supernatural in Relation to the Natural," 1862; "Examination of Mill's Philosophy," 1866; "Inaugural Address at Princeton," 1868; "Logic," 1869; "Christianity and Positivism," 1871; "The Scottish Philosophy," 1874; a reply to Tyndall's noted Belfast address 1875; "The Development Hypothesis," 1876; "The Emotions," 1880; "Criteria of Diverse Kinds of Truth as Offered to Agnosticism," 1882; "Certitude, Providence and Prayer," 1883; "Development, What It Can Do and What It Cannot Do," 1883; "Energy: Sufficient and Final Cause," 1883; "Agnosticism of Hume and Huxley," 1884; "Locke's Theory of Knowledge," 1884; "A Criticism of the Critical Philosophy," 1884; "The New Departure in College Education," 1885; "Herbert Spencer's Philosophy," 1885; and some occasional sermons and addresses.

Debs and Keliher in Court.

Chicago, Nov. 16.—President Debs and Secretary Keliher, of the American Railway union, appeared before Judge Grosscup, in the United States district court, to-day to plead to the indictments against them for conspiracy in connection with the great railway strike. Owing to the absence of Judge Wood, the case was continued to Dec. 4, when arguments of the defense to quash the indictments will be heard. Should the motion to quash be overruled, one of the defendants, probably Debs, will be selected for trial Jan. 9.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

New York, Nov. 16.—Total score: Schaefer 2,548, Ives 3,000; highest runs, Schaefer 126, Ives 125.

New York, Nov. 16.—The steamship Campania will take out to-morrow 150,000 ounces of silver.

London, Nov. 16.—The Realm, of which Lady Colin Campbell is editor, appeared to-day and was favorably received.

New Orelans, Nov. 16.—At the session of the Knights of Labor to-day reports were read and referred to proper committees. The proceedings were uninteresting.

New York, Nov. 16.—At a meeting of the National Base Ball league to-day, a committee was appointed to draw up an address with regard to the new American association.

Washington, Nov. 16.—Secretary Herbert has issuer an order for a court-martial in the case of Capt. Carlisle P. Porter, in command of the marines at Norfolk navy yard, on charges of drunkenness.

Boise, Idaho, Nov. 16.—Judge Allison Smith, aged 83, was found dead in bed today. In former years he was prominent on the coast and was at one time asociated with Senators Mitchell and Dolph, of Oregon, in law practice.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 16.—At to-day's session of the National Grange the convention condemned the idea of the issue of state or county bonds for improvement of roads as being in conflict with the Henry George idea of suppressing the credit system.

HAS A LITTLE SCHEME.

And Wants to Know Where McKinley Stands on Silver.

Philadelphia, Nov. 16.—Wharton Barker has written an open leter to Gov. McKinley asking him to publicly state his views on the money question, and at the same time suggesting that the republican campaign of 1896 be made "for American protection and American bi-metallism," against "British free trade and British gold monometallism." Barker suggests a plan for the re-establishment of silver in our coinage, which he believes is the only safe one for the United States to adopt without international agreement.

It is, first, for the United States to admit silver bullion from American mines to coinage in the mints upon the payment by the owner of seigniorage absorbing three-fourths of the difference between the market (London) price of bullion and its value when coined; second, that silver be admitted only for coinage purposes, at a seigniorage absorbing all the difference between the market (London) price and its value when coined.

He concludes his leter as follows: "The Manufacturer, a journal published every Saturday under direction of the publication committee of the Manufacturers' club of Philadelphia, a most prominent and influential body, has placed at the head of its editorial page this declaration of faith: 'The sign-board of 1896, the road to prosperity, protection and bi-metallism.'"

BANK CLEARINGS.

Report of the Business Done at the Principa Money Centers.

New York, Nov. 16.—The following table, compiled by Bradstreet's, shows the total clearances at the principal cities and per centages of increase and decrease, as compared with the corresponding week of last year:

New York	$556,664,357		....
Chicago	96,819,169	Inc.	4.1
Boston	84,405,686	Dec.	4.3
Philadelphia	65,348,633	Inc.	3.7
St. Louis	25,826,525	Inc.	6.1
San Francisco	15,065,665	Inc.	1.3
Baltimore	14,177,892	Inc.	2.3
Pittsburg	13,560,960	Inc.	7.3
Cincinnati	13,560,204	Inc.	7.3
Kansas City	11,368,317	Inc.	19.0
New Orelans	10,576,335	Dec.	12.5
Buffalo	4,781,507	Dec.	3.1
Milwaukee	4,797,290	Dec.	10.0
Detroit	6,303,417	Inc.	1.5
Portland, Ore.	1,258,303	Dec.	3.6
Seattle	557,497	Dec.	3.4
Tacoma	656,788	Inc.	13.9
Spokane	335,009	Inc.	30.8
Galveston	7,337,255	Inc.	3.9
Salt Lake	1,297,243	Inc.	21.3
Helena	641,358		....

