



FRIDAY EVENING NOV. 9, 1900

THE TALK about reorganizing the democratic party is the veriest wind, and signifies nothing. When the democratic party was originally constituted, the people of this country were freemen and lovers of liberty, and were willing to risk, not only their property, but even their lives, in defense of their independence, and imagined that all other lovers of free institutions were like them. But they are not the same sort of people now, as they deprive the citizen of other countries of their liberty, and are willing to surrender not only their own, but their country's independence, and to change their government from a republic to a plutocratic imperialism. There is material for a democratic party in the South, but the recent election shows that the democracy there needs no reorganization; but in the larger portion of the country there is little or none, for the people of that section, and, strange as it may seem to those who don't understand human nature, even those who are poor, have become imperialists.

THE republican administration now has entire control of the executive, legislative and judicial branches of the government, and can increase tariffs, promote trusts, enhance the value of stocks, bonds and gold to any extent its masters may desire, and so enlarge the army and navy as to make the conquest of any coveted country an easy task. And what's more, judging from Tuesday's election, it will be sustained by the people of the country in anything else it may do.

THE New York Tribune says "the result of the late election is an overwhelming majority for imperialism." Why certainly it is, and as the poor people of the North supplied that majority, it is hoped they may be the beneficiaries; though, how they can be, they, certainly, cannot tell. Imperialism is conducive to the interests of the trusts, the syndicates and the plutocrats, but how it can help the poor man passes human comprehension.

THE brokers and bankers paraded in Wall street Wednesday and had, what the papers of New York say was a "wild time" and they received the congratulations of their brethren in London and Great Britain and in the other foreign market. But the poor people who have to pay a dollar a ton more now than they did last year for their coal, don't see what they have gained by Tuesday's election.

VICE President-elect Roosevelt says it was just as unpatriotic to vote against Mr. McKinley last Tuesday as it was to vote against Mr. Lincoln in 1864. In a free country it was not unpatriotic to vote against either, but Mr. Roosevelt is one of those republicans who will not let by-gones be by-gones and who still have an abiding faith in the efficacy of the bloody shirt.

WHY Mr. Hanna should want to be President in 1904 wise men cannot understand. He is as good as President now, has been for four years, and will be for four years longer, and while he has the kernel, why should he want the shell? And then, too, he is an old man even now, and he exercises his power now without responsibility.

COLORADO, Idaho, Montana and Nevada went democratic with the South last Tuesday. But they do not call themselves Northern States. All the States that do call themselves Northern, voted solidly for Mr. McKinley. A solid South is "all wrong," but a solid North is all right—according to the ethics of republican casuists.

THE REPUBLICAN members of the committee, who sent it, was aware of the fact that every district in Virginia was safely democratic. They sent checks for four thousand dollars to General James A. Walker alone, to help him in his campaign against Representative Kea. How much more, or how much was sent to the other districts, has not yet transpired. It is said at republican headquarters here that both Dr. Wise and General Walker will contest for the seats from their districts, but that neither has the slightest chance of success, as the republicans do not want their votes, and are tired of Southern contests.

THE proposition of Messrs. Cleveland, Carlisle, Whitney, O'Ferrall and the few other deserters from the democratic party, to reorganize a party that has just polled seven million votes, is ridiculous here, and spoken of as the most barefaced and absurd piece of effrontery that has yet been exhibited in this strange, eventful age.

THERE were some bets made here that Bryan would receive a larger popular vote than McKinley, and in view of

the large vote that was polled for Mr. Bryan in the South and the large falling off in Mr. McKinley's vote in the North, the Bryan bettors are claiming that they have won, but whether they have or not, cannot yet be decided.

IT is reported here as a fact now, that already Northern syndicates have obtained large and valuable concessions for monopolies in Cuba, and that if the United States retain control of the island, those concessions will be worth millions of dollars. Why certainly the Spanish war was justifiable. Perish the thought that it was not!

