"IF YOU SEE IT IN The Sun IT'S SO."

The Sun.

THE WEATHER PREDICTION
For New York and Its Vicinity:
Cloudy and threatening; easterly winds.

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BRYANITES ARE FOR RIOT.

CHICAGO AGITATED OVER THEIR DESIRE TO FOMENT STRIFE.

They Insist on Parading on the Day Set For the Republican Workingmen's Parade Despite the Police—Republicans May Give Way to Preserve the Peace—Mason to Follow Bryan in Chicago and Perhaps Further—Altgeld Rebuked by One of the Grand Jury Which Indicted Debs.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—It is with no desire to send alarming news or in the slightest degree to exaggerate what to many of the most conservative men may become an aggravated situation, but the fact remains that many good citizens hereabouts and elsewhere are apprehensive over next week's events in Chicago. It is the final week of the campaign, and the rumbles began to be heard to-day. The Bryanites are beaten to a standstill. Altgeld is beaten to a standstill. Popocratic Chairman Jones, Debs, and all the banditti are beaten to a standstill. They know it. But there are desperate men among them. They represent a desperate cause. In their desperation they are prepared to take any steps.

The apprehension is over the proposed parade of the Republican workingmen's clubs of Cook county on the night of Oct. 31, which is the Saturday night before election. Some time ago the Popocrats advertised that they would parade on the Sunday before election day. The Republican workingmen's clubs thereupon decided to parade on the Saturday night before election and asked Chief of Police Badenoch if that night was taken. He said it was not, and issued a permit to them.

Then the Popocrats changed their plans and expressed a desire to parade on the same night with the clubs. When they found that the night was taken they declared they would parade anyhow. Chief Badenoch was in a quandary. He knew how impossible it would be for two rival parades to occupy the streets on the same night without inexpressible confusion, riot, and possible bloodshed. He let it become known unofficially that he would not issue a second permit. The Bryanites seized the opportunity that they had been planning for, and at once posed as martyrs and insisted upon having a permit.

For several days now there have been daily meetings between committees from the rival organizations and Chief Badenoch, and the more earnestly he pointed out the impossibility of two rival parades in the streets at the same time the more violent the Popocrats became in their demands for a permit. These demands were particularly violent to-day.

There are two versions of the case. The first is that the demands of the Popocrats are an oily and dangerous scheme to bring about a conflict between the police and the rank and file of the Bryanites. The second is that the Bryanites have no real desire to parade, for they know that this would only demonstrate by comparison the weakness of their numbers and yet the refusal of the Chief of Police to grant them a permit would give them an opportunity to howl all over the city charges of cruel oppression on the part of those "who are leagued together to defeat the champion of the toiling masses."

In order to preserve the peace and at the same time deprive the desperate Bryanites of their latest scheme of habitual clap-trap or worse, eminent Republicans of Chicago advised to-day that the Republican workingmen abandon their parade. They declared that this would avoid all possibility of conflict and leave the desperate ones in the Bryan camp in the lurch. These Chicago Republicans appealed to-night to Chairman Hanna for counsel, and while he was a verse to the proposition that the Republican workingmen should give up an iota of their rights, he nevertheless believed that all should sleep on the situation.

This attempt of the noisy Chicago Bryanites to make martyrs of themselves, and if possible bring on a conflict with the police, is in strict keeping with all the plans of the Bryanites. Popocratic Chairman Jones in his manifesto on coercion, when there is no coercion, uses the following overworked gems: "Coercion," "attempted outrage," "incorporated conspirators," "abuse of power," "appeal to force and fraud," "creature of the moneyed interests," and "salvation of the workingman." Arkansas Jones was excited when he issued the manifesto. He had just heard news from Indiana before writing the manifesto. He thumped his fist on his desk and roared:

"Damn that State of Indiana. Damn the State, I say, anyhow."

The veriest tyro in national politics will be interested in the fact that Mr. Jones, the man who issued the manifesto, hails from Arkansas, where as the aforesaid veriest tyro is fully aware the Popocratic majorities are figured up with a good thick and serviceable lead pencil without the slightest regard to the number of ballots dropped into the box on election day. The talk of coercion merely shows that the Bryanites are beaten on every other subject, and what is more to the point, that they realize it. Some of the more charitably inclined declare that Jones's essay on coercion reads very much like the effort of one who is fixing a soft place upon which to fall.

It is opportune to say in association with to-day's events that early in the campaign the Bryan managers failed in a plan to have permission refused to Bryan to speak from the Capitol steps in Washington. That plan did not fail because of faulty execution, but because Speaker Reed spiked the guns of the Bryanites. Chairman Faulkner of the Popocrat Congress Committee and his lieutenants discovered that it would be a good time to have the District of Columbia Popocrats invite Bryan to make a speech in Washington. They suggested that his rostrum be the Capitol steps, where all Presidents are inaugurated, and as a final stroke of political strategy they planned to telegraph to Vice-President Stevenson and Speaker Reed for the necessary permit. The Vice-President and the Speaker of the House have the joint power to grant such a permit. Of course, argued Faulkner, the Vice-President would acquiesce and of course Speaker Reed would refuse, or at least hesitate, and plead lack of precedent. Then Bryan could pose as a martyr to Republican oppression.

