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VOL. XLV. NO. 28 LOS ANGELES, FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 8, 1895.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS

THE SICK MAN OF EUROPE

Appears to Be Very Nearly Ready to Die

A NEW TURKISH MINISTRY

Causes No Cessation of the Riotous Outbreaks

There Is Hourly Expectation of Open and General Revolt Against the Rule of the Sultan

Associated Press Special Wire.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 7. — Hali Rifat Pasha, the Turkish minister of the interior, has been appointed grand vizier to succeed Kiamil Pasha resigned. A new ministry has been formed, as follows: Hali Rifat Pasha, grand vizier; Said Pasha, president of council of state; Tewfik Pasha, minister of foreign affairs; Hassan Pasha, minister of marine; Rifat Pasha, minister of war; Memduh Pasha, minister of the interior; Abdur Rahman Pasha, minister of justice; Sabri Pasha, minister of finance; Arifi Pasha, minister without portfolio.

The Turkish minister of foreign affairs has promised to give the ambassadors of the powers a definite reply within two days as to what steps the porte intends to take for the restoration of order in Armenia and to provide for the protection of Christians in that part of the Turkish empire. Direct warning has been given the sultan that Europe will intervene to restore order in Armenia unless the Turkish government acts promptly. Each day adds to the difficulty of the task before the porte.. From Syria, especially, most disquieting rumors are coming, and that they are based on facts is shown by the mobilization of twenty battalions of redifs out of sixty availables and steps to dispatch them to that portion of Asiatic Turkey. This lends color to the report that the Armenians are receiving support from unexpected sources, and the Turkish government may soon be face to face with open, widespread revolt against the rule of the sultan. Arrests of Armenian and Turkish suspects are constantly being made here and elsewhere. Possibly the most grave turn in recent events lies in the fact, established beyond doubt, that dissatisfaction against the rule of the sultan has extended to the Turkish army and navy, and that palace officials are in a state of the greatest alarm. Nobody here would be astonished to hear any moment of an outbreak in the palace itself; in fact, people well versed in Turkish affairs assert that only a prompt show of force upon the part of the European fleets can avert it.

Trustworthy reports which have been received here from Erzeroum state that it has been established beyond dispute that the Turkish troops took part in the recent massacre and pillage of Armenians there, and it is added that clear evidence of this fact will be placed before the representatives of the powers.

Private accounts represent the condition of the Asiatic provinces of Turkey as being deplorable in the extreme. A veritable reign of terror is said to exist and bloodshed and robbery are of daily occurrence.

The police of this city are kept busy night and day watching everybody and everything. To such an extent is this system of police surveillance carried that two servants in the employ of English merchants here have been arrested while returning from the postoffice with letters and newspapers. The latter were seized by the police in spite of the protests of the servants and were carried away to the police depot for examination. The English merchants promptly complained to the British charge d'affaires and the Hon. Michael Herbert, and the latter has made strong representations to the porte on the subject. Of course such a state of affairs cannot be allowed to exist much longer, as the lives of all Christians in Armenia are in danger and there is hourly expectation of the most serious trouble in almost every part of the Turkish empire. The mere calling out of the army reserves will have very little or no effect upon the situation, as the troops cannot be relied upon in such an emergency and the wretched condition of Turkish finances bars anything like wholesale and energetic action on the part of the Turkish government unless a holy war is proclaimed and that could only be done by inflaming the religious fanaticism of the Turk against the Christians. This, it is believed, the porte would not hesitate to do in the case of an invasion of the Turkish dominions, but such a step would not be calculated to suppress interior disorders, the basis of which should be the protection of the Christian population of Armenia.

The result of the conference of yesterday between the ministers and Sir Edgar Vincent, governor of the Imperial Ottoman bank, at which means were canvassed for the betterment of the financial situation in Turkey, are seen in an official announcement issued today that the Ottoman bank will suspend for a month the payment of gold for bank notes in order to give time for the conversion into pounds Turkish gold which is coming to the bank from its branches. Meantime the public offices accept the bank notes instead of gold.

