The Democrat.

WEDNESDAY, OCT 10, 1900

OFFICIAL PAPER OF CITY AND COUNTY

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President,
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
of Nebraska.
For Vice-President,
ADLAI E. STEVENSON,
of Illinois.
Electors-at-large,
JOSEPH EIBECK.....of Polk County
C. H. MACKEY.....of Wapello County
District Electors:
F. R. Miller.....First District
T. D. Kelsey.....Second District
John Ellwanger.....Third District
M. J. Carter.....Fourth District
H. M. Rebok.....Fifth District
J. C. Williams.....Sixth District
G. G. Loomis.....Seventh District
W. B. Maring.....Eighth District
J. J. Shay.....Ninth District
L. J. Anderson.....Tenth District
W. W. Stowe.....Eleventh District

State Ticket.

Secretary of State,
S. G. Crane.....Polk County
Auditor,
I. M. Gibson.....Delaware county
Treasurer,
H. L. Williams.....O'Brien county
Attorney General,
C. Harper.....Des Moines county
Judge Supreme Court.
J. W. Freeland.....Wayne county
Railroad Commissioner,
J. E. Anderson.....

County Ticket.

Clerk of District Court,
G. G. Armstead.....Manchester
Auditor,
S. J. Edmunds.....Manchester
Recorder,
George B. Davis.....Milo
Attorney,
A. A. House.....Delhi
Member of Board of Supervisors,
H. O. Harris.....Prairie

HON. W. N. BIRDSALL

Democratic nominee for Congress in this district and other speakers, will deliver addresses on the political issues of the day, on

SATURDAY OCT. 20,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon at the

CITY HALL IN MANCHESTER

You are requested to be present and bring with you your neighbors, regardless of party affiliations, to hear issues discussed in a fair and candid manner by able and interesting speakers. The ladies are specially invited.

The Sugar Trust has reduced the price of all grades of sugar fifteen points, and it is not likely that it will increase it again until after election and not then if Bryan is elected.

The Waterloo Tribune makes the pertinent inquiry, if we can ship coal to England, pay the freight on it and sell it at a profit in the English market, why do we levy a duty of 40 cents a ton on coal imported from Nova Scotia and British Columbia and what is the use of such a duty except to enable the coal combines to gouge the domestic consumer? Not one penny of it goes to the miner.

The Dubuque Telegraph announces belief that the betting will be two to one on Bryan against McKinley before the close of the campaign. If the Telegraph is sincere its editor might pick up some of those snaps that are now offered as the reverse of his predi[illegible] [illegible]ume that the editor, who is ready with advice along that line takes advantage of a good thing of a kind when he sees it.—Monticello Express. So it has got down to two to one on McKinley, has it? At the opening of the campaign it was five to one on McKinley. The Telegraph has good grounds for its belief.

Not long ago Joseph Chamberlain, Great Britain's Secretary of State for the colonies, delivered a speech at Birmingham in which he said:

"The time has arrived when Great Britain may be confronted by a combination of powers, and our first duty, therefore, is to draw all parts of the empire into close unity, and the next to maintain the bonds of permanent unity with our kinsmen across the Atlantic.

"There is a powerful and generous nation speaking our language, bred of our race and having interests identical with ours. I would go so far as to say that, terrible as war may be even war itself would be cheaply purchased if in a great and noble cause the stars and stripes and the Union Jack should wave together over an Anglo-saxon alliance. It is one of the most satisfactory results of Lord Salisbury's policy that at the present time these two great nations understand each other better than they ever have done, since over a century ago they were separated by a blunder of a British Government."

No one should blame Mr. Chamberlain for striving to hitch the United States onto his war chariot, but the record of flunkeyism shown by Secretary of State Hay, and his willingness to do the bidding of the crafty English statesman fills one of the most disgraceful pages in our national history.

Record of Foot Ball Games.

Chicago, Oct. 8.—College foot ball scores recorded Saturday were as follows: At Princeton—Lehigh 5, Princeton 12; at Cambridge—Bowdin 0, Harvard 12; at New Haven—Tufts 0, Yale 30; at New York—Wesleyan 0, Columbia 12; at Ann Arbor—Kalamazoo 0, University 11; at Madison—Physicians and Surgeons 0, Wisconsin 5; at Bloomington—Indiana university 18, Earlham 0; at Chicago—Purdue 5, Chicago 17.

Hunters Should Look Out a Little.

Reedsburg, Wis., Oct. 8.—Will Haman, of th etown of Summit, Juneau county, was severely and perhaps fatally wounded by a rifle ball. He was at work with his sister in a potato field, when they heard a gunshot in the woods fifty rods away, and a rifle ball struck the earth near them. An instant later the boy was struck in the breast by another bullet. His recovery is doubtful.

Cresceus Trots in 2:04.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 8.—The stallion Cresceus trotted a mile in 2:04 at the Glenville track Saturday afternoon, making a new world's record.