Total in leading cities of the United States, $1,019,202,328; increase, 1.2.

CON RIORDAN KNOCKED OUT

Robert Fitzsimmons Delivered a Blow That May Kill His Partner.

Syracuse, N. Y., Nov. 16.—Robert Fitzsimmons knocked out Con Riordan, his sparring partner, to-night in the first round of his usual exhibition, which closes the programme of his vaudeville show. Jacobs' theater was crowded. The blow was a right-hander, and caught Riordan squarely on the chin. He did not fall to the floor from the force of the blow, but sank slowly until he measured his length on the stage. The accident occurred at 10:30, and two physicians have been working over him with appliances of electricity for two hours and a half without being able to restore him to consciousness. At 12:30 he was removed from the theater to the Hotel Candee.

James Dunfee, a local sparrer, put on the gloves for a two-round set-to with Fitzsimmons. In the second Dunfee landed a right-hander on Fitzsimmons' jaw, securing a clear knock-down, the first, Fitzsimmons declares, he was ever given. Fitzsimmons was arrested shortly after midnight. Physicians attending Riordan say there is grave doubt of his recovery.

The Supply of Flour.

Chicago, Nov. 16.—Twelve millers, representing 500 merchant flouring mills, with a daily capacity of 350,000 barrels, met in secret session at the auditorium to-day to consider a proposition to reduce the output 100,000 barrels of flour per day for thirty days, or 3,000,000 barrels in all. The scheme was proposed some time ago owing to the large unmerchantable surplus, but recent bettter demand for flour and advance in price has, it was claimed, changed the complexion of the situation, and the opinion was expressed by some of those present that no curtailment would be ordered. It is not thought, however, a decision will be reached before to-morrow. Those present represented mills in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Missouri and North Dakota.

Killed by Falling Rock.

Special to The Independent.

Butte, Nov. 16.—Joseph Sauve was instantly killed in the Virginius mine this morning by a cave of rock. He was at work in a slope in the south drift on the 300 foot level and was preparing to put in some timbers. A huge rock overhead suddenly dropped squarely on Sauve's head. The rock weighed fully 1,000 pounds. The head was crushed, the neck broken, and one leg broken. He was 33 years old and a French Canadian by birth.

Cash in the Treasury.

Washington, Nov. 16.—The cash balance in the treasury to-day was $102,695,272; the gold reserve, $61,784,462. Withdrawals of gold from the sub-treasury in New York to-day in exchange for tenders was $950,000. That the gold was not withdrawn for export is shown by the fact that at to-day's figures sterling exchange can be had at a figure below cost of shipping the coin. It is assumed, therefore, that the gold will be used in purchasing bonds. Reports received to-day show other withdrawals aggregating $122,061, making a total for the day of $1,097,061.

Lucky Baldwin Sued.

Chicago, Nov. 16.—Lucky Baldwin has filed a bill in the circuit court to prevent the enforcement of a judgment of $3,428, recovered against him by John W. McClelland, in which garnishment proceedings have been taken against the Washington Park club. Baldwin claims it is illegal because no notice was served on him. McClelland is a race horse trainer and was at one time in the employ of Baldwin. The suit was brought for salary for services and reimbursement for money paid out for the horse owner.

Australian Wool Auction.

London, Nov. 16.—Cable advices from Melbourne, dated to-day, say the wool auction sales there are progressing firmly. The competition, both British and continental, is active, excepting French, which is sluggish. The American demand has been good since the opening of the sales. Seedy and burry growths are slightly weaker, but other sorts are unchanged. The total number of bales catalogued for sale throughout Australia up to to-day is 289,000, of which 239,000 have been sold.

It is the Best.

The Central Meat Market has the best trade in the city. There are two reasons for its having it, the first of these being that its meats are superior, and the second that the shop is most centrally located. Then, too, its prices are right. It is stocked with the finest fresh meats, game, fish, oysters, etc.

W. C. T. U. MEETING.

A Large Convention of the Great Temperance Organization Now in Session at Cleveland, Ohio.

MISS FRANCES WILLARD PRESIDES.

The President's Annual Address and Reports of Officers Show That the Work Is Progressing.