Kiamil Pasha, the retiring grand vizier, has been appointed vali at Aleppo.

LONDON, Nov 7.—Hali Rifat Pasha, the new grand vizier of Turkey, has the reputation of being an able administrator. He has held numerous higher posts and is a man of broad views, judged from a Turkish standpoint. The new grand vizier is expected to have a moderating influence between the Musselmans and the Christians, but it is not thought that he will be able to do anything of a remarkable nature at the present serious juncture of affairs in the Turkish empire.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The Evening Post's London cablegram says the sultan of Turkey has issued a decree authorizing the Imperial Ottoman bank to defer payment of its notes and deposits for a month. The bank, however, declines assistance and is meeting its engagements. It is asserted that over $1,000,000 in gold is on the way from London, Paris and Vienna.

PARIS, Nov. 7.—At a meeting here today of delegates representing Armenian colonies in various parts of Europe it was resolved to address an appeal to the six powers which signed the Berlin treaty urging immediate intervention to stop "the methodical extermination of the Armenians, which is being carried out by the Ottoman government."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The Turkish legation announces the following telegram from the sublime porte under yesterday's date:

"All the news concerning plots, threatening letters and a supposed dissatisfaction in the ranks of the army and navy is intentionally propagated by well known newspaper correspondents affiliated with the Armenian committee to alarm public opinion. As for the oft repeated assertion of the intended extermination of the Armenians, it is too absurd to be contradicted. The efforts of the imperial government tend, on the contrary, to quell the revolt of the Armenians, and to resist their criminal and bloody agitation.

"The Armenian agitation at Diarbekir was on the point of subsiding when the Armenians began again their attacks on the Mussulmans by throwing bombs at them and by firing at the Muzzeins at the very time when the latter were calling the faithful to prayers. During the affray fifty Mussulmans and ninety Armenians were killed and wounded.

"Armenian rioters attacked the patrols at Sivrik, killing a few Mussulmans and setting fire to the bazar. Two hundred Armenian revolutionists living at Kivrick, chief of the parish of Ferus, attacked the village of Lehoukour Hissar and killed twelve Mussulmans.

"Some of the agitators were arrested, including part of the Armenian brigands who captured Hadji Hassan Ogloubousni. All news published as to the occurrence of trouble at Adana, Tarsus and Mesiner is absolutely without foundation.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Standard sends an interview with Said Pasha, in which he says he could not claim that the Turkish administration was snow white, but it was certainly not as black as it waa painted. The ministers, he said, were working hard to carry out the scheme of reform, and counted upon England's generosity not to increase the difficulties by encouraging the revolutionary Armenians, who, instead of being grateful for the concessions that had been made, were openly revolting throughout Asia.

A dispatch to the Standard from Vienna says it is believed the changes in the Turkish ministry are intended to appease Mahommedan disaffection, and are not demonstrations against England, although Kiamil Pasha, the outgoing Grand Vizier, was the most pro-English of the pashas.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—The Daily News' Constantinople correspondent, whose sympathies lean toward the Armenian side, admits that the Moslem attacks have aroused such a spirit of opposition and despair among the Armenians that instead of allowing themselves to be killed quietly, as at Trebizond and Akhissar, the Armenians themselves commenced the attack at Zeitoun, Erzeroum and elsewhere, besides making ill-advised and mischievous demonstrations in Constantinople.

"It will take years," the correspondent continues, "to revive confidence and trade and commerce lost through the present condition of anarchy, due to the deplorable weakness and inaction of the government."

As an instance of this the correspondent cites the fact that the United States minister has been trying for two months to obtain permission for United States Consul Poche at Aleppo to see an American citizen of Armenian origin, who has been sent to prison there for life.

It is pointed out that Minister Terrill has secured orders from the two grand viziers to the local authorities at Aleppo to grant this permission, which has either been rescinded before the consul had an opportunity to act upon it, or has been disobeyed by the local government, the desired result being evaded rather than refused.