Benny's Status.

"Papa," said Benny Bloobumper, "I saw two bad boys flipping cents, and after awhile they went away, and when they had gone I found a penny."

"Did you play yourself, Benny?" asked Mr. Bloobumper.

"No, papa."

"Then you were an in-a-cent bystander."—Harper's Bazar.

REPULSE OF GERMANS

They Meet the Chinese and Ah Sin Proves Too Much for Them.

LI HUNG CHANG STARTS FOR PEKIN

Natives Near San Chung in Rebellion—South Africa—De Wet On a Raid.

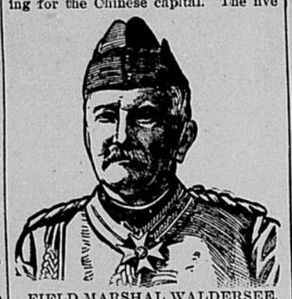
London, Oct. 8.—The Standard has the following from Tien-Tsin, dated Oct. 5: "A German force came into collision with 8,000 Chinese described as 'Boxers,' a few miles south of Tien-Tsin this morning. The Germans were checked, and compelled to retire on Tien-Tsin. There is reason to believe that the Chinese in this case were not 'Boxers,' but were Li Hung Chang's veterans, who had been ordered to wait near here in view of the possibility that the foreigners would bar his progress to the capital."

Rebels Attack Sai-Wan.

Hong Kong, Oct. 8.—Saturday 1,000 rebels attacked the market town of Sai-Wan, eight miles northeast of San-Chun, but were defeated. The people of San-Chun closed their shops, expecting to be attacked also. The troops here are being held in readiness for any emergency, and the police forces along the Kowloon frontier have been increased.

Li Hung Really Starts for Peking.

A dispatch from Tien-Tsin, dated Oct. 6, says: "Li Hung Chang, whose visit to Peking had apparently been postponed indefinitely, left this morning for the Chinese capital. The five



FIELD MARSHAL WALDERSEE.

Belgian engineers and fifteen missionaries who had been kept prisoners for many weeks at Pao Ting Fu, but were recently released under orders from Li Hung Chang, who directed that they have safe escort to Peking, refuse to start, fearing treachery on the part of the Chinese escort."

Japan Begins the Retrograde.

A Peking telegram, dated Oct. 2, says: "The Japanese retrograde movement has begun and Japan's forces in China are being rapidly reduced. It is officially stated that half the army will return to Japan. Several Japanese trains said to contain a lot of treasure have departed from the city. The Japanese assert that the trains contain ammunition. The British authorities have arrested a party of Peking Chinese for selling ammunition to the 'Boxers.' The Americans are making a search of the forbidden city for the imperial porcelain collection—not for loot, but merely for the purpose of examining the collection."

EMPEROR KWANG HSU CONFESSES.

Admits His Own Fault While Decreeing Punishment for "Boxer" Leaders.

London, Oct. 8.—A Peking dispatch of Oct. 3 says: "By an imperial decree issued at Tai-Yuen-Fu, capital of the province of Shan-Si, dated Sept. 25, Emperor Kwang Hsu denounces the 'Boxer' movement and designates for punishment nine ringleaders. He acknowledges his own fault and [illegible] himself. But he also [illegible] who participated in the movement and protracted it.

"Prince Tuan, Prince Chung, Prince Tsai Lien, Prince Tsai Ying, Duke San Kang, Ying Nien (president of the censorate), and Chao Shu Chia (president of the board of punishment), are all deprived of their titles, removed from office and turned over to various trial boards for further penalties. Prince Tuan, by the terms of the decree, is to be tried by the board of clans.

"Copies of the decree have been received here and are accepted as genuine. It is reported that Tung Fu Hsiang has fled to the province of Shan Si, fearing punishment. The impression is growing that the imperial government is making an effort to disperse and punish the 'Boxers.' The imperial troops who were seen Monday near Pei-Ta-Chu are believed to have been concerned in this movement. The acting viceroy at Tien-Tsin was notified that orders had been issued to disperse the 'Boxers,' but said he feared to send out troops because of the presence of th eallied forces. An extended Japanese reconnaisance south of Peking uncovered the enemy.

"Yesterday afternoon the American troops were reviewed by General Chaffee in front of the Temple of Heaven. All the foreign staffs were present."

DE WET BOTHERS JOHN BULL.

Noted Boer Leader Way Down Near Aliwal North Raising Cain.

London, Oct. 8.—A dispatch from Aliwal North, Cape Colony, dated Oct. 1, says: "General DeWet is reported to be a few miles south of Wepener (in the Orange river colony about seventy miles north of Aliwal North). The Boers near here are in a state of great excitement. All the outposts camps have been called in and preparations are being made to defend the town. A detachment of Cape police engaged in reconnoitering near Rouxville (somewhat less than half way between Aliwal North and Wepener), rode out of one end of the town as the Boers galloped in at the other end. Two mounted Australians were captured. Some of the Rouxville merchants have destroyed their stocks to prevent them from falling into the hands of the Boers."