Unfortunately for the success of the Popocratic managers' scheme, the telegraph message to Reed had hardly left the wire when back came the answer that the Speaker acquiesced with pleasure. That was just the answer which Faulkner did not want.

The Cosey'te plan had to be abandoned. Bryan postponed his visit to Washington until Sept. 19. Then he attempted to speak in an abandoned baseball park before an audience which the Bryanites put down as numbering 20,000, but by actual count was composed of 3,341 men, women, and children, the bulk of whom were Republicans. He did not speak long, because a moment after the meeting was called to order a violent thunder storm, accompanied by a deluge of rain, drove Boy Orator Bryan, audience, and everybody else helter skelter out of the mud. Thus the Washington episode ended. It is believed that by wise counsels of the Republicans the plan of the Bryanites to look up a row in Chicago on the night of Oct. 31 will end as harmlessly.

The visit of Bryan himself to Chicago is regarded with much less interest because of a plan which the Republican State Committee has arranged. Bryan will enter the city on Tuesday next and leave it on Thursday. He is to make eighteen speeches in South Chicago, the stock yards district, and in the west side wards. The Republican State Committee now proposes to have Billy Mason, the great Republican orator and hustler of Chicago, follow in his footsteps. Mason and Bryan have met in political debate before, and, in the language of Chicago, "Billy Mason made hash of Billy Bryan."

It is even proposed to give Billy Mason a special train to follow immediately after Billy Bryan's special train through Illinois into Iowa and on to Nebraska, Mason to speak to the very same audiences addressed by Bryan. There is no objection to the plan outside of Chicago. Objection, however, has been made to the plan being operated in the city of Chicago.

The battle in this State is at white heat. It is a test to both Bryan and Altgeld. Altgeld's followers, however, are apt to seize upon the slightest opportunity to perpetrate a disturbance. Altgeld's followers do not care a rap for Bryan. They have dropped him; but they will take any steps to help along Altgeld. There are many wise men who insist that every step should be well considered, and that not the slightest opportunity should be afforded to the desperate ones to bring on an open conflict.

National Committeeman "Doc" Jamieson backs up Mason in his position, and "Doc" Jamieson is a fighter from Fighterstown, Fight county. Speaking of Jameson, he was at Republican National Headquarters this afternoon when a report came in that Altgeld's friends wanted to bet 2 to 1 that he would be elected. Jamieson had a number of friends with him. One and all declared for publication that they would take such bets in sums of $5,000 each. There was no bluster or brag. All meant business. As a matter of fact the public betting here is just the other way—2 to 1 that Altgeld will be defeated. As for Bryan he is gone, hook, line, and sinker. Two weeks from to-day Bryanism will be laid into its grave, and will have but few mourners.

Z. S. Holbrook, in an open letter to Altgeld, convicts Altgeld of lying in his Cooper Union speech. Holbrook was a member of the Federal Grand Jury in 1894 that found a true bill of indictment against Eugene V. Debs for interference with the United States mails and with inter-State commerce, and was the only resident of Chicago that was on that jury. Altgeld, in his Cooper Union speech, declared that the Debs insurrection was an insignificant affair, and added:

"A mere glance at the facts shows that the reports that were sent out as to the actual condition in Chicago during the strike were malicious libels upon the city."

Holbrook quotes as an offset what Debs wrote in July, 1894, declaring, "This is not a strike. This is an evolutionary revolution." Debs also wrote at that time:

"The strike, small and comparatively unimportant in its inception, has extended in every direction until now it involves or threatens not only every public interest, but the peace, security, and prosperity of our common country." Holbrook then says to Algeld:

"You would now have it appear that you do not and did not favor this 'revolution' of Debs. How do you account for the fact, then, that Debs is now with you and Bryan in this campaign, and has spoken for you in Chicago within a week? If is significant that he is with you heart and soul, and you have never to my knowledge spoken unequivocal disapproval of his action in 1894."

Holbrook, in conclusion, says to Altgeld, speaking of the Chicago platform, which Altgeld had a great hand in framing:

"The platform is saturated with anarchy, treason, and hatred of law and order. It is based on financial jugglery and trickery, on perversion of the facts of history, on economic absurdities, ignorance of the laws of the markets, commercial idiocy and demagogism. It is not matter of surprise, therefore, to Chicago's best citizens that it has the hearty and unqualified support of Bryan, Altgeld, and Debs. The American people in 1776 fought with bayonets for independence; in 1861 with bullets for the preservation of the Union, and in 1896 the struggle is with ballots for the preservation of law and order no less than for the national integrity and honor. There is no question as to what the result will be, for the sober and sensible workingmen have learned a few lessons, and one of them is that Altgeld and Debs are not their true friends."