Cleveland, Nov. 16.—The W. C. T. U. convention was called to order at 10 o'clock to-day. Miss Willard rapped sharply seven times on the table. "Seven raps for love, hope and gratitude," said Miss Willard. "I will ask Mother Thompson, Auntie Stewart, and Mrs. Monroe to read the crusade psalm responsively with you." The three ladies named rose and stood with Miss Willard while the psalms were read. Then followed the singing of the crusade hymn "Rock of Ages," by the entire convention, led by Miss Alice Harrison, of Boston, national superintendent of music, and the grand notes of the organ pealed above the voices of the audience. There were probably 500 delegates present, and the hall was well filled with spectators, with the exception of the upper gallery.

Rev. Frances Townsley, of Nebraska, next led the convention in a fervent prayer. She referred touchingly to the death of Mrs. Mary A. Woodbridge, to Miss Willard, the national president, and to Lady Somerset, whose absence from the convention is so greatly deplored. At the conclusion of the prayer, Miss Willard spoke feelingly of the late Mary Woodbridge, after which Mrs. Stevens, of Maine, called the roll of officers, superintendents and delegates.

Following this came the reading and adoption of the minutes of the executive committee's two sessions. The appointment of vice president at large was under consideration during the larger part of the morning session, but was finally laid over until to-morrow. The treasurer, Mrs. Barker, of South Dakota, was appointed chairman of the finance committee. After singing the hymn, entitled "Welcome, Christian, Welcome," Miss Willard stepped to the front of the platform and the first applause of the convention was given and handkerchiefs fluttered in all parts of the house. Miss Willard thanked the convention for the applause and then began the delivery of her annual address.

"The work of women is the most unique feature of the recent great elections. It is freely admitted that they had much to do with the downfall of the Tammany ring. It was largely the case of the 'lady and the tiger,' with no doubt as to which came out ahead. In Illionis the women voted by tens of thousands. In Colorado the prohibition party was raised from 1,700 at the last election to from 7,000 to 10,000, and it is universal testimony that the presence of women at the polls led to a much larger vote by the men. The republican party did itself damage by assisting the democrats to vote down the enfranchisement of women in Kansas, but illustrated its progressive tendency by putting a plank in the platform in favor of woman suffrage in California, Idaho and Utah."

After a vote of thanks to Miss Willard, Miss Alice Harrison, national superintendent of music, sang the verses, "Throw the Life Line," the audience joining in the chorus. Then numerous cablegrams and telegrams of greeting were read by the secretary. Mrs. T. M. Stevens, recording secretary, then presented her report. She stated that while nearly all churches and missionary and charitable societies mourn a deficit in finance, and the consequent crippling of their work, the W. C. T. U. comes to its annual meeting with increased membership, every bill paid, and a more comforting balance in the treasury than any previous year has shown. The report concludes: "We have now a following of between 400,000 and 500,000."

The convention then took a recess until 2 p. m.

At the afternoon session the first order of business taken up, after devotional exercises, was the report of the treasurer. The report showed that the receipts for the year were $26,019.02; disbursements, $20,338.07.

A rising vote of thanks was tendered to the treasurer, and her report was unanimously adopted. Rev. Dr. Jos. Cook, of Boston spoke briefly on the successes of the past year, and predicted that by the end of the twentieth century the liquor traffic would come to an end.

Reports of superintendents came next, and Mrs. Frances J. Barnes reported for the young woman's branch of the organization. Mrs. May Hunt, superintendent of scientific temperance instruction, reported on that subject, showing great progress along these lines. After a song service, Mrs. Frances W. Seiter spoke on the subject of physical culture.

The recording secretary then read numerous telegrams of greeting, and, after prayer, the convention adjourned until 7:30 p. m.

LAID IN WAIT FOR THEM.

Two Brothers Committed a Double Assassination In Lula, Miss.

Lula, Miss., Nov. 16.—There was a pitched battle in the main business street of Lula to-day, as the result of which two men are dead. J. W. Boyd and his brother Bob stood in an alley until they saw J. W. Harman and A. H. Lawrence approaching. Then the brothers, each armed with a shot gun, stepped forth and opened fire on the others. Harman had time to draw his pistol and fired twice at the Boyds, but without effect. Each of the brothers had his man picked out, and at the first volley both men fell. The elder Boyd mounted a horse and rode away, while the other escaped on foot. The tragedy is the result of an old feud.

The New Base Ball League.

Chicago, Nov. 16.—The circuit committee of the new American Base Ball association met to-day and the meeting will probably extend through several days. The association will consist of eight clubs, of which seven have been placed in Chicago, Philadelphia, New York, Brooklyn, Milwaukee, Washington and Pittsburg. There are four applications for the vacant franchise, so the committee reports—St. Louis, Detroit, Buffalo and Boston.

The Root of All Evil.

Nashville, Nov. 16.—George K. Whitworth, clerk and master of the chancery court, who shot and killed Chancellor Allison Wednesday, is still alive, but cannot