London, Oct. 8.—A dispatch from Lydenburg, S. A., of Oct. 2 has the following: "General Buller's force has been pursuing the Boers through Pilgrim's Rest and Krugerspost. He is now near Ohrigstadt and is still marching northward. The Boers now here have made a stand."

Cape Town, Oct. 8.—The city of London volunteers sailed for England yesterday, their departure being attended by a scene of tremendous enthusiasm. Sir Alfred Milner in the course of an address thanking them for their services to the empire told them that a still greater reception awaited them at home.

London, Oct. 8.—It is estimated, according to the Pieterumaritzburg correspondent of The Daily Mail, that from 4,000 to 5,000 Boers have retreated from Pilgrim's Rest, northeast of Lydenburg, with four Long Toms and twenty-two other guns. The correspondent understands that their Long Tom ammunition is almost exhausted.

London, Oct. 8.—Lord Roberts, The Daily News announces, will leave South Africa during the last week of October. The authorities have decided to limit the number of colonial troops who are to be the Queen's guest to 500.

Roberts Has 16,000 Prisoners.

London, Oct. 6.—A dispatch received from Lord Roberts, dated Friday, Oct. 5, says: "The number of prisoners captured or surrendered is daily increasing and must now aggregate nearly 16,000 men. Commandant Muller has surrendered to Clery and Commandant Dirksen and others are on their way to Pretoria to surrender. A detachment of the London Irish endeavored to surprise a party of Boers near Bultfonstein Oct. 4, but had to retire after three hours' fighting, with six men wounded. The Boers suffered heavily."

TRAIN THUG VERY GOOD

MESSENGER BAXTER'S GOOD SHOT

Puts One of a Couple of Train Robbers Where He Will Trouble No One Any More.

Council Bluffs, Ia., Oct. 4.—Lying at the morgue in this city with a bullet through his heart is a man, powerfully built, black hair and moustache, about 6 feet tall, aged apparently 45 years. He is one of two men who held up the Kansas City passenger train on the Burlington road three miles south of this city at midnight yesterday. Express Messenger Charles Baxter killed him. The two men boarded the train at the Union Pacific transfer and climbed over the tender just as the train was crossing the Mosquito Creek bridge. Engineer Donnelly and Frank Holman (fireman), who were in charge of the engine, were ordered to slow up as soon as the train had crossed the bridge.

While the man killed later held a revolver on the engine crew his companion went back and cut off the baggage and mail cars, leaving the day coaches and sleepers standing on the main line. Acting under orders, the engineer pulled the train half a mile down the track, where a stop was made. Here the robbers approached the express car and ordered Messenger Baxter to open the door. He refused to do so. Under compulsion Engineer Donnelly attached a stick of dynamite to the side door of the car and blew it open.

In the meantime Messenger Baxter seized his gun, and escaped from the door on the opposite side of the car. As soon as the door was opened one of the robbers entered the car, while his companion marched the engineer and fireman back to the engine. Baxter crept around in front of the engine, and seeing the robber keeping guard over the engine crew fired one shot, killing him instantly. As soon as the shot was heard the robber in the car jumped to the ground and fled.

Receiver Appointed.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Oct. 8.—A general creditors' bill was filed in the federal court here by F. M. Collins of Quincy, Ills.; Thomas B. Johnson and George Johnson of Missouri, versus the Cumberland Building and Loan association, organized under the laws of Tennessee, with the principal offices in this city, to wind up its business and asking the appointment of a receiver. T. T. Wilson of this city was appointed receiver under bond of $10,000. The liabilities are about $144,000. No statement of the assets was made.

Mosquito Fleet Sails.

Philadelphia, Oct. 4.—The mosquito fleet built for the United States customs service in Cuban waters, arrived in this city and then sailed en route to their destination by the inside route. The five boats were built at Elizabethport, N. J., and will make the run to Havana through the canal, Dismal Swamp to Florida keys, and thence through the Gulf of Mexico to Havana. The boats all carry rapid-fire guns and will be divided up for use at the different Cuban ports on their arrival at Havana.

Actor Shot and Killed.

Huntington, W. Va., Oct. 8.—William J. McCaulley of Philadelphia, playing with the "A Woman in the Case" company, was shot and instantly killed in a restaurant here by Pirle Newman. McCaulley and two companions were drinking wine and invited Miss Daisy Browne, who is Newman's sweetheart, to join them. She was [illegible] joined McCaulley and party. Newman came in and seeing his sweetheart with the actors shot McCaulley.

Minister Commits Suicide.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 6.—A special from Jasper, Tenn., says Rev. B. J. Pirtle, a Cumberland Presbyterian minister committed suicide in the Presbyterian church at this place by hanging himself to the bellcord. Despondency owing to lack of work is supposed to be the cause. He leaves a wife and three children. He was about 45 years old and has been at this place about one year.