FLOWER'S STALWART WORK.

New York's Ex-Governor Is Giving Knockdown Blows Out West.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—Ex-Gov. Roswell P. Flower of New York left Chicago this afternoon for his final work in the campaign. He has made sound-money speeches to the Democrats from Maine to the Mississippi River. He has done a great work. He spoke at Joliet last night, and now he is to speak further in Illinois, at Ottawa and Galesburg. He is then to enter Iowa and speak at Cedar Rapids, Burlington, and Keokuk. He next goes to Minnesota, where, on Oct. 26, he is to speak at St. Paul and Minneapolis. His further dates in Minnesota are Duluth, Oct. 27; St. Cloud, Oct. 28, and Fergus Falls, Oct. 29.

Gov. Flower's final speeches of the campaign will be made at Omaha and Topeka. Gov. Flower talks most interestingly and pointedly to the farmers. He gets after Bryan in his efforts to array the very poor against the very rich by relating the story of his own life—how he started a poor boy without a dollar in the world and became the Governor of his State. He always touches upon the price of wheat as controverting Bryan's arguments that agricultural products cannot rise under the gold standard, and shows that it is supply and demand that regulates the price of these products. He is chock full of statistics for the farmers to show them that their Western country has wonderfully progressed since "the crime of 1873." He pointed out to citizens of Joliet last night that in 1873 that city had only 9,000 inhabitants and now it has 35,000.

"You have better homes," said the Governor, "better streets, better sewers, and better schools. How would you have come into this town in 1873? You would have driven in, most of you, with one horse, and now you drive in with two horses, and your sons ride in on bicycles.

"Now, you may not recall it," continued the Governor, "but the average price of the farms about here was, in 1873, $30 an acre, and the average price is now $70 an acre. We hear it said that since the 'crime of '73' Eastern property has steadily gone up, and the East has been getting all the money. The depreciation of farming land in New York State between 1870 and 1880 was $216,000,000. In New Jersey the depreciation during the same period was $66,000,000. Now this depreciation was not due to the crime of '73, for during that period property in the West increased in value. It was due to the great development in the West."

The Governor also tells his hearers that if all the ills that Bryan speaks of were due to the crime of '73 they ought to be grateful at least to the demonetization of silver for what had happened to the wage earner. He quotes statistics on this point and shows that the per capita wages were increased from $302 in 1873 to $485 in 1890.

Gov. Flower says that he has been told by his friends in New York that it will take him a long time to get back into the Democratic party.

"I tell them in reply," he said to-day, "that it will be a good long time before I want to get back into the party unless it changes its principles. I never was so happy in my life. I know I am doing my duty."

Ex-Congressman Forman, who is the sound-money Democratic candidate for Governor, was sitting with Mr. Flower in the auditorium annex at the time. He said to THE SUN man:

"Gov. Flower reminds me of an old Methodist deacon who had refused to abide by certain new rules laid down for the guidance of the deacons. His brethren had retaliated by striking his name from the list of deacons. The announcement was made at the next meeting of the deacons. Rising from his seat, the old deacon swung his fist in the faces of his brethren and shouted: 'You may strike my name from your list, but my name is written in the Lamb's Book of Life!' He started toward the door swinging his fist. As he reached the door and swung it open to depart, he swung his fist back at the brethren and roared: 'You can all go to hell! I'm as good a Methodist as you are!'"

INDIANA READY TO VOTE.

SILVERITES SCARED AND GOLD MEN IMPATIENT FOR THE END.

Popocrats Thoroughly Alarmed Over Party Desertions Because of the Recent Sheerin and Holt Letters—The Betting Is All for McKinley—Campaign Funds.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 20.—The two weeks until election day will be a period of "marking time," to use a military phrase, so far as this State is concerned. Both parties wish that the vote could be taken now, for both believe the State is ready to vote. The Democratic managers have another reason for their wish. The open letters of ex-Secretary Sheerin of the Democratic National Committee and Sterling R. Holt, ex-State Chairman, absolving all Democrats from any obligation to support the Chicago candidate, have had a demoralizing effect upon the party, and the leaders have reached a state where they do not know where to look for the next blow. The State comment upon Mr. Sheerin's letter is that it was a philippic of remarkable power.

Mr. Sheerin is perhaps as widely known in the party as any man in it in Indiana. Although it was the biggest piece of political news of the last few weeks, the Popocratic party organ here did not notice the Sheerin letter, which was taken to indicate a fear of it. The sound-money Democrats, however, have not failed to secure the wide circulation of it in various forms. Mr. Holt's letter was handled lightly by the party organ.

For the Republicans, the campaign has reached a hurrah stage with the necessity of keeping up two weeks of enthusiasm. This is hard to do, but the Republicans have the advantage in that changes now likely to occur in the vote, will be in their favor. The money question has been talked into the people until it seems that it is no use to talk any more.