BISHOP Henry C. Potter, of New York testified before the Industrial Commission today; Strikes, he said, were a return to primitive times and barbarism, and if it were left to a choice between them and compulsory arbitration he thought that remedial legislation that would be experimental would soon settle the matter in favor of voluntary arbitration.

MEMBERS of the ways and means committee will meet within the next week to prepare a bill repealing some of the war taxes. The brewers and the patent medicine manufacturers will continue the strong fight begun last session for the reduction of their taxes, and it is possible that they will be successful, and that the tax on bank checks, mortgages and deeds is likely to be reduced. The House has fixed December 6 to begin consideration of the bill increasing the tax on oleomargarine. The Isthmian canal bill is a special order for December 10 in the Senate. The increase of the army to 100,000 men must be dealt with this winter, for the present law, which authorizes 65,000 regulars and 35,000 volunteers, expires by limitation June 30, next year. The armor plate and the increase of the navy are likely to provoke much debate. The shipping subsidy bill will be pushed if possible. The apportionment of representatives among the states according to this year's census, involving a proposed reduction in the representation from the South because of the alleged suppression of the negro vote, will lead to a long controversy. The Philippines come in for much debate and some legislation by Congress will be necessary to carry out the Taft commission's ideas on the organization of a government there. Cuban matters will probably go over for another year unless the Constitutional Convention of the Cubans completes its work more rapidly than is now expected. Several treaties, including the Hay-Panama one, are awaiting consideration in the Senate.

THE House sent to Gen. MacArthur some weeks ago to begin shipping home the volunteers early in November has been revoked. All of the 32,000 volunteer forces now there are to be kept in the Philippines during the winter so that military operations to crush the natives may be carried on. The terms of adjustment of the volunteers will expire June 30, 1901. The entire force will, it is now expected, remain on duty there until February or March and in the meantime the War department hopes that Congress will pass a new army bill increasing the regular establishment so that it may not be necessary to return the men, and it is expected that a number of the volunteers will then re-enlist in the regular army. The 800 marines that have been withdrawn from China have been sent to Manila for station duty. The navy has filled up every ship on the station with a full complement of sailors, and the auxiliary vessels, small gunboats etc., that are to blockade ports and do patrol work are well supplied with men.

NOW that the election has been held Senator Platt, of Connecticut, Chairman of the Senate committee on Cuba, has issued a call for a meeting of that committee to be held in this city on Friday next. Long before the adjournment of the last session the Senate adopted, on the motion of Senator Bacon, of Georgia, a drag net resolution calling upon the executive departments for a statement of the financial affairs of Cuba. This was referred to Senator Platt's committee. It required a statement of every dollar that has been collected and spent, by whom it was collected, and for what purpose and by whom it was spent and whether any of it was spent wrongfully.

THE War department has drawn up its plan for the reorganizing of the regular army. There are to be 30 infantry regiments, 12 cavalry regiments and a corps of artillery, which is equivalent to 12 regiments. This plan will be submitted to Congress by Secretary Root, who will ask that it be adopted during the coming session. Before the election, it will be remembered, Secretary Root said that his department had prepared no plans for the increase of the army.

THE rise in Rockefeller's stocks since the election has increased his wealth, it is said, to such an extent that he is now worth more than when he subscribed a tenth of that sum to the fund that bought Mr. Kinley's release.

A bill to increase the regular army to one hundred thousand men has already been prepared, and today it is stated that Secretary Root will recommend that that of the navy be increased to twenty-six thousand. And this country has now become a world power, it is probable that even more than this force will be required to maintain Mr. McKinley's new dignity.

THE wheat is quoted high here today, and wheat, corn and cotton are steady. There will be no negro member of the forty-seventh Congress. White of North Carolina, the single one in the forty-sixth, did not even go back to the State at the late election, and a democrat was elected in the district by ten thousand majority.

THE democrats made such a good show in Alexandria county last Tuesday that one of them here today said they intend to keep out of their club of 165 members in Ballston and to try to carry the county at the next election for county officers.

