

DIVIDED DEMOCRACY DINES.

The East and the West Discuss Which is the "Real Thing" Over Walnuts and Wine.

CROKER'S TEN DOLLAR SPREAD

A Brilliant Success--Three Hundred More Guests Present Than Were Expected.

BUT ALL ARE PROVIDED FOR

Bryan Waves the old Chicago Platform Flag in Defiance at a Milwaukee "Tea"

NEW YORK, April 13.—The dinner of the Democratic club in honor of the anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson was held to-night at the Metropolitan Opera house.

JEFFERSON. 1743—1826. DEMOCRATIC CLUB.

This was composed of incandescent lights. It surrounded a picture of Thomas Jefferson. Tall silver candelabra, with shades harmonizing with the floral effect on the tables.

Digest Spread Ever Given.

Inside the building was an army of waiters and attendants. These wore a drab uniform with silver buttons.

Just before the guests were called to order, Richard Croker, Perry Belmont, Commissioner Sweeney and Commissioner Sexton entered a box.

With them were Frederick C. Schraub, Robert B. Roosevelt, General J. Catlin and Amos H. Cummings.

The service of the menu was excellent, but some confusion was caused by some of the diners stripping the tables of flowers and ribbons and throwing them to the women in the boxes.

Peace With the Quirt.

Mr. Belmont, in concluding his speech, said:

"It will be said that Jefferson was a man of peace. So was the Democracy. He founded a party of peace, excepting when war becomes necessary, as it did a year ago.

attention than anything else he said, and these utterances were applauded with some show of spirit.

The Single Taxers. NEW YORK, April 13.—The Manhattan Single Tax Club held its eleventh annual dinner to-night, at the Marlboro Hotel.

A letter was read from Michael Davu of Dalkey county, Ireland, in which after referring to the question of home rule for Ireland in the following terms: "Ireland for the Irish and Ireland for the People."

WESTERN SIDE SHOW

Has Two Important Exhibits--Bryan Insists on Chicago Platform and Free Silver--Mayor Harrison's Contention.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 13.—The Jefferson Club of Milwaukee observed the natal day of the founder of Democracy by a banquet at the Plankinton House to-night, attended by over 400 guests.

The banquet hall was beautifully decorated with the national colors and back of the guests of honor above a large portrait in oil of the third President.

"We are now near enough to the next campaign to be able to form some idea of the lines along which the contest will be fought, and I am taking no risk in saying that those who in 1896 gave their allegiance to the Chicago platform are as united to-day in the determination that no step taken in 1896 shall be retraced.

On the money question Mr. Bryan said:

"While it is unnecessary to discuss the question of ratio until some other place is proposed it may not be out of place to suggest that sixteen to one, being the ratio at which the present gold and silver coin is made, is the natural ratio at which the mints should be opened.

"The Democratic party is prepared to face the future and meet new issues without abandoning the old. The Republican party has demanded that the standing army be increased to 100,000 men, citizens ignorant in the United States are ignorant of the value of a standing army, they can receive instructions from those born in European countries.

Mayor Harrison said in part: "It lies in the power of the young Democracy of the nation, if it will but set to work in the first trenches, to carry forward the crusade of purity in politics until corruption shall have been driven from high places, until honesty shall control in every department of municipal, the state, and every personal government.

"Ours is the party of the people. Unless we serve the people honestly and fairly we are faithless to our trust. Duty requires us to strike the first blow at corruption within our own party ranks. Let the word go forth, the Democracy will not tolerate a man, no matter how profuse his professed devotion to the party creed, who does not place his obligation to the public above that of any personal ambition.

"Our country and our people are in a dark hour. The old light must be made again, a light along the lines laid down in the platform of the last Democratic convention for the rights of the plain people; a light against corruption and all its awful menace to the republic; a light against the trusts that seek to monopolize the nation, founded upon the theory of the absolute equality of all men, a serfdom subservient to the power and the arrogance of wealth; a light for everything that will lift the people higher; a light against everything that will restrain the public in the onward march of its triumphant destiny.

DIFFICULTY HAPPILY SOLVED.