The campaign of education has worn out all the novelty of the canvass, and yet it will not do to let down, the leaders say, for a single minute. The die, except for the defections on account of sound money sentiment, is practically set. Republicans say it is undoubtedly in their favor, and they have confirmatory evidence in the betting.

No bets can be secured at even money on the State, and very little at 2 to 1. The betting this week took the form of a $25 to $100 shot that McKinley would carry Indiana by 30,000. This found no takers, and the plurality was raised to 35,000, then to 40,000, then to 45,000, and is now at 50,000. This inspired some of the Popocrats with courage and they took several of such wagers to-day. At one betting stand there is $20,000 staked, but only $8,000 of it had been called for. Republicans who lost heavily four years ago are disappointed that they have so little chance to get even.

There is reason to believe that the financial assistance promised the Republican State Committee from the National Committee has been received. Four years ago it came only three or four days before election, when it did little good in preparing for election day. There is also reason to believe that the Popocrats have received small assistance from their National Committee. The State candidates who were endangered by the fusion have subscribed, it is said, all that will be given by them, and the State Committee will have to depend upon the National Committee for what money is needed to complete the campaign. The experienced politician easily realizes the advantage that lies in having what money is needed for legitimate expenses, in the closing days of a campaign. Under the new election law comparatively little is spent to buy votes, particularly as the higher court has just decided that the law which gives the bribed voter the right to sue the briber for $500 damages to himself is constitutional and a proper safeguard of the right of suffrage.

As a matter of fact, the climater this year is the follow whose rent is unpaid, and who must move unless the committee squares the account for him. So many men have been out of work so long that the number of such is much larger than usual, and an ex-County Chairman said the other day that the County Committee could pay out $500 a day in such cases if it once began such a policy. Indiana is from now on to be a harrowed political field, despite the fact that it is ready to vote. Gen. Harrison will devote two days this week and two days next week to the State. Mr. Bryan will give more days to Indiana and local speakers by the hundreds can be heard on every schoolhouse platform. Next week Vice-President Stevenson will be in the State, and for the Republicans Henry Cabot Lodge is expected to give a few speeches in Indiana. Senator Allison is in the State. It was a great disappointment that Speaker Reed's voice failed him, compelling the cancellation of his appointment at Cambridge City and Peru.

The close of the campaign in this city, so far as great speakers are concerned, is likely to occur on the night of Oct. 31, when ex-President Harrison will be heard at Tomlinson Hall. The city has recently had an opportunity to judge of the comparative strength of the two wings of the Democracy in this county. The sound money wing had a parade in honor of Dr. Everett of Massachusetts, and by actual count there were 1,047 men in line. The parade was witnessed by a great crowd. A few nights later the silver wing had their parade, with a special effort made to bring out as large a crowd as possible. By actual count it had 1,632 men in line. It was however by far the noisier of the two processions. The line included a club from Terre Haute, and the difference was plainly in favor of the sound-money crowd. It was a revelation to many who have long doubted the power of the Democratic party to split. It is not unlikely that this county will give 8,000 plurality against Bryan.

THE FIGHT IN MISSOURI.

Chairman Hanna Pleased Over the Republican Prospects There.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—Chairman Hanna was well pleased to-day over the telegrams he received from Missouri. The news related to the completion of an independent State Committee of the business men for work outside the Republican organization. Democrats are foremost in the work, and National Committeeman Kerens is the controlling spirit. He has received instructions from Mr. Hanna that every effort must be made to carry Missouri, although the campaign Chairman declares McKinley does not need Missouri to win. He said as he closed his desk for the day:

"We have them licked out of their boots and they know it."

Fusionists Not Democrats in Michigan.

LANSING, Mich., Oct. 20.—The Supreme Court has granted a mandamus requiring the Wayne county Electoral Commission to give the Prohibition State ticket the second place on the official ballot. The court finds that the gold Democratic ticket is entitled to third place and the use of the name "Democratic," and that the fusion ticket is also entitled to a place to be determined by the Commission, which has already assigned it last place. The claim of the fusion party that it is the original Democratic party is denied by the court, which holds it to be an entirely new party organized for this campaign. The fusion ticket will appear last on the ballot.

Senator Morrill Re-elected at 86.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Oct. 20.—Both branches of the Legislature to-day elected the Hon. Justin S. Morrill as United States Senator to succeed himself for the full term of six years beginning March 4, 1897. The vote in the House was: Morrill, 217; Herbert F. Brigham (Dem.), 17. There being no Democrats in the Senate, Morrill's election by that branch was unanimous. The joint session to-morrow to complete the election will simply be a formal proceeding. Senator Morrill is in his 87th year.

A Few Genuine Election Bets.