GEORGE R. BLANCHARD DEAD.

Was One of the Highest Authorities on Railway Rates in the Country.

New York, Oct. 8.—George R. Blanchard, former commissioner of the Joint Traffic association, died at his home here, after an illness of several weeks, from a complication of diseases, including nervous prostration

GEORGE R. BLANCHARD.

and erysipelas. Mr. Blanchard overtaxed himself during the summer. He was engaged for many days in an argument against the bill introduced in congress providing for a reduction of the compensation to railways for transportation of mails. The funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

Mr. Blanchard was 59 years old. He was a railway man all his life. He began as a clerk in 1858 in the employ of the Cincinnati and Chicago road. He was subsequently connected with the Ohio and Mississippi, the Central Ohio, the Baltimore and Ohio and the Erie roads, becoming vice president of the Erie in 1884. He became a commissioner of the Central Traffic association and then chairman in 1896, and was given charge of the Joint Traffic association until it was dissolved. He was regarded as one of the highest authorities on railway rates in the country.

During the Spanish war Mr. Blanchard gave the government the benefit of his knowledge of transportation, but he declined a brigadier generalship tendered him by the president. He was called on by railroads all over the country for expert advice and to act as arbiter in cases of difference. In addition to his extensive knowledge of railroad affairs, he was a forceful and entertaining writer even on the most technical subjects, and in leisure moments he occasionally wrote verse for recreation.

AKRON RIOTERS INDICTED

Sixty-Six Bills Are Returned, Mostly Against Boys and Town Loafers.

Akron, O., Oct. 6.—The special grand jury called to investigate the rioting on the night of Aug. 22 completed its sessions after continuous sittings for five weeks. Sixty-six true bills were found and forty-five indictment returned, a number being indicted on two or three counts. The crimes charged are rioting, arson, dynamiting, burglary and shooting with intent to wound and illegal use of firearms. The majority of those against whom indictments were found are mere boys or dissolute characters of the town.

The only two of any reputation are George Brodt, councilman from the First ward, and Andrew A. Halter, a prominent business man, both leading politicians. In concluding its report the grand jury severely censures the city officials for neglect of duty.

WOMAN'S DESPERATE DEED

Kills Two of Her Offsprings, Wounds Another and Ends Her Life.

New York, Oct. 6.—Impelled by a strange power that overmastered her maternal love, Mrs. Lillian Smith, the wife of Walter M. Smith, at their country home at Inwood-on-the-Hudson, shot and killed their 6-year-old son Andrew. Then, apparently falling in an attempt to poison with carbolic acid her daughter Ethel, 12, and her baby, Mabel, 4 years old, she shot them, inflicting probably fatal injuries, and in the belief that the tragedy was three-fourth done she ended her own life with a bullet through the heart.

Her husband, who occupies a responsible position with the wholesale firm of Austin, Nichols & Co., was so crushed by the news that he was not permitted to look on the faces of the dead for fear he would kill himself.

NATIONAL LEAGUE BASE BALL

Brooklyn, Pittsburg and Philadelphia Hold the First Places.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Brooklyn	133	81	52	.609
Pittsburg	133	75	58	.564
Philadelphia	134	72	62	.537
Boston	134	65	69	.485
Chicago	135	64	71	.474
St. Louis	135	62	73	.459
Cincinnati	135	60	75	.444
New York	135	58	77	.430

Chicago, Oct. 8.—Saturday's base ball scores made on League diamonds were as follows: At Philadelphia—Brooklyn 8, Philadelphia 6; at New York—Boston 1, New York 4; at Pittsburg—St. Louis 4, Pittsburg 3; at Chicago—Rain. (Sunday) At St. Louis—Pittsburg 3, St. Louis 0; at Chicago—Cincinnati 3, Chicago 4; (second game) Cincinnati 7, Chicago 2.

MINERS' CONVENTION

President Mitchell Issues a Call for It To Be Held in Scranton.

NEXT FRIDAY, OCT. 12, THE DATE

Proposition of the Mine Owners To Be Looked into and Be Decided Upon.

Shenandoah, Pa., Oct. 8.—President Mitchell at 10:05 a. m. issued a call for a convention of mine workers of the three districts comprising the anthracite field to meet in Scranton, Pa., on Friday next. The text of the convention call is as follows:

"Temporary Headquarters United Mine Workers, Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 8.—To all miners and mine employes of the anthracite region: Brothers—In view of the fact that the mine operators have posted notices offering an advance in wages formerly paid and believing it to be our plain duty to consult your wishes as to our future action, we deem it advisable to ask you to select delegates to represent you in convention.

Basis of Representation.

"You are therefore notified that a convention will be held at Scranton, Pa., beginning Friday, Oct. 12, at 10 a. m. The basis of representation is one person on be one vote desired one delegate may represent as many as 500 mine workers; but no delegate will be allowed to cast more than five votes.