THE Senate next March will lose several of its present well-known members—Messrs. Caffery of Louisiana, Lindsay of Kentucky, Carter of Montana, Wolcott of Colorado, Butler of North Carolina, and Thurston of Nebraska, but their loss is none to the country.

MR. BRYAN ON THE RESULT. At Lincoln, Neb., yesterday, Mr. William J. Bryan made the following statement in regard to the election: "The result was a surprise to me, and the magnitude of the republican victory was a surprise to our opponents as well as to those who voted our ticket. It is impossible to analyze the returns until they are more complete, but speaking generally, we seemed to have gained in the large cities and the country. The republicans were able to secure tickets or passes for all of their voters who were away from home, and this afforded them considerable advantage. "We have no way of knowing at this time how much money was spent in the purchase of votes and in colonization. But, while these would account for some of the republican gains, they could not account for widespread increases in the republican vote. The prosperity arising from the war is the most potent cause of the republican success. They compared conditions with the panic times of '93 to '96, and this argument had weight with those who did not stop to consider the reasons for the change.

"The appeal 'Stand by the President while the war is on' had a great deal of influence among those who did not realize that a war against a doctrine of self-government in the Philippines must react upon us in this country. "We made an honest fight on an honest platform, and we have done our duty as we saw it. We have nothing to regret. We are defeated but not discouraged. The fight must go on. I am sure that the republican policies will be repudiated by the people when the tendency of those policies are fully understood. The contest between plutocracy and democracy cannot end until one or the other is completely triumphant.

In answer to inquiries concerning himself he said: "I have come out of the campaign with perfect health and a clear conscience. I may most bring success to the principles for which I stood. Mr. Stevenson did all that he could; Senator Jones and the members of the democratic, populist, silver republican, and anti-imperialist committee did all they could. Mr. Hearst and his associates in the club organization put forth their best efforts. Our newspapers, our campaign speakers and our local organizations all did their part. I have no fault to find and no reproaches.

"I expect to take an active interest in politics as long as I live. I believe it to be the duty of the citizen to do so, and in addition to my interest as a citizen, I feel that it will require a lifetime of work to repay the political friends who have done so much for me. "I shall not be a Senatorial candidate before the Legislature, which has been elected. Senator Allen deserves the Senatorship which goes to the populists. Mr. Hitchcock and Mr. W. H. Thompson are avowed candidates for the democratic Senatorship. They both deserve well of the party, and I am too grateful to them for past support to stand in the way, even if I desired a seat in the Senate.

PROFESSOR BEAHM ON TRIAL. The trial of Professor J. C. Beahm, charged with the betrayal of Ethel G. Akers, his 18-year-old pupil, commenced at Menasha yesterday. Professor Beahm, who has been out on bail, was on hand early and appeared calm and self-possessed. A jury was impaneled without difficulty and the room cleared of spectators at an early hour.

George F. Akers, the father of the girl, was the first witness for the prosecution. He stated that his business kept him away from home most of the time; that the girl had attended the school from the fall of 1897 to May, 1900. The first time he had any intimation of any trouble was in September, 1900, when the girl made charges to him against Beahm.

Ethel Akers, the prosecutrix, testified that Beahm's attentions first became marked in the fall of 1898; that he sent her a pin at that time and told her, in questions about it, to say her schoolmate, George Colvin, had given it to her. Shortly after he tried to kiss her. He then told her he loved her and regretted that he was married. He gave her other presents and again told her to attribute them to others. In January, 1900, he seduced her, she alleged, and threatened to kill her if she told on him. He also wanted her to elope with him.

Court then adjourned at 5:30 p. m. until today. There are a great number of witnesses, many of whom are from a distance, and the trial will hardly conclude this week.

LORD MAYOR INSTALLED. The new Lord Mayor of London, Frank Green, was installed in that office at Guild Hall yesterday afternoon.

The formal taking of oath at the law courts and the Lord Mayor's Show, so called, otherwise the civic procession, took place today.