E. B. Talcott of the New York Stock Exchange placed yesterday $1,000 to $333 that McKinley would be elected, and another bet of $1,500 to $500 on the same result. He also offered $2,000 to $625 on McKinley's election. Kilbreth & Farr made a bet of $340 to $100 on McKinley's election.

John H. Schults, the Brooklyn baker, bet $100 to $50 put up by J. M. Carroll, the Missouri horseman, that Altgeld will be defeated for Governor of Illinois.

No Matter Who's Elected!!

The people's choice will always be Riker's Expectorant as the only certain cure for a cough or cold, croup, bronchitis, or pneumonia.—Adv.

PROSPECTS IN CALIFORNIA.

The Election is Expected to be Close—Wild Popocratic Figuring.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 20.—The Republican State Central Committee is in close touch with all districts, and it has an unusually able lot of speakers in the field. These men, when they come in, report that McKinley is gaining, but they do not disguise the fact that the contest will be close. They report that farmers are asking for tariff literature, and that the silver craze is losing its hold on them.

A local Popocratic newspaper has printed numerous articles intended to show that the employees of the Southern Pacific have been coerced into wearing McKinley buttons, and that in revenge three-quarters of the railroad employees will vote for Bryan. The lie was given to this statement very emphatically last night, when the Railroad Employees' Club met at the Auditorium and held the largest meeting of the campaign. Gen. Barnes spoke and much enthusiasm was shown. The club was organized only six weeks ago, and it now numbers 1,700.

Congressman Boutelle speaks to-night to what will probably be the greatest meeting of the campaign.

At the annual meeting to-day of the California League of Mutual Building and Loan Associations, President Frank Otis spoke in strong terms of the necessity of preserving the financial honor of the country if building associations are to succeed. He declared that only on a basis of sound money could they succeed, and he had confidence that the sound sense of the American people would lead them to put at rest the anarchistic schemes of the free-silver advocates.

The Democratic State Central Committee has been making such wild predictions about the majority which California will give for Bryan that its work has become a regular farce-comedy. Secretary Troy started out by announcing that California would give 50,000 majority for Bryan because adding the Populist and Democratic vote of 1894 gives that majority over the Republican vote. Troy failed to take into account the fact that many Populists cannot stomach Sewall and that thousands of gold Democrats will either not vote at all or will vote for McKinley.

The northern counties have always cast a strong Democratic vote, but this year the wool growers, who are in a majority, are for McKinley, as the Wilson bill ruined their business. They are hanging on to their ranches in the hope of Republican success, for another four years of low wool tariff would drive them out of business.

The campaign as it is being conducted by the Popocratic State Committee is a farce. The committee has no funds, little literature, very few speakers, and no support of any kind. The rooms are vacant day after day and the meetings of the committee are largely devoted to accepting resignations from members.

WHEAT STRONG IN CHICAGO.

Prices Fell Off in the Morning—A Wild Scramble in the Afternoon.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—By comparison with yesterday's market for wheat this morning's trade at the opening was decidedly tame. Prices opened higher than they closed yesterday, but soon lost the appreciation. December wheat, which closed yesterday at 77⅝, opened this morning from 77⅞ to 71⅝, declined to 76⅝, afterward rallying to 77¼@77⅜.

The trend of the market continued downward until within half an hour of the close, when prices steadied and then strengthened.

The excitement of the recent bulges was repeated, the price of December rising from 75⅝ to 78. Traders had been looking for Bradstreet's report to add impetus to the earlier declining movement by showing a heavy increase in stocks, but it was announced toward noon that the report would not be issued to-day, upon learning which, those who possessed of unusual temerity, had ventured to sell short, quickly changed from, and, in frantically endeavoring to cover, put prices to where they were around the opening.

Reported sales of 300,000 bushels at New York for export to Lisbon and the importation of $5,000,000 in gold hastened the action of buyers and added to the bull sentiment.

Within a few minutes after the termination of the session another bulge, placing prices a full cent over the opening quotations, took place. It was a wild scramble, every broker wanting to buy and none to sell.

A slight reaction took place subsequently, but the close found the bull fever fully rehabilitated. The range on December was 3⅞ cents, and the close within ⅞ cent of the outside, at 78⅝. 1 cent higher than yesterday.

TO MAKE HIS VOTE COUNT.

A Georgia Palmer Elector Goes on the Republican Ticket.

ATLANTA, Oct. 20.—The Palmer-Buckner Democrats of Georgia are rapidly going to pieces. The Hon. Lewis Strickland, one of the leading members of their Executive Committee, has been put on the Republican ticket as an elector and proposes to work hard for McKinley and Hobart. As soon as this selection was made he resigned from the Palmer-Buckner ticket and issued an address to his friends to place their votes for McKinley and Hobart, where they would count for something, instead of throwing them away on a hopeless cause.

WALKED OFF A BRIDGE IN THOUGHT

Mrs. Raydell Was Pondering How to Make Up a Quarrel with Her Husband.