"Each delegate should have credentials signed by the chairman and secretary of the meeting at which he is elected; and whenever possible credentials should bear the seal of the local union."

The call is signed by John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America; T. D. Nicholls, president District No. 1; Thomas Duffy, president District No. 7; John Fahy, president District No. 9.

PANTHER CREEK MINERS.

If They Quit, as Expected, the Tie-Up Will Be Complete.

Pottsville, Pa., Oct. 8.—Interest in the great anthracite strike throughout the lower coal belt revolves entirely around the proposed convention of miners to be held by President Mitchell. Mr. Mitchell says that the matter of going back will be left entirely to the delegates elected to the miners' convention, but it is admitted that this gathering, like the local mine workers' unions in the present strike, will act absolutely according to his advice and that of his subordinates.

Beginning with Monday, for the first time since the opening of the strike, not a pound of coal will be mined in the entire lower anthracite belt, except in the Panther Creek valley, where the employes of ten collieries belonging to the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company, have resisted the efforts of the labor leaders to bring them out. Missionary work has been begun there in earnest, and John Fahey, president of this district, declared:

"There is not the slightest doubt about the men of the Panther Creek valley going out. Of that I am certain."

When these miners strike fully 140,000 men will have laid down their mining tools and the tie-up will be practically complete. The Panther Creek valley mines turn out 175,000 tons a month, and there may be great trouble there in a few days. This valley begins in Schuylkill county, near Tamaqua and extends into Carbon county.

There are still reports that the strike was started for political purposes, and President Mitchell, discussing these reports, said: "The coal companies have shot shafts at me, alleging that the strike was in the interest of political parties and the bituminous regions. I hope that no one will believe such charges. You will go on digging coal, it don't matter what political party controls the government. The charge is absolutely untrue."

UNEASINESS AT HAZLETON.

Expected Demonstration by the Strikers Did Not Occur.

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 8.—In anticipation of marching by the strikers every one of the dozen or more collieries in this district still in operation in a more or less crippled condition was virtually an armed camp during the night, but the expected did not happen and the peace of the community remains undisturbed. It was the uneasiest morning that Hazleton has experienced since the strike began, three weeks ago. In addition to the concentration of sheriff's deputies in this city every colliery in the region had extra forces of coal and iron police fully armed. There was no marching of large bodies of men, but crowds of strikers gathered as is their custom every week-day morning in the vicinity of the various collieries that remain in operation.

The greatest crowd, which numbered probably 300 men, assembled in the neighborhood of Cranberry colliery of A. Pardee & Co. on the outskirts of this city. Quite a number of the workmen on their way to this mine were turned back, some through fear and others through persuasion. The company officials said the colliery is working as usual. Another crowd gathered in the vicinity of No. 3 slope and No. 40 shaft of the Lehigh Valley Coal company in Hazleton, but no disturbance occurred. The inclement weather probably had much to do with the pacific condition of affairs. It rained hard during the night and a heavy mist hangs over the entire region.

Bourke Cockran Throat Sore.

Kansas City, Oct. 8.—Bourke Cockran is quite ill with a cold and sore throat, and has postponed a meeting at Leavenworth, Kan., advertised for tonight.

Snow Falling at Leadville.

Leadville, Colo., Oct. 6.—At about 7 p. m. yesterday snow began to fall here, and up to midnight six inches had fallen and it was still falling fast.

Supreme Court in Session.

Washington, Oct. 8.—The United States supreme court convened at noon, Mr. Justice Gray and Mr. Justice McKenna being absent. No motions except for admission to practice were entertained.

DEMOCRATIC CLUBS.

Reports of the Committees on Organization and Resolutions.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 5.—The forenoon session of the National Association of Democratic clubs was not called to order until 10:30 o'clock. Governor McMillin of Tennessee presided. The report of the committee on permanent organization was submitted to the convention recommending that the following officers be elected: W. R. Hearst, president; Max F. Ihmsen, secretary; Marcus Daly, treasurer. The convention took up the report of the committee on permanent organization as soon as the session began and an animated discussion followed the recommendation of the committee to increase the membership of the executive committee. It was unanimously decided not to increase the membership. The balance of the report of the committee on permanent organization was adopted.

Augustus Thomas, the playwright, of New York made an address, after which the committe on resolutions submitted its report. The resolutions commend the Kansas City platform, declaring a Democratic club should be organized in every precinct in the nation; appeals to every Democrat in the country to pledge himself to win one vote for the party; declaring that the evidence that great corporations are endeavoring to control the votes of their employes is too plain to be denied; condemn the present administration for its "flagrant violation to enforce the federal anti-trust statute;" denounce the administration for "permitting two republics in South Africa to be destroyed without one word of sympathy;" condemn failure to vigously prosecute the men connected with the Cuban postal frauds; urge that all American institutions are in danger; proclaim "sympathy with the coal miners of Pennsylvania in their stand against the anthracite coal trust, and hope they may secure such speedy settlement as will afford them better wages;" assert the election of McKinley would mean the perpetuation of the war taxes, entangling alliances with the monarchies of Europe and colonial exploitation in remote parts of the world, compelling an increase of the national debt and enforced military service, and declare the election of Mr. Bryan will mean the salvation of the country.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted. Hon. George B. McClellan of New York followed with an address denouncing imperialism.