"This is more remarkable," the Daily News correspondent observes, "because Mr. Terrill has considerable personal influence with the porte. Yet, now, after demanding the dismissal of the vali at Aleppo or that the porte itself should assume responsibility for refusal, he has only succeeded in getting an order for the prisoner to be brought here."

J. B. HAGGIN ILL

Though the Millionaire Seems Not to Be in Danger

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Mr. J. B. Haggin, the California millionaire, is seriously ill at his New York home. Little more than a week ago Mr. Haggin, who is usually hale and hearty in spite of his seventy years, noticed a swelling in his knee cap and soon experienced great pain. Dr. St. Clair was called in and diagnosed the trouble as white swelling, a semi-dropsical state of the joint, which often necessitates a painful operation. Mr. Haggin cheerfully expressed the opinion last night that he would be well and out again next week. The doctor is not inclined to view the case quite so favorably although there is no cause for serious alarm in Mr. Haggin's condition.

The Argon Essayists

LONDON, Nov. 7.—Lord Raleigh and Professor William Ramsay called at the United States embassy today, and James Roosevelt, secretary of the United States embassy, presented them with a check for $10,000 which the Smithsonian institution has awarded them as the first Hodgkin prize for their paper on Argon, the new element discovered by Lord Raleigh.

Any person desiring to subscribe to the Southern California Convention Fund may do so by filling in the amount of their subscription in the space provided therefor in this coupon, and addressing the same to Southern California Convention Fund, THE HERALD, Bradbury block, Los Angeles, Cal. The fund thus subscribed is to be used to assist in paying the expense of entertaining the National Republican Convention of 1896, at San Francisco, providing that body can be induced to assemble at that city.

LOS ANGELES, _____, 1895.

The undersigned hereby subscribes the sum of _____ dollars to the Southern California Convention Fund, and agrees to pay said amount to the order of THE HERALD on demand.

_____

RAILROADS AND STRIKERS

The Great Northern Sues Out an Injunction

STRIKERS' PLACES FILLED

By New Men and the Police Protect Them

The Backbone of the Strike at Devil's Lake Is Said to Be Broken—Traffic Notes

Associated Press Special Wire.

WALLA WALLA, Nov. 7.—At midnight last night Jay H. Adams, attorney for the Great Northern at Spokane, applied to Judge Hanford of the Federal court, now in session here, for an order enjoining the strikers from interfering with the operation of the road. Accompanying the petition was an affidavit setting forth that Dan Reardon and other members of the A. R. U., have been unlawfully obstructing and interfering with the operations of the road, including the carrying of United States mails and interstate traffic, by means of intimidation, threats of violence upon railroad employes and threats of destruction of their property. Judge Hanford issued an order to defendants to appear before him in Seattle November 23d to snow cause why they and other members of the A. R. U. should not be restrained and enjoined from interfering with the operation of said road. Until such hearing Judge Hanford issued a temporary injunction. The injunction was telegraphed to Spokane immediately and given to a deputy United States marshal for service.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—A dispatch from St. Paul says: The Great Northern Railroad company has taken steps to put its service back on its old footing. Men have gone out at Kalispell, Mont.; Hillyard, Wash.; Devil's Lake, N. D., and St. Cloud, Minn. Men to take their places have been brought here from Chicago, St. Louis and Southern Illinois points. They will leave some time today for the points on the Great Northern where the men have gone out.

A dispatch from Devil's Lake, N. D., says the Great Northern is still tied up there. No freight trains whatever are being moved. The engineers and firemen are willing to work but cannot get conductors or brakemen to take out their trains.