General Gomez Chosen as Representative of Cuban Army in Settlement

WITH THE UNITED STATES.

He Makes a Very Patriotic and Sensible Statement of Cuba's Situation.

HAVANA, April 13.—Twelve generals and many other officers of the First and Second army corps of the Cuban forces met at Bayamo yesterday and decided to name General Maximo Gomez as the representative of the Cuban army to the Americans with full powers to treat for the army. There were 120 votes in favor of Gomez and 12 against him.

In this connection there seems to be a conflict of opinion. General Leonard Wood, in command of the district of Santiago, has telegraphed to headquarters here that there are no bandits in the province, while the news dispatches give names, dates, places and incidents in connection with the banditti.

The Cuban generals this afternoon waited upon General Maximo Gomez officially and informed him they desired him to represent the army in any negotiations with the United States military authorities in Cuba.

General Gomez accepted the trust, after which all waited upon Governor General Brooke to discuss with him the details of disarmament and payment. Generals Carrillo, Diaz, Alejandro Rodriguez, Rafael Rodriguez, Carlos Roloff, Nunez, Nodarse, Boza, Castillo and Vega were present at the official notification, representing the Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth army corps, which had requested Gomez to accept the representation of the army.

General Gomez, in his response said: "Since by the dissolution of the military assembly the Cuban army has been without a representative in a position to serve its interests and the general interests of Cuba as connected with the army, I gladly accept the post you offer for the purposes specified, but I insist upon a council of generals to advise and assist me, and that these generals shall receive the arms of the soldiers and hold them as trophies and souvenirs of the last glorious Cuban struggle for liberty."

A Sensible Conclusion. "As soon as this work is completed I desire full liberty to withdraw to a foreign country or to any part of Cuba, there to spend the remainder of my days. WE MUST RECOGNIZE THAT THE ONLY POWER TO-DAY IN CUBA IS THE POWER OF THOSE WHO HAVE INTERVENED. AND, THEREFORE, FOR THE PRESENT, THOUGHTS OF A CUBAN INDEPENDENT GOVERNMENT CAN BE NO MORE THAN DREAMS."

General Gomez also proposed that the work of disbanding the army should be continued under the presidency of General Bartolome Maso, as the head and front of Cuban interests, a provisional government, assisting in promoting Cuban welfare under the control of the Americans. In his opinion the Cuban officers, as well as the men of the rank and file, should receive a share of the \$5,000,000, especially as many of these, he said, were to-day in extreme want. His suggestion was that such officers as did not need the money allotted to them might turn it back to the account of the soldiers.

On the suggestion of Gomez that they should all visit General Brooke, communicate to him their resolutions and talk the matter over in his presence, each fully expressing his opinion, the generals repaired to the Hotel Trocha, where the governor general received them cordially. The conference lasted two hours. With regard to the payment of Cuban officers the fact was developed that the American authorities had already decided to make them a payment after the soldiers had been settled with. The preparatory details will probably be agreed upon to-morrow.

Rolls of Cuban Army Given up.

The original rolls of the Cuban army were delivered to General Brooke at 8 o'clock this evening. Senor Domingo Mendez Capote, vice president of the recently dissolved military assembly, and long prominent in Cuban affairs, volunteered to attempt to obtain them from the special executive committee that survived the assembly. The rolls were delivered to him on his first request.

The land owning and banking interests are keenly anxious as to what Washington will decide in the matter of mortgage extensions. The debtors, who probably owe from \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000, predict a general, as well as a personal ruin if the mortgages are enforced. The creditors, on the other hand, insist upon their contract rights, and assert that it will be impossible for the island to contract further loans for its restoration unless existing debts are collectable. The question is considered vital by all.

REBELS ACTIVE

In the Vicinity of Malolos--Two Privates Killed, and a Lieutenant and Two Others Wounded.

MANILA, April 13.—4:05 p. m.—About 4 o'clock this morning a small body of rebels attacked the camp of the Third artillery, from the swamp near Paombon, a mile and a half west of Malolos. Two privates were killed and a lieutenant and others were wounded.