Mrs. Tillie Raydell is a deep thinker. She was arraigned before Justice Ingram in Long Island City yesterday on a charge of attempting to take her own life. Connecting Vernon avenue and Manhattan avenue, Greenpoint, is a drawbridge. Under it run the oily waters of Newtown Creek. Mrs. Raydell started from Greenpoint side to cross the bridge about 9 o'clock on Monday night. She was going to buy some groceries in Hunter's Point. Her husband and she had quarrelled in the morning, and she felt sorry for the misunderstanding. His work keeps him out late, so she planned getting him an extraordinary supper as a step toward making up.

She was thinking deeply on these things when she started to cross the bridge. The draw was turned, but Mrs. Raydell never noticed it. She walked right off the end of the bridge into the water. Certainly when she struck the creek she didn't act like a woman who wanted to die. She can swim, and she did. She can scream, and she did that, too. Policeman Clancy heard her, got a rope and a hook and hauled her ashore. Mrs. Raydell also told the Justice that she was hard of hearing and that her sight was bad. As her husband was in court and the couple seemed on the best of terms Justice Ingram discharged her.

SKULL BROKEN WITH A HAMMER.

A Harlem Merchant Assaulted by a Blacksmith in Front of His House.

While James Timmons, a merchant, who lives at 213 East 115 street, stood in front of his house last night John Henry, a lusty young blacksmith, of 1862 Park avenue, came along carrying a long-handled hammer on his shoulder. Henry stopped and began to knock pieces out of the stone stoop with the hammer.

When Timmons remonstrated Henry turned on him and struck him a blow on the head with the hammer. Timmons fell to the sidewalk unconscious. Henry jumped on his chest and began to kick him in the face. A crowd gathered and some one, pointing to Henry, yelled, "Let's lynch him!"

Henry turned, and clearing a path through the crowd by swinging the hammer about him, ran to Lexington avenue and 113th street, where who took refuge in a stable. A policeman found him hiding under a wagon, and he was locked up in the East 104th street station.

Timmons was taken to the Harlem Hospital, where it was found that his skull was fractured.

WARDEN FALLON REINSTATED.

Court of Appeals Finally Disposes of Commissioner Wright's "Charges."

The Court of Appeals upholds the Appellate Division, First Department, in reinstating John J. Fallon as Warden of the Tombs. Fallon was removed on Jan. 21 last by Charities Commissioner Wright, after a pretended "hearing," to make room for Vandecarr, one of the reform outfit. Fallon was a veteran, and the courts hold that Wright's charges against him were not proved.

WATSON IS FIGHTING MAD.

HE SENDS AN ULTIMATUM TO CHAIRMAN JONES IN CHICAGO.

Committeeman Washburn Brings "Alternative Propositions" to the Popocrats—He Says Watson's Southern Pride Is Up, and He Demands Vindication at Once.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—George F. Washburn, the People's party campaign manager in the West, returned unexpectedly from Tom Watson's home to-night and immediately asked for a conference with Senator Jones at the Auditorium annex. The meeting was granted, and at 9 o'clock Mr. Washburn, as the accredited personal representative of Mr. Watson, met Senator Jones in the latter's room in headquarters.

Mr. Washburn brought with him an ultimatum in the form of alternative propositions for submission to the Popocratic Campaign Committee, and upon the acceptance of one or another will depend the attitude of Mr. Watson during the closing days of the campaign. Mr. Washburn said that telegrams would have to pass between him and Messrs. Reed and Watson before the developments of the conference could be made public, and nothing would be given out until to-morrow.

Just before going to the conference Mr. Washburn said to a reporter:

"Mr. Watson would rather be vindicated in his own town, in his own district, in his own State, and in the nation than be Vice-President. His Southern pride is aroused, and the people of Georgia are rallying around him because he is a Southerner. The nomination he received at St. Louis was forced upon him to unite our forces, and, being at the head of a larger force than that which elected Lincoln, he demands recognition and vindication or he will fight. I believe that if should Watson issue a thrilling proclamation to his party to line up for Bryan, it would be worth more than the effort of a thousand speakers. The danger to-day is the stay-at-home Populists. His pen could bring out the last man, and now that all others have given up, I have undertaken the task of bringing this about and I believe I will be successful."

"Did Mr. Watson show you his letter of acceptance?"

"Yes, I read a copy. It is interesting political reading. Mr. Watson's throat is all right. He went to-day to Alabama and speaks at Birmingham to-morrow night. From there he will go to Tennessee, and then to North Carolina. The character of his address will depend on the result of my efforts. He will wait to hear from me."

"If Mr. Watson cannot be Vice-President would he accept a Cabinet office?"

"He would not if it were tendered him. He is only anxious that his party should come out of this contest in a manner that will reflect honor on it. Mr. Watson will enter actively into the campaign for the election of Bryan if such arrangements can be made as will satisfy his people. He thinks there must be an honorable union of forces rather than a surrender, and that his party must be recognized in this fight or the fusion arrangements in the different States will not be ratified by the people at the polls. His persistency in claiming the rights of his party has placed him in a false light. He will not be ignored."