Frank Green is a rich paper merchant and a member of the Council of the Royal Geographical Society. He is a native of Maidstone, Kent. His wife, a daughter of Joseph Haydn, the author of the "Dictionary of Dates," died in a winter, so the duties of Lady Mayor will be undertaken by Mr. Green's daughter, Miss Kathleen Green, who has achieved some reputation as a minor poetess.

As Lord Mayor he becomes a general of militia and admiral of the port of London, as well as chief judge of that ancient metropolis. Besides these offices he becomes invested with a number of other dignities, one of which is the membership of the city hunt, a mere titular distinction, since the city pack is no longer in existence. He receives a salary of \$50,000 a year, coupled with large allowances and an official furnished residence at the Mansion House. But he is expected to spend not only his full salary and allowances, but at least \$50,000 more of his private means in maintaining the traditions of hospitality and splendor of the chief magistracy of London during his year of office.

NEWS OF THE DAY. J. R. Rogers, democrat, was elected governor of the State of Washington.

The French Chamber of Deputies passed a vote of confidence in the Government by a vote of 329 to 222. Lord Salisbury is freely criticized for the excellent care he has taken of his kin in the new British appointments.

It is reported that General De Witt was wounded in the leg in a recent fight with General Knox, and narrowly escaped being captured.

A combination just effected in Philadelphia with \$200,000,000 trolley car lines and sugar plantations in Cuba. Orders were yesterday sent to Gen. MacArthur at Manila to postpone indefinitely the sending home of volunteers whose terms expire June 30 next.

McKinley's plurality in Nebraska will be about two thousand. The Legislature is very close, and the latest returns show that one county will be decided.

As a result of the continuance in power of President McKinley and Premier Laurier, it is expected another attempt will soon be made to settle all disputes with Canada. A dispatch from Rome says the re-election of President McKinley is generally regarded there as a victory for imperialist tendencies, but as more advantageous to Europe than threatening.

Vice Chairman Stone, of the democratic national committee, says the democratic party is already organized, and "talk about a reorganization is absurd." John G. Carlisle, on the other hand, favors a reorganization of the party on "a democratic basis."

It is said that unless immediate steps are taken an epidemic of smallpox is imminent in Prince George's county, Md. Five cases are reported to have broken out at College Park, and Dr. John S. Fulton, secretary of the State Board of Health, has visited the place and demanded that action be taken to check the spread of the malady.

The thermometer was five degrees below freezing all over the western half of Virginia last night and snow fell. Miss Ellen C. Conway, the last member of her immediate family, died a few days ago at Mount Zion, Caroline county, aged 76 years. She was a sister of the late Catlett Conway.

At the home of the bride's parents in Washington, Miss Annie E. Wingfield and Mr. E. Hilton Jackson were married yesterday evening by the bridegroom's brother, Rev. E. B. Jackson, of Winchester. The bride was formerly of Richmond and the groom of Front Royal. Mr. Jackson is an attorney in Washington.

Early yesterday morning fire destroyed the pier and warehouse of the Newport News Lumber company, endangered the piers of the Chesapeake and Ohio and the two immense grain elevators, occurring just between the loss of \$50,000. It occurred almost in the same place as the million dollar pier fire in 1897.

There will be two vacancies in the Virginia Senate as a result of the congressional election. It is understood that both Senators Maynard and Flood, who were elected to Congress from the Second and Tenth districts, will hold their seats until the extra session of the legislature adjourns, as the Fifty-seventh Congress does not convene until the 4th of March, 1901.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Execution of a Murderer. Washington, Nov. 9.—Frank Funk was hanged in the District jail at 12:09 p. m. today for the murder of Wm. H. Brooks. In the death march to the scaffold Funk walked between two priests. He was dressed in black and wore patent leather shoes. Funk nodded to acquaintances on the way to the gallows but he had no statement to make. From the time of his arrest he steadily asserted his innocence. Funk remains will be taken to Baltimore Saturday night for burial. His father lives in that city.