Colonel Dodge of Minneapolis is here to look after the legal side of the strike situation.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 7.—A Devil's Lake, N. D., dispatch says: The backbone of the Great Northern strike was broken this morning by the arrival of a train with seventy special policemen, eighteen new conductors, thirty-five brakemen and three firemen. Deputies are patrolling the yards and trains have all been sent out. The recruits enlisted at Chicago by a detective agency are a sorry looking lot for clothing, but there has been no disturbance and none is expected.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 7.—The Great Northern strike does not seem to be growing very rapidly. Today new men reached Devil's Lake, the one point where there was something of a freight blockade, and on their arrival some of the men who had gone out joined with these new men and all is now going on as usual at that point, though some American Railway union men claim to be gaining ground. There may be trouble about to break out at other points, but nothing is known of it here and a large number of men have come here from the east in charge of detectives to fill the places of men who might go out. The officials of the road continue to insist that there is no trouble, but the men who favor a strike claim to be in no wise discouraged but hope to win in the end.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—All railroads having headquarters in Chicago have given positive assurances to President Hill of the Great Northern, that as far as lies in their power they will co-operate with him in defeating the American Railway union strike, now threatened upon his road. The information came today from officials of the St. Paul road, the Burlington, the Illinois Central and the Chicago and Eastern Illinois systems. This support of the Great Northern is an outgrowth of the plan pursued by the general managers of the different roads of Chicago when they were dealing with the strike of last year. Mr. Hill has engaged a detective agency to furnish him armed guards and advised the Chicago railroad managers that his road would employ any railroad man out of work who had not committed an act of violence in Chicago or elsewhere against a railroad during the strike of 1894. There are some 2000 of these men in Chicago at the present time whose names were on the payrolls of the railroads up to July 1, 1894. They include engineers, firemen, brakemen and flagmen. While they have been "black-listed" for nearly eighteen months, no charge has rested against them but of having simply quit work when the strike began. At 17 Monroe street these men are being engaged today and furnished transportation to St. Paul.

Southern Pacific Affairs

SAN FRANCSCO, Nov. 7.—The vacancy in the directorate of the Southern Pacific company caused by the death of A. N. Towne was filled today by the election of Alfred L. Tubbs, who has not been heretofore connected with the railroad, but who is a personal friend of several of the railroad directors. No action was taken regarding the vacant vice presidency.

The Examiner says the Southern Pacific Railroad company has under consideration the advisability of disincorporating the Pacific Improvement company, a concern formed to develop the properties of the road. C. P. Huntington, president of the Southern Pacific company, while denying the statement in part, says that the work of the Pacific Improvement company is finished and that it would be abandoned if the company could dispose of what it owns.

A Passenger Association

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—The general managers of the western lines met today to consider the portions of the proposed agreement of the Western Passenger association upon which the general passenger agents of the various lines were unable to agree. The Atchison had declared in favor of a local passenger association in the state of California, and was in no way disposed to accept an agreement that did not provide for this. It was, however, finally induced to withdraw its objections and the agreement was adopted as drawn up by the general passenger agents with the exception of the Illinois Central on its Iowa business.

A Stupendous Deal

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 7.—An evening paper says: In the quiet town of Ramipo, N. Y., a stupendous railway transaction was effected yesterday. The vast Erie system was sold to C. H. Coster, Louis A. Fitzgerald and Anthony J. Thomas, the reorganization committee, for $20,000 over and above the bonded indebtedness of the road. The matter was kept a secret and none but the high officials knew the time and place of the sale.

For many months the Erie has just managed to struggle along under a debt of nearly $78,000,000. Reasonably bonded, it would be a money maker. The property just sold is the division from New York to Salamanca and from Marion to Chicago.

NO FOUNDATION

For Trumped Up Charges Against Mexican Officials

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Senor Romero, the Mexican minister here, formally denies the accuracy of a published report coming from Texas to the effect that John H. Manley, engineer of the Mexican International railway, and other Americans were arrested by the Mexican authorities and taken to Monterey in 1889 and afterwards compelled to work in certain alleged coal mines ten miles distant from the city. The minister had the matter carefully investigated by the Mexican government and declares that there is not a shadow of foundation for the story. To support his statement the minister has been furnished with affidavits from the officers of the railway company, United States consular officers, police officials and other persons, denying that there had been any such arrests or that there are any such coal mines.