By agreement with Mr. Watson the Popocratic-Populist conference at Atlanta to-day was ignored, Mr. Washburn going direct to Chicago from Thomson and Watson going directly to Birmingham.

NO FUSION IN GEORGIA.

Popocrats Reject Populist Terms—The Latter Still Hopeful.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 20. The Popocratic Executive Committee of Georgia met here to-day to take action concerning the party primary for the nomination of four Associate Justices of the Supreme Court to be elected at a special election on Dec. 18 under the Constitutional amendment, and also to consider the Populist proposition published last week regarding a fusion electoral ticket. A State Convention to nominate four Justices was called to meet in Atlanta on the 18th of November, each county to choose its delegates on the 14th day of November.

In regard to the fusion with Populists the committee refused to accept the Populists' ultimatum which demanded that the full electoral vote of the State be cast for Watson for Vice-President, but offering to withdraw seven of the Populist electors, retaining six to run on the ticket to be named by the Democrats. This action was taken by the Populist Executive Committee last night, their communication being formally delivered to the Popocratic Committee to-day.

The communication declared that an inferential contract exists as the result of the St. Louis compromise by which the Populists were to support Bryan in the event of the withdrawal of Mr. Sewall. It then expressed the belief that it is the intention of the leaders of the Popocratic party to defeat, and, if possible, to humiliate Mr. Watson, and attacked the Popocratic party of the State, and then made the fusion proposition qualifying it with the express understanding that the thirteen electors so agreed upon should cast their votes for Bryan and Watson, and concluded by resolving "That our Central Committee is authorized and empowered to withdraw, if advisable, our remaining electors or reinstate those that are now withdrawn, if the Democratic party does not accede to the foregoing just and reasonable proposition within five days from date."

The communication was dated Oct. 15, the Populists' ultimatum arriving to-day. The matter was fully considered by the Popocratic committee, and it was the unanimous agreement that the Populists were seeking to prevent a fusion, and that they would listen to no reasonable terms, though the concensus of opinion among the members present was that if the Populists had not themselves locked the doors against fusion, the committee would cheerfully have negotiated for a satisfactory settlement.

The ultimatum of the Populists, however, refusing to consider Mr. Sewall as a factor in the contest, settled the matter, and the following resolution, offered by Mr. Clark Howell of the National Committee, was unanimously adopted:

"*Whereas*, The Populist State Executive Committee has made a proposition which completely ignores fusion by eliminating the candidate of the Democratic nominee for Vice-President, Mr. Sewall, and has cut off the Democratic committee from further consideration by fixing an arbitrary limit, which will expire to-day, giving this committee no opportunity for consideration of a movement for proper fusion, therefore, be it

"*Resolved*, That the Chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee appoint a committee of five, of which he shall be Chairman, to properly present to the public the attitude of this committee in its refusal to accept the unreasonable and unjust ultimatum of the Populist Committee, clothed as it is in offensive and unbecoming language."

At midnight the Populists concluded their caucus. They appointed a committee, headed by State Chairman Cunningham, to make further overtures to Democrats looking to fusion. They refused to fuse with Republicans. This is supposed to be Watson's own work.

POP INVECTIVE FOR BUTLER.

Dunning Flays the Senator, Repudiates Bryan, and Puts Watson On a Pedestal.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—N. A. Dunning, formerly a Populist editor of this city, and a leader of the Middle of the Road faction, issued to-day an appeal to Populists of the United States. He says:

"The nomination of Mr. Bryan by the Populist Convention was secured by absolute fraud and treachery. Senator Butler went to St. Louis as an anti-fusionist and was sought outright with the position of temporary Chairman. The National Committee has made treason to Mr. Watson the test of loyalty to Mr. Bryan. This committee, headed by Senator Butler, has betrayed the trust given to it, made merchandise of the party creating it, and stands to-day guilty of the crimes of fraud, treachery, and deception against those it should have honestly served. This committee has trampled Mr. Watson's rights under its feet and made his candidacy the trading stock for every fusion deal in this campaign.

"While I am writing this appeal Chairman Butler is suppressing the letter of acceptance sent him by Mr. Watson. The recent manifesto of this committee was intended to break the force of Mr. Watson's letter of acceptance and place him in false position every anti-fusion Populist in the party. It was a deliberately planned insult. Every act of this committee since the Convention has been a studied attempt to drive Mr. Watson from the ticket. While Mr. Watson has stood loyally by Mr. Bryan, that gentleman has treated him with supreme contempt. Mr. Bryan is not a Populist, and could not have received the nomination of an untrammelled Populist Convention."

Mr. Dunning adds that he will vote the Republican ticket.

CHICAGO REGISTRATION 380,000.