The crime for which Funk was hanged occurred over two years ago. Wm. H. Brooks, 73 years old and a veteran of the civil war, was found dead on the floor of his home on Twenty-second street, with his head beaten into a pulp. The weapon used was an axe, and near him was found to be Mrs. Brooks who at that time was thought to be in a dying condition. She recovered but was unable to give testimony as to who had committed the crime as her mind had evidently given away as a result of the tragedy. Kobbery was the motive of the crime. More than \$2,000 was taken from a false pocket in the dress of Mrs. Brooks. Two hours after the murder Funk left the city and suspiciously pointed to him. He had been a frequent visitor at the Brooks home and had for some time been keeping company with Brooks daughter, Mrs. Sophia Brown. It was found that Funk had changed his clothes, spotted with blood, for other garments before leaving the city. He evaded arrest for more than a year. In August, 1899, he was captured at Columbia, Mo., and brought here for trial. He was found guilty and sentenced to be hanged June 15 last. His attorneys succeeded in securing several delays of execution. The United States Supreme Court refused to take action in the case and yesterday denied an appeal for a commutation of sentence. Funk's record was a bad one. According to his own statement he was a deserter from the army, a bigamist, a forger and a generally bad man. He has repeatedly said that he received the money that he spent so freely, while a fugitive from the Washington authorities, from Mrs. Brown, but this was proven to be untrue. Funk offered to assist the Government if the President should pardon him.

An Expensive War. London, Nov. 9.—In addition to being confronted with the still unsubdued Boer war in South Africa, the Government, it seems likely, will have to face the antagonism of the capitalists on whose account, according to the liberals, the war was mainly waged. The war was certainly instituted by capitalists who expected to derive a handsome profit from it, but when they last year urged the Government to the course which resulted in the Boer ultimatum it was expected that the cost of the war would be less than \$75,000,000. Now when the Government is threatened with a bill for about \$600,000,000 as the cost of the war, the South African mine owners are beginning to assert that the whole of the cost must be borne by the British taxpayers. Robinson, one of the most prominent of the South African mine owners, declared yesterday that if it taxed the mines the Government would stir up a feeling of animosity which would prove most dangerous to the imperial interests. Those behind the scenes say that this is really a threat on the part of the capitalists not to resume work, and not to reestablish mining regions if a tax is imposed upon them. In that event the Government would have to care for the thousands of starving Outlanders who are refugees at Cape Town.

For a United Democracy. New York, Nov. 9.—Plans for the reorganization of the democratic party are being discussed by leading democrats all over the country. Ex-President Cleveland, in a statement this morning regarding his connection with the movement, said: "I know nothing of any plan that has been set on foot for the betterment of the democratic party, though I hope something will be done in that direction. I am not prepared to make any statement now." Mr. Cleveland will leave for the South in a few days and will consult some of the southern democratic leaders before his return. John G. Carlisle, former Secretary of the Treasury, is emphatic in his view that the party should be reorganized. In his opinion reorganization should begin among southern democrats, who are the basis of the party. Men who have been active in the support of Bryan—Congressman Richardson, Ex-Governor Stone, Algeo and others—agree that a united democracy cannot fail to win, but assert that there must be no surrender of principles. It is apparent that reorganization with any reorganization of the factions, at this time, seem to be as wide apart as ever. Discussion may lead to some basis on which harmony can be secured.

Mysterious Shooting Affair. Philadelphia, Nov. 9.—Summoned by the noise of four pistol shots, in quick succession, the police at 11:30 last night, forced the front door of McFetridge's printing house on Arch street and within they found Samuel McFetridge lying on the floor bleeding from bullet wounds in the head and in the arm. Standing over him and crying hysterically was Anna M. Murray. Both were taken to the hospital. Mr. McFetridge's wounds are serious, but not necessarily fatal. He refused to make any statement, as also did his companion. McFetridge moves in good society. Miss Murray is a handsome young woman of whom very little is known. The couple went to the theatre last night and afterward entered the young man's office. McFetridge was in his shirt sleeves and Miss Murray had her hat and wraps off when the shooting occurred. There was evidence of a struggle.