ENGAGEMENT WITH CUBANS

Thirty Insurgents Are Killed and Many Wounded

Spanish Losses Are Said to Be Very Small—Poles at Cleveland to Join the Insurgents

HAVANA, Nov. 7.—An important engagement occurred yesterday at Cayo Espino, near the border between Santa Clara and Matanzas, in the southern part of the island. The column of troops commanded by Colonel Luis Melina, the focres of the civil guard and a battalion of the Maria Cristina regiment, had an engagement with the insurgent bands of Nunez and Perez. The action was fiercely contested and lasted from 2 oclock in the afternoon until night. Official reports state that under cover of darkness the insurgents fled. This morning it was found that they left upon the field thirty killed and a large number of wounded. The report states that the troops lost on their side one officer and seven soldiers killed and a number wounded.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 7.—The Poles of this city have started a movement looking towards the sending of about 300 recruits to join the Cuban army.

A Libel Suit

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Louis Marx of Havana, who is said to be an American, has begun a suit through his counsel for $10,000 damages against Cipriano Munoz, a cigarmaker of this city, charged with defamation of character. The suit is based on an article which appeared in the New York Herald the day following the arrival in this country of Mr. Marx. Mr. Munoz, in an interview, is alleged to have said that Marx, while in a restaurant in Havana, offered $500 for the head of General Maceo.

Mr. Munoz positively denies having made such a statement. What he did say was that he had read such a story while he was in Havana. It was printed in the Diario de la Mariano, the organ of the Reformist party in Cuba. He said he told the Herald at the time and told the reporter to so state if the story was to be used. The matter appeared as the plain statement of Mr. Munoz, without reference to the paper.

A DEPOT BURNED

Together With a Large Amount of Freight and Millstuff

SACRAMENTO, Nov. 7.—The railroad depot and freight warehouse at Shingle Springs were destroyed by fire last night about 10 oclock. When the flames were discovered they had made such headway that it was impossible to subdue them or save anything from the buildings.

In the warehouse was a large quantity of freight and in one portion of it a large amount of mill stuff was stored by the Pioneer Milling company of Sacramento. The origin of the fire is not yet known, athough it may have been incendiary, as there was no fire in the depot. The depot was for many years an important place in El Dorado county, when Shingle Springs was the terminus of the railroad and from which point many stages and freight teams were sent out.

THE TEXAS

Was Handicapped by the Accumulation of Seaweed

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The examination of the Texas, in drydock at New York, has exactly verified the theory of Engineer-in-Chief Melville as to the cause of her failures to attain her estimated horse power, owing to hot condensers. The mouth of the bilge grating through which sea water is pumped to cool the condensers was found to be choked with seawed and a gummy residuum. The grating is 15x31 inches and it was stopped, save a hole about eight inches square in the center, thus diminishing the water supply to one-sixth of the normal. It is believed, now the obstruction has been remove , that the engines will easily make their horse power.

A Special Oil Dividend

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—A special dividend of 5 per cent, in addition to the regular quarterly dividend, was declared today by the liquidating trustees of the Standard Oil company.

An Old Sensation Revived

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Recorder Goff today set for trial on November 18th, the case against Millionaire Isaac Cahn for assaulting his two daughters, which created a sensation two years ago. Cahn is in Nebraska.

A Reward Offered

SACRAMENTO, Nov. 7. — Governor Budd today offered a reward of $500 for the capturre and conviction of the murderer or murderers of Charles Felton in Round Valley on October 15th.

Bank Statements Ordered

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7.—The bank commissioners today issued a circular ordering all California state banks to make a statement of their condition on November 1.

AMBASSADOR T. F. BAYARD

Addresses the Edinburgh Philosophical Society

HE GLORIFIED THE UNION

As a Patriotic American Should Have Done

And Paid His Respects to Socialism and Protection in Words of No Uncertain Sound

Associated Press Special Wire.

EDINBURGH, Nov. 7.—The United States ambassador, Thomas F. Bayard, delivered the inaugural address this evening to the philosophic society. It was entitled "Individual Liberty, the Germ of National Progress and Permanence."

The paper read by Mr. Bayard was a scholarly and patriotic address in which the institutions of the United States were glorified, and upon it Mr. Bayard has evidently devoted much labor. It made fifty pages of printed matter.