With the coming of daylight, the American forces scoured the district, driving the rebels northward and killing several of them. A private of the Montana regiment was wounded. Francisco Reyes, the man who recently purchased the Spanish gunboats at Zamboanga, Island of Mindanao, has received advice to the effect that the fleet sailed for Manila, and returned a few days later with the vessels stripped of their guns and ammunition.

Good Work of Commission.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—President McKinley to-day received a dispatch from Dr. Schurmann, president of the Philippine commission, now at Manila. The message says that the proclamation recently issued had done great good, and that Filipinos are visiting the commissioners everywhere to express their satisfaction and their desire to become citizens of this country. The message also stated that Filipinos coming into Manila declare that Aguinaldo's government is tyrannical and that many natives are deserting from his standard each day.

To Fight or Legislate.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—General Joseph Wheeler was at the white house to-day. He said that he desires active duty in the Philippines, and if not assigned to active duty, will resign. He expects to resign before the Fifty-sixth congress meets, and take his seat in the house of representatives.

SAMOAN COMMISSION.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The Samoan commission will sail for Apia on the United States naval transport Badger, leaving San Francisco on the 25th inst. This arrangement was made to-day after Baron Speck Von Sternburg, first secretary of the German embassy, had called on Secretary Hay and advised him of his appointment as the German member of the high commission. This completed the body. As the plan to have the members get away on the Mariposa, sailing on the 19th, was no longer feasible, the transport Badger, now at Callao, Peru, on her way to San Francisco, was placed at the disposal of the commission. She is a large, serviceable ship, with first-class accommodations for the commissioners. On her trip out she probably will take supplies for the Philadelphia.

insurgents in vicinity of Zamboanga of the arms and armament of the Spanish gunboats, which were to become the property of the United States. They say that General Otis has withheld payment for any of these boats until they were delivered to him at Manila.

Senator Quay Does Not Show Up

In the Light his Friends Expected He Would in Yesterday's Proceedings.

MOST INTERESTING WITNESS

Was Son of the Founder of the Peoples Bank--Some Damaging Disclosures.

PHILADELPHIA, April 13.—Proceedings in the trial of ex-Senator Quay to-day were tedious, but nevertheless interesting in their bearing upon the future of the case. District Attorney Rothermel placed upon the stand in succession the paying teller, receiving teller and book-keepers of the broken Peoples Bank, to prove the books. All of these, in answer to questions, made reference to Senator Quay's account, and the book-keepers said they had entered the figures, but none of the books were opened to show what the nature of the account was. This will be done later. All of the bank employes on cross-examination stated that they had never seen Senator Quay's deposit book, and they did not believe there was one. It has been hinted that the defence will claim that Senator Quay's account in the ledger was fictitious as far as he was concerned, and that the senator's name was used by Hopkins as a cloak for his own personal transactions. The cross-examination to-day would seem to bear out this theory. The "red book" was a big feature of the day's proceedings, figuring indirectly in the testimony of several witnesses. Its pages were gone over repeatedly, and the question of its identification with the business of the bank was discussed, and when court adjourned a handwriting expert was on the stand identifying the writing in it as the work of Hopkins.

All of this was accomplished by the district attorney in spite of the protests of the three acute, aggressive lawyers employed by Senator Quay, who fought in vain against the web of circumstantial evidence involving the "red book" to such an extent that it seems almost certain that this necessary piece of evidence will have to be admitted after all.

It was evident from the district attorney's attitude to-day that he proposes to formally offer the book in evidence in a day or two, and he appears confident of his ability to introduce the testimony which its pages contain, and which is so vital in the establishment of the charges of conspiracy between Quay, Harwood and Hopkins to use the money of the state for his gain. As the latter two are dead, Senator Quay remains to face the charge.

Most Interesting Witness.

The most interesting witness of the day was Clay Kemble, son of William H. Kemble, deceased, the founder of the Peoples Bank. Mr. Kemble was assistant cashier and a director as well. He did not take a very active part in the operation of the bank, but there as a representative of his father's estate. On cross-examination he denied having any bias against any one connected with the failure of the bank, and said neither he nor his mother was behind the prosecution.