These Figures Give That City About 50,000 More Voters Than New York.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—The second and last day of registration in Chicago showed, according to a conservative estimate, that at least 35,000 names had been placed upon the books when the polls closed at 9 o'clock to-night.

Over 293,000 registered on the first day, Oct. 13, making the total number of voters registered about 380,000.

DIVORCED FROM TRUXTON BEALE.

The Youngest Daughter of James G. Blaine Gets an Absolute Decree.

AUGUSTA, Me., Oct. 20.—Mrs. Harriet Blaine Beale secured to-day an absolute divorce from her husband, Truxton Beale of Washington. It was decreed in the Supreme Judicial Court before Judge Whitehouse. Mrs. Beale is the youngest daughter of the late James G. Blaine and was married to Truxton Beale in Washington on April 13, 1893.

A year ago last winter it became evident that she and her husband were not happily mated, and for the past year she and her husband have not lived together. It was given out here that Mr. Beale was not able to or would not support his wife, and Mrs. Blaine was not willing to support him.

The divorce proceedings have been kept very quiet and very few knew proceedings had been begun until the decree was granted, late this afternoon. The process was served on Mr. Beale at Washington by United States Marshal Albert T. Wilson on Oct. 3. The libel said that Mr. Beale, while being of sufficient ability, had cruelly neglected to provide suitable maintenance for his wife.

One child has been born to them, Walker Blaine Beale. Mrs. Beale asked that the custody of the child be given to her, and the Judge decided to do so. Mrs. Beale relinquishes all right of dower, and any and all claims on her husband's property. Mrs. Blaine put in evidence a statement of facts, which was made a part of the case. Mr. Beale made no defence and his counsel did not appear.

CHILDREN TREE TWO BEARS.

They Stick to Their Game Overnight and With a Hunter's Help Get Both.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Oct. 20.—Archie Paige, 12 years old, and his sister Nora, 14 years old, who live in the hills about two miles back of Westbrookville, a hamlet northeast of this place, went out chestnutting in the woods on Saturday. Their dog started a mother bear and her cub. The dog chased the bears a long way, worried them, and finally drove them up a tree.

The children had no weapons, but they followed the dog and enjoyed the sport. They went to the farm house of Mr. Nation, on whose lands the bears were treed, and asked him to come out with his gun, but Nation paid no attention to their request. Night came on and Archie and Nora remained on guard with their dog, which kept up its barking. When morning dawned the trio were still there, and the bear and cub still sat in the high branches of the tree. They got word to Westbrookville eventually, and John Brown, an old hunter, went and shot the bears.

The parents of the children, alarmed by their failure to return home at night, were about to start out in search of them in the morning, when they appeared with the old hunter, who wanted assistance in bringing in the carcasses.

TEN LIVES LOST.

The Steamer Arago Runs Ashore on the Oregon Coast and Is a Total Wreck.

EMPIRE CITY, Or., Oct. 20.—During the prevalence of a dense fog this morning the steamer Arago, commanded by Capt. Reed, ran ashore on the North Spit entrance to Coos Bay harbor, on the south Oregon coast, and is a total wreck. Among the lost, as far as ascertained, are E. H. McGraw of Coquelle City, John Norman of Marshfield, and Richard Walters of Oakland, passengers, and seven members of the crew.

The survivors were brought to Empire City on the tugboat Columbia. None of the bodies has been recovered. The Arago sailed from San Francisco on Saturday for Coos Bay. She arrived yesterday, discharged her cargo, and sailed for San Francisco this morning, heavily loaded, and with a number of cabin and steerage passengers. The ill-fated vessel was owned by the Oregon Improvement Company of this city.

THE HERMAN WINTER ON FIRE.

Water Pumped Into Her at Her Pier Until She Touched Bottom.

The Herman Winter, a big propeller of the Metropolitan steamship line, commanded by Capt. Nicholson, left her wharf at Pier 11, North River, about half-past 9 o'clock last night with a cargo of general merchandise for Boston. When she was nearly opposite Governor's Island fire was discovered in her after hold. The fire boat New Yorker responded to her whistles and accompanied her back to her pier, where two fire engines were sent for. The engines and the fire boat pumped water into the hold of the vessel, and at midnight she touched bottom and was listed to port about fifteen degrees. A considerable part of the cargo consists of baled cotton. The damage will be confined to one compartment of the hold.

SHOT BY HIS SON FROM A WHEEL.

He Imitated the Bark of a Dog and His Son in the Darkness Fired at Him.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Oct. 20.—Eugene Reed, a farmer of Hillsboro, was up before daylight this morning to see his son Thomas off for a bicycle trip along the New Jersey coast. After the young man had started his father ran behind him and imitated the barking of a dog so naturally that the son drew a revolver and shot in the darkness at the supposed dog.

Immediately he heard his father groan and got off his wheel to find that he had shot him in the groin. He was overcome with grief. D