The Situation in China. Hong Kong, Nov. 9.—Despite the strict orders of the viceroy of Canton, that city magistrates should suppress anti-foreign placards, many of the placards are still to be seen to appear daily. \$1,000 to any one killing the European commissioner of Chinese customs; \$500 for the head of Dr. Bager; \$300 each for the heads of the missionaries Topp, Graves, and Beattie, and smaller sums for various Chinese reformers. The missionaries are accused of plotting treason and Dr. Bager is charged with buying ammunition in England and America.

A most complete returns give McKinley a plurality in Nebraska of over 6,000. The republican State ticket is apparently elected by from 1,500 to 2,000. The legislature is still in doubt.

Foreign News. London, Nov. 9.—American society in London is agog over the mysterious disappearance of the bride of an American official who were spending their honeymoon in London. The bride is 24 years old, and the groom fifty. On Tuesday last week while the husband was out, a young American called and asked to be shown the young woman's room unannounced. Shortly after both left the house and the following morning the husband got a letter signed "Lorraine" which said: "You will never hear from me again. Shut me out of your life." Last Sunday the police found the body of a stylish appearing woman on London Bridge. The husband does not believe it is his wife's body but the police link the circumstances together.

Berlin, Nov. 9.—A passenger train collided with an express which was standing between Odenbach and Frankfurt last night. The express train was completely wrecked. The last carriage caught fire and all the occupants were burned to death.

Bristol, Nov. 9.—The steamer City of Vienna from Dublin for Bristol, founded Wednesday night in St. George's channel. Only one of the crew, a fireman, was saved. He clung to the keel of a life boat for twenty-seven hours.

Baseball in Havana. Havana, Nov. 9.—The baseball team from New York and Brooklyn arrived last week, believing that they had a contract for the Havana baseball park but soon found that the manager of the grounds had signed no contract and refused to make any arrangements for securing the baseball park Saturday the Americans teams engaged passengers to return to New York, and were about to board the steamer when some of the citizens "put up" several thousand dollars as a guarantee and kept the players. Now they are playing to \$10,000 per day.

From Havana. Havana, Nov. 9.—Ninety two cases of fever are reported today. Four deaths have occurred. The weather is cooler and conditions are therefore more favorable to the sick.

Virginia's Vote. Richmond, Nov. 9.—The Dispatch today publishes estimates on Bryan's pluralities in the various districts which will aggregate about 32,000. The estimates are as follows: First district, 4,194; Second, 7,000; Third, 4,568; Fourth, 2,800; Fifth, 2,000; Sixth, 4,000; Seventh, 3,000; Eighth, 4,500; Tenth, 2,700.

There is a possibility that McKinley carried the Ninth district, though Judge Ross (democrat) is re-elected to Congress by a decided majority.

Electrocuted. Columbus, O. Nov. 9.—Richard Gardner, colored, met death in the electric chair of the Ohio penitentiary shortly after midnight for criminally assaulting and murdering little Ethel Long. His victim's father and grandfather begged to be allowed to witness the execution but Gardner was the only one who would not grant the request, and he refused. Gardner made those present good by in a perfectly calm voice and as the shock cap was adjusted, said: "God is love."

Lynched the Priest. Cracow, Poland, Nov. 9.—A priest named Borysko, who bore a grudge against a patient in the city hospital, yesterday sought revenge by blowing up the building with dynamite. There were 500 patients and 40 doctors and nurses in the hospital at the time. The explosion caused the death of four physicians and the injury of 50 patients. A mob caught the priest and, after ripping off his robes, they lynched him.

From South Africa. London, Nov. 9.—Lord Roberts reports that Col. Le Gallais surprised 1,000 Boers 3 miles south of Bothaville, and completely defeated them. The British captured one 12 pounder, one 15 pounder, four Krupp and one Maxim; all their war wagons and ammunition and 100 prisoners. The Boers lost 25 killed and 33 wounded. The British loss was 11 killed and 33 wounded, including Le Gallais killed.