When asked what Hopkins' duties were, he replied: "He was the whole bank. While this witness was on the stand the district attorney gained a signal victory by securing the admission of the minute book of the bank. In which Cashier Hopkins kept a record of the meetings of the board of directors. The particular entry bearing on the Quay case, which the district attorney was anxious to get in, is under date of August 3, 1896. It reads: "The only offering for a loan before the board was the note of (Senator) Arthur Kennedy and R. R. Quay, indorsed by M. S. Quay, with stock of — attached. It was agreed to make this loan provided R. R. Quay complied with the president's request for a certain letter."

"The certain letter" is the one which is regarded as the most damaging evidence against Senator Quay's son. It is as follows: "Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Treasury Department, Harrisburg, Pa., July 21, 1896. James McManes, Esq., People's Bank: "Dear Sir:—On Monday we will mail you a check for \$100,000 for credit of commonwealth of Pennsylvania general fund, which will make a credit to our account of \$500,000. The understanding is that I am not to draw against any part of this deposit until the Hon. R. R. Quay has paid or arranged satisfactory to you the loan of \$100,000 which you are to make him next week. Very Truly, (Signed) B. J. HAYWOOD, State Treasurer."

England Agrees to Unanimity.

BERLIN, April 13.—The United States embassy at noon to-day gave the correspondent here of the Associated Press the following statement: "We have received from the foreign office an account of the latest conflict in Samoa. The German government expressed sympathy and took occasion to urge the adoption of the unanimity rule in the findings of the Samoa commission, in order that the German commissioner, Baron Speck Von Sternburg, might sail for Samoa at the earliest moment possible. The German government urged that only the early arrival of the commission will prevent further serious bloodshed. This morning Baron Von Buelow informs the American ambassador that Great Britain had at last agreed to the unanimity rule, the United States also agreeing, and that the commission can probably proceed to the islands without delay."

AT SIXES AND SEVENS.

Yesterday's Developments in the Beef Investigation. WASHINGTON, April 13.—Dr. W. D. Bigelow, chemist of the agricultural department, told the Wade court of inquiry to-day that the canned corn beef was a wholesome and nutritious product—even more nutritious than fresh beef because of the preponderance of proteids. He also gave the details of his general investigation into the canned beef supply, showing the meat to be a generally satisfactory ration.

Prof. Mallet, professor of chemistry at the University of Virginia, presented a report that a chemical analysis was not sufficient test of the character of a food product, saying that various conditions necessarily must be considered. He did not regard the canned roast beef a desirable ration.

Rudolph K. Spicer, an undertaker of Harrisburg, Pa., said he had discovered a can of corn beef in the refrigerator of a man in Porto Rico, which reminded him of powders used in embalming.

Mrs. George's Trial.

CANTON, O., April 13.—The feature of to-day's proceedings in the trial of Mrs. George was the testimony of Attorney W. O. Wertz, who had represented her in a number of civil suits prior to the killing of Saxton. He sought to evade testifying on the ground that what he knew had been told him by Mrs. George and was a private conversation between cause and client. However, the court decided to admit the testimony and Wertz told of a series of threats and plans for their execution on the part of Mrs. George against the life of Saxton, and the defense brought the remainder of the conversation out which proved to be three recitals of Mrs. George's version of her relation with Saxton and the wrong she claims to have suffered at his hands.

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Senators and members voting for Mr. Quay in the supreme court chamber on Monday evening.

APPEAL TO CEASAR.

Anti-Quay Republicans Ask for Conference With Caucus Republicans With a View of Settling Differences.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 13.—The anti-Quay Republicans voted for Alvin Markle, the Hazleton coal operator and banker, to-day.

A meeting of the anti-Quay Republicans was held this morning, at which it was decided to send the following communication to Senator John C. Grady, of Philadelphia, chairman of the Republican caucus that nominated Senator Quay: "Hon. John C. Grady, Chairman: "Dear Sir—Those Republican members of the legislature who are now opposing the election of M. S. Quay to the United States senate hereby suggest that a committee of conference be named on the part of those voting for Mr. Quay to confer with a like committee on the part of those opposing him, with a view of adjusting factional differences and the election of a senator. An early reply will oblige. "I am your truly, "WM. FLINN, Chairman."