Brief addresses were made by Mrs. Eva McDonald Vallish of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Maribah [illegible] National Chicago, president [illegible], and Hon. M. [illegible] Lockwood of Pennsylvania, president of the National Anti-Trust league. At the conclusion of Mr. Lockwood's address the convention recessed until 2 o'clock.

The speakers of the afternoon session were Adlai E. Stevenson and William Jennings Bryan. Mr. Bryan arrived at 3 o'clock.

PREFERENTIAL TARIFFS,

Effect on the Trade Between Canada, England and the United States.

Washinton, Oct. 6.—United States Consul Brush, at Niagara Falls, Ont., has made a report to the state department upon the effects of the Canadian preferential tariff. In 1896 a tariff of 25 per cent. in favor of English—as against American—products was imposed in Canada, and recently this was increased to 33 1-3 per cent. The consul says the effect of the increase upon the United States will not be very noticeable, because Canada imports from the United States in 100 lines and from England only in four.

Under the 25 per cent. preferential, by reason of increased activity, the United States exports actualy increased $61,000,000, to $101,000,000 in 1899, or nearly three times the total British exports to Canada. The British are reaping a substantial benefit, and are favoring Canada in return wherever possible, so that Canadian exports to Great Britain have increased 50 per cent. Now Canada wants free trade in food supplies with England, which would be a serious blow to the United States, but the consul thinks this danger is remote.

PLOT TO SECURE $4,000,000.

Few York Police Say Rice Case Is a Gigantic Conspiracy.

New York, Oct. 6.—"There was a conspiracy to secure $4,000,000 by murder and forgery," said a police captain, referring to the recent death of William Marsh Rice and the developments due to detectives' work. "We may never be able to prove the murder charge," he added, "because the body was embalmed so quickly with fluid containing arsenic and other poisons."

Lawyer Albert F. Patrick and Charles F. Jones, the latter secretary and valet to the late millionaire, remained in the Tombs unable to give $10,000 bonds. The charge against them is the forging of Mr. Rice's name to checks valued at $250,000. Handwriting experts are the only witnesses against them so far. The police have located Mrs. Maria Scott, who for eight years was caretaker and laundress for Mr. Rice. They hoped to prove something tangible by her, but all she could tell them was that Mr. Rice seemed very worried several days prior to his death.

"Sam'l of Posen" a Bankrupt.

St. Paul, Oct. 8.—L. B. Curtis, "Sam'l of Posen," the actor, has filied a petition in bankruptcy in the United States district court this morning. Mr. Curtis confesses that he owes $117,000, and that he has $25 assets. During the past few years he has spent a good deal of time in St. Paul.

Twenty-One More Bodies Recovered.

Galveston, Tex., Oct. 4.—Twenty-on bodies were recovered from the debris yesterday making a total of 2,396 officially reported as recovered since the storm.

Wedding Announcement.

Richmond, Ind., Oct. 8.—The marriage of William McKnight Smith, of New York, and Miss Mary E. Hutton will occur in the First Presbyterian church, on the evening of Oct. 17.

Prominent Wichita Man Dead.

Wichita, Kan., Oct. 6.—W. A. Polk, wholesale liquor dealer and a prominent and wealthy citizen of Wichita has died suddenly.

IOWA STATE COLUMN.

Telegraphic Matters of Interest to Our Own People.

Happenings Throughout the State Recorded for the Benefit of the Readers of This Paper.

Ottumwa, Ia., Oct. 6.—Emerald Hamilton, a 17-year-old girl of this city, has been adjudged guilty of attempting to poison the family of W. L. Sargent, a prominent druggist of this city, and sent to the reform school at Mitchellville. The girl had been in the employ of the Sargents, and was accused of larceny and discharged. In the evening some time before supper she contrived to put fifteen grains of strychnine in a jar of clubhouse cheese.

The family partook of the cheese for supper, but Sargent, being a druggist, quickly detected the drug and warned the other members of the family not to eat any more of it. Hastily preparing an emetic, he gave it to his father, which action saved his life. The girl confessed her guilt, but showed no repentance for the deed.

HOT FIGHT WITH GYPSIES.

In Which a Dozen Men Stand Off About 100 Vigilants and Officers.

Ottumwa, Ia., Oct. 6.—Late last evening a dozen members of the Richland vigilance committee had a pitched battle with a band of Gypsies six miles north of the city, over a valuable horse alleged to be stolen from a farmer. The Gypsies stood their ground, using their guns freely. The posse of farmers, enlarged to fifty, was still unable to capture the horse.