Weather Conditions. Washington, D. C., Nov. 9.—Weather of a pronounced winter type prevails this morning. The line of freezing temperature extending into the southern portion of the Gulf and south Atlantic States. In the west the weather is continued fair. It will be colder tonight in the middle Atlantic States and Florida, and continued cool for the next few days throughout the Atlantic States. In the Ohio valley and southwest temperatures will moderate somewhat after tonight. On the middle Atlantic coast the wind will be light westerly. Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic coast from Delaware Breakers to Eastport.

Wind and Snow. New York, Nov. 9.—High winds, wet snow and rain panned pranks with wires today throughout Middle and New England States. Telegraph officials say communication with the West is almost entirely cut, and that they have lost hundreds of wires. Gale puffed along the coast and shipping is being for harbors. The schooner Grover Cleveland is sunk in Lower Bay here; another is ashore at Sandy Hook yesterday and then committed suicide. His wife will recover. Jealousy is given as the cause of his act.

The Condition of Marcus Daly, the

Montana copper king, who has been seriously ill at the Hotel New Netherlands in New York for several weeks, was considerably better this morning. John Collins, a sailor, was murdered on the British steamer Dunston, at New York early this morning, by Bernard Coligan, a seaman on the same ship. Coligan, who was in the bunk where Collins was sleeping, struck his head with a wrench. They were striking last night and quarrelled over a trivial matter.

Guo Follow, the negro charged with assaulting Miss Cora Hood, near Harmony Grove, Ga., asserts that his brother Avon committed the crime. The case will probably be reopened.

This morning some men went into an abandoned breast and set fire to a lot of coal, causing an explosion at Buck Mountain, Pa., where 15 men were hurt, and one killed outright.

At Cambridge, Md., this morning a severe cold in the face of a man who was working in the trench. Three men died. Bryan's majority will be about 1,000 in Idaho. The legislature stands 28 republican to 42 insularist.

OYSTER TROUBLES.—The arrest and conviction of Virginians by officers of the Maryland oyster police force, just reported to the Governor, is about to precipitate trouble between the two States that will result in another voluminous correspondence between Governor Tyler and the Governor of Maryland. Two Virginians, William B. Lewis, of King William county, and William H. Cutler, of Accomac, were recently placed on the Potomac river, charged with having in their possession oysters smaller than the size allowed by law—2 1/2 inches—convicted and fined \$25 and costs. They paid the fine to the Maryland justice of the peace before whom they were tried, and through M. L. Brice, Virginia oyster inspector, appealed to Governor Tyler. The statutes of Virginia and Maryland provide that an officer arrested by oyster police of either State is to be returned for trial to the State in which he is a citizen. Governor Tyler yesterday received the letter from Inspector Brice giving the names of the men arrested, and as soon as Attorney General Mortimer returns to his office Governor Tyler will request an official opinion on the legality of the trial of the Virginians in the courts of Maryland.

WOMEN AND HOMESTEAD.—A claim for the homestead exemption by a woman bankrupt, the first in the State, was granted yesterday by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, in Richmond, Judges Gill, Sinton and Purnell sitting. The petitioner in the case was Marian H. Richardson, of Plum Point. Mrs. Richardson was postmistress of that place and besides conducted a mercantile business and took her clerks and assistants as boarders. She was compelled to resign and become bankrupt two years ago. Mrs. Richardson then asked the United States District Court to exempt her from the payment of \$2,000 which the homestead law allows the head of a family. She petitioned on the plea that she was the head of her family, and her creditors took her personal property. John A. Lamb, of Richmond, was assisted by the lady.

Mr. Lamb, in an adverse decision from the District Court, but took to the Circuit Court of Appeals, which yesterday. His was the first case, and the adverse decision was promptly reversed and his client allowed the \$2,000 exemption.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL. New York, Nov. 9.—The stock market opened somewhat irregularly, but closed after the opening prices—most prices after the opening prices.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Flour Extra, Family, Wheat, Mixed, Corn, etc.

PREPARED BY HERBERT J. C. MILLER