"I am too busy with legislative matters and have scarcely had time to look at it," Senator Grady said when asked if he had received the Flinn letter. "I think the only way we can get together except the acquiescence of the minority in the decision of the majority."

Senator David Martin, of Philadelphia, offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted: Whereas, The legislative session about closing has been noted in the history of Pennsylvania legislatures for the efforts that have been made for the elimination of bossism and the purification of the Republican party within the party, and Whereas, While this contest has been waged largely by members of the house and senate who are of the Republican faith, conscientious and unceasing efforts have also been made by others not members of the general assembly, but private citizens, interested in the welfare of the party and of the state; fully recognizing this fact and being desirous of emphasizing it in at least one conspicuous instance, therefore be it

Resolved, That the thanks of the members of the anti-Quay organization composed of the members of the house and senate of the session of 1898 be and the same are hereby extended to Edwin A. Van Valkenburg for his unwavering efforts to promote the interests of the state and further the objects of this organization; and be it further

Resolved, That as an expression of our feeling in this matter, we the members of the above-named organization, affix our signatures to these resolutions as a testimonial to the efforts of Mr. Van Valkenburg in the cause of good government and the interests of the higher aims of the Republican party.

There will be but five more ballots for senator according to parliamentary authorities, who hold that no vote can be taken on the last day, next Thursday, as the sine die adjournment is fixed for the same hour as the ballot—12 o'clock. There are some who hold that a ballot is required by law every day when the legislature is in session, but they are in a minority.

To-day's ballot totaled: Quay, 94; Jenks, 74; Markle, 53; total, 221; necessary to a choice, 111; paired or not voting, 32; no election.

WEST VIRGINIA MATTERS.

Governor Atkinson, Senator Scott and Representatives Dayton and Freer Confering in Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Governor Atkinson and Representatives Dayton and Freer, are in the city to-day. The last two named have been at the several public departments looking after the interests of their constituents, and the governor is conferring with them and with Senator Scott upon matters in which all are mutually interested. Representative Dayton called with Senator Foraker to-day at the white house to see the President in reference to the reinstatement of paymaster John Clyde Sullivan in the navy, a bill for whose relief was passed at the last session of Congress.

The appointments of supervisors of the census for West Virginia have been considered to-day. It is understood three of the four selections are about agreed upon, the fourth being reserved for future consideration. Announcement of the appointments will not be made for a week or two, however, since the appointees will not be required to do service until the work of the census bureau is further advanced.

Senator Elkins will return to the city from his West Virginia home to-morrow. C. M. Sturm, of West Virginia, a clerk in the general land office, has been promoted from \$500 to the \$1,000 class.

Death of Mrs. Mary J. Motler.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLES TOWN, W. Va., April 13.—Information was received at Charles Town to-day of the death of Mrs. Mary Jane Motler, relict of the late S. Clay Motler, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Knapp, in Pittsburgh, Pa., at an advanced age. She is survived by children, as follows: Captain Albert Motler, of Washington, D. C.; Virgil and Mrs. Knapp, of Pittsburgh; William, Mrs. Gray and Miss Lucy Motler, of this city. The remains will be brought to this city for interment to-morrow.

Dead at Her Husband's Grave.

YORK, Pa., April 13.—Mrs. Emma Weist, widow of the late Dr. John Weist, fell dead on the grave of her husband, in Greenmont cemetery, this afternoon. Accompanied by her sister she visited the cemetery. While her sister was engaged in another section of the ground she visited her husband's grave, and was fatally stricken. Some time later the sister found the body prostrate over the grave.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, increasing cloudiness, with probably showers in extreme northern portion Friday; southerly winds, Saturday fair and cooler. For Western Pennsylvania, probably showers and thunder storms Friday, with cooler in western portion; high southwest winds, Saturday fair and cooler. For Ohio, probably showers and cooler Friday; high southerly, shifting to westerly winds, Saturday fair.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by C. Schenck, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows: 7 a. m. 47 3 p. m. 73 9 a. m. 54 7 p. m. 82 12 m. 80 Fair.