A messenger was dispatched to Ottumwa for the sheriff and police. A wagon load of officers responded. The Gypsies numbered a dozen men and an equal number of women, who engaged in the fight. At the approach of the officers all the men fled except one, who, with the women, was brought to Ottumwa and placed in custody. No one was injured in the fight.

VERY CARELESS WITH WEALTH

Left It in a Coat Pocket in His Hotel Room and It Is Gone.

Sioux City, Ia., Oct. 8.—M. L. Hubbard, of Mondovra, Wis., a capitalist horse buyer and cattle buyer, was robbed of a gold watch and $200 in money, $2,000 in notes and a letter of credit for $10,000, issued by the Bank of Mondovar. Hubbard was on his way to Idaho to buy horses, and had stopped in the city to see the carnival. He left his money and securities in a pocketbook in his coat in his room, and when he returned it was gone.

Akman's Dreams Was Fatal.

Sioux City, Ia., Oct. 5.—Ed R. Akman was sleeping in a box car on the Milwaukee railroad and dreamed that he heard cries for help from beneath the car. In his nightmare he hurriedly climbed through the rear window of the car to lend assistance and fell beneath the wheels of the moving train. Both legs were amputated, and he was brought from Luton, Ia., to Sioux City. He died in a hospital here two hours after his arrival. He was conscious, and told of his dream which was so terribly realized.

They Are All Local Scoundrels.

Fort Dodge, Ia., Oct. 8.—Thomas O'Hara and Peter Coyne have presented to the grand jury for robbing the Minneapolis and St. Louis station Sept. 21. The operator, Ray Tomlinson, was gagged and locked in a box car with a bystander, [illegible] claiming the whole[illegible] were with O'Hara, Coyne, John Brown and Frank Jones, latter two escaping. All parties are local men.

Woman's Day at Sioux City.

Sioux City, Ia., Oct. 5.—Woman's Day at the Sioux City carnival was noted for the parade, which consisted of beautifully decorated chariots, floats and carriages, and was the finest ever seen in this city and won the cheers of the thousands who thronged the line of march. Mrs. W. H. Swan was queen of the day. At night a battle of flowers took place, thousands participating in the fun.

Engine Plunged Into the Sand.

Oelwein, Ia., Oct. 5.—A south-bound Burlinton, Cedar Rapids and Northern passenger train ran into an open switch a block south of the station Wednesday. The coaches did not leave the rails. The engine plunged deep into the sand and turned on its side. Engineer Funk stood at his post. Fireman Norris jumped as the engine left the rails.

Allison Speaks at Des Moines.

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 4.—Senator William B. Allison arrived about 7 a. m. yesterday and put in the day at the Savery House shaking hands with many friends. In the evening he addressed an audience of several thousand persons at the Auditorium. Hon. A. B. Cummins presided over the meeting.

Ideal Weather for the Carnival.

Sioux City, Ia., Oct. 4.—Ideal weather favored the second day of the Sioux City carnival, and the crowds in the city were greatly increased. It was Commercial day and beautiful parades were given in the afternoon and evening. Thousands thronged the route of the processions.

Want Money to Endow a School.

Fort Dodge, Ia., Oct. 5.—Presbyterians in this section met in this city Tuesday to perfect plans to raise $50,000 endowment for the Buena Vista college, a Presbyterian school at Storm Lake. Several hundred dollars were pledged among the members.

Killed by Lightning.

Fort Dodge, Ia., Oct. 5.—H. Wilson, a traveling man in the employ of the E. D. Clagg Wool and Hide company, was struck by lightning during an electrical storm here and instantly killed.

She Sawed Out of Jail.

Fort Dodge, Ia., Oct. 8.—Frances Forest Dolliver, a pickpocket following the Pawnee Bill show, held to the criminal court for plying her trade, sawed out of jail here.

In the Swim.

A flat dweller returned home the other Thursday afternoon to find under her door a card, "Miss Mary X. Chisholm."

"Who can she be and what did she want?" speculated the flat dweller to herself. "I don't know any Miss Mary X. Chisholm." The mystery remained unsolved until the return of the flat dweller's negro maid from her "afternoon out." "She am a lady fren of mine," explained the maid, grinning at the card, which in engraving and all other respects was irreproachable. "She lef' her cyard under de do' when she finds I was not ter home, same as yo' lady fren's."—New York Sun.

A Letter to the Candidate.

We are permitted to give a copy of a letter received by a Georgia candidate:

Dear Sir an Fren—Hearin that you wur in the Raice fer offis I want to know if you would caire for the voat of my Settlement. As I goes, so goes that Voat. The Settlement Swairs by me, an what I tells 'em to do they does. It is a white and cullored voat mixed, but it is a intellergent voat, if I does say it Myself. It is a voat that kin read, rite and count. If you wants that voat, let me know. If you don't want that voat, I know who does.

—Atlanta Constitution.

GREEDY MACKEREL.

A Gorging Feast and the Way It Was Managed.

I once enjoyed the privilege of seeing an army of mackerel successfully corner a shoal of small fry in a rocky shallow pool which was a cul de sac. The mackerel swam behind their victims in serried ranks, a company of hungry, determined creatures, intent upon a gorging feast to which there need be no limit. They had followed the fry for miles maybe, merely swallowing one here and one there to keep their appetites whetted. Now they had cornered them where there was no escape for their victims. No alert fisherman on the lookout for just such an opportunity was at hand to convert their triumph and feasting into captivity and lamentation. They might feast at will.

And, ye gods, feast they did! No one who has not seen it would believe that the cubic capacity of a mackerel could possibly deal successfully with the number of small fish he actually swallows. The way he conducts the operation of feasting is unique. Opening his mouth wide, the mackerel darts in among the small fry, some of which are perhaps one-third of his own length. In an instant one of these is to be seen sticking half in and half out of his mouth. Then the mackerel gives one gulp, and the victim has disappeared. Without a moment's delay the process is repeated and repeated so many times that the spectator cannot fail to be concerned for the immediate future of the particular mackerel he has watched. Yet nothing happens.

As for the fry, their helpless anguish is somewhat heartrending. The whole shoal of them boils and churns the water in an agony of fear. High into the air they leap in order to avoid their voracious enemies, landing themselves often enough upon the weed covered rocks which skirt the pool and panting their lives out there rather than leap back into the seething mass of their harassed companions beneath.—Longman's Magazine.

SETTING TIRES.

The Old Way of Shrinking Them on and the Modern Way.

The old way of putting a tire on a wheel was to shrink it on. The tire was made just a trifle smaller than the wheel and then heated, with the result of expanding it slightly. When thus heated it was crowded down over the rim of the wheel and then cooled with water to keep it from burning the wheel and also to contract it. Cooling, it was shrunk on to bind the wheel tightly. The modern way of putting a tire on a wheel is with a hydraulic tire setting press.

By this method the tire is made just a trifle larger than the wheel, so that it will go over the rim freely. The bed of this press, upon which the wheel lies horizontally, with an opening at the center for the hub, is composed of 18 sections, radiating from the center and in shape like the spaces between the spokes of a wheel. The outer end of each section is turned upward, the turned up ends making a continuous flange, or collar, all around the bed of the press. Each one of the sections has under it a hydraulic cylinder, and the sections are all arranged to work to a common center. In use the wheel is laid on the press with the cold tire around it within that turned up collar, or flange, around the edge. When the press is set in operation, the [illegible], or flange, is irresistibly contracted. When it comes in contact with the tire around the wheel, it does not bring up against it, but keeps on contracting just the same, now contracting the tire as well and setting it upon the wheel, the pressure being continued until the wheel itself has been brought to the requisite degree of dishing.—New York Sun.

Photographed by Earth Light.

Everybody who loves to watch the heavenly bodies has frequently noticed, when the crescent of the new moon appears in the west, the phenomenon called "the old moon in the young one's arms." Partly embraced by the horns of the crescent is seen the whole round orb of the moon, glimmering with a pale, ashy light. The cause of the appearance is that the earth light upon that part of the moon not reached by the sunshine is sufficiently brilliant to render it faintly visible to our eyes. Successful attempts have been made, particularly in France, to photograph this phenomenon, and the pictures thus produced are very interesting.—Youth's Companion.

Vanity and Curiosity.

Vanity seems to spring eternal in the masculine breast, and the less it has to feed upon the more it thrives apparently.

The other day a tramp of high degree in vagrancy stopped before the window of a house at which two young women were standing. He was tattered and torn and melancholy looking to such an extent that he aroused a feeling of deep sympathy in the hearts of the maidens, who looked down upon him as he stood gazing intently at some object he held in his hand.

"I wonder what he has," said the sentimental one of the two as she peered down on him. "A lock of some woman's hair, I shouldn't wonder."

"More likely a coin he's found; he looks pleased," rejoined the practical one scoffingly as she maneuvered for a position that would reveal the object to her.

But it was neither, they discovered. It was just a bit of looking glass, in which the man was surveying his features with a satisfied air, that told of his entire contentment with his very rugged physiognomy.

Which shows, as was said at the beginning of this story, that vanity springs eternal in the masculine breast just as curiosity does in the feminine.—Baltimore News.

A Friend In Need.

It happened in the early days of Australian history when bushranging was common.

A gentleman was riding along a lonely track through the bush when he heard loud cries for help proceeding from a neighboring grove. Arriving at the spot whence proceeded the cries, he was surprised and shocked to find a man securely tied to a tree.

"What is the matter here?" he asked.

"Oh, sir," replied the poor fellow, "I'm so gl