The most striking passages were those in which he denounced socialism and protection. During the course of his remarks he said:

"The deep movement will not rest in the breasts of men. The weight of armed repression and the upheavals of popular discontent are plainly discernible. While in some countries the consolidation of the empire progresses remarkably, in others its disintegration is unusually significant. The old dynasties are drifting hopelessly or sinking palpably."

After alluding to the preparations for war on land and sea, which he asserted were never so formidable as today, to the increasing burdens of militarism and to the hostile attitude assumed toward each other of capital and labor, Mr. Bayard remarked:

"The movement of today is toward state socialism as an oppposing force to autocracy, either of which is despotism."

Mr. Bayard then dwelt at length on the theme of his address, saying that however society is framed, it is by personal characteristics and individual qualities that its affairs in the end must be decided. He continued:

"We are witnessing the decline and fall of once mighty empires as the result of despotic government and the destruction of personal freedom, while those nations which have safeguarded the freedom of the individal have changed the face of the world."

Mr. Bayard spoke at length of the wonderful growth and development of the United States, which, he assured his audience, was due to this cause, and earnestly invoked the opposition of his hearers to state socialism in all forms. He also sounded a note of warning against the many proposals of political interference and state management under the garb of philanthropic aid or paternalism.

After discussing what he termed the tyranny of labor organizations, Mr. Bayard said:

"In my country I have witnessed the insatiable growth of that form of state socialism styled protection, which, I believe, has done more to foster class legislation and create inequality of fortune, corrupt public life, banish men of independent mind and character from public councils, blunt public conscience and place politics upon the low level of mercenary scramble than any other single cause. Step by step, and largely owing to the confusion of civic strife, it has succeeded in obtaining control of the sovereign power of taxation creating the revenue into an engine for selfish and private profit.

"Its allied beneficiaries and combines are called 'trusts' and gradually the commercial marine of the United States has disappeared, the few vessels lately built being an exception, and proving the rule as they were only built by making a breach in the general tariff and navigation laws."

Mr. Bayard quoted at length from the address of a former commissioner of navigation read at the recent national congress of farmers at Atlanta, in confirmation of his views.

"It is incorrect," said Mr. Bayard, "to speak of protection as a national policy. That could never be, as it will never be, anything but fostering of special interests at the expense of the rest. It is fatal to the hopes of advancement or even the retention of what has been obtained by civilization."

In conclusion Mr. Bayard acknowledged the debt owed by the United States to Scotland for Hamilton and others, and paid a tribute to the memory of Scotland and Burns.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Most of the morning papers comment upon the address by United States Ambassador Bayard before the Philosophic society at Edinburgh, and all unite in commendation of his ideas.

The Daily News says editorially of the address, after congratulating Mr. Bayard alike upon his courage and wisdom in denouncing the policy of protection:

"Nobody could speak upon the subject with higher authority. His plan for individual freedom against socialist tyranny was equally forcible and persuasive."

The Times says Mr. Bayard, in replying to a vote of thanks for his address, stated that his object in selecting the subject Individual Liberty, the Germ of National Progress and Permanence, was to advance the adjustment of differences between man and man on this side of the Atlantic as well as on the other.

The Dundee town council has adopted a resolution to present the freedom of that city to Mr. Bayard on the occasion of his visit, Wednesday next, to open the art exhibit. The Chronical's editorial commenting upon the address, is as follows:

"After the remarkable Republican victory in America it required some courage to so fervently denounce protection, but evidently, like his famous namesake, Mr. Bayard is not lacking in courage."

Editor Heister Dead

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7.—Amos C. Heister, one of the proprietors of the Daily Report, died tonight. He had been an invalid for several years, his ailment being a gradual wasting away of the body. Mr. Heister was born in Ohio in 1836 and came to California in 1856. He was a printer by trade and purchased an interest in the Report in 1876.

The Hyams Trial

TORONTO, Ont., Nov. 7.—The Hyams trial drags along slowly, with few interesting incidents.

The first witness this afternoon was Expressman Fox and his testimony was amaging to the defense. He met Harry Hyams at the warehouse on January 16, and his hands were streaked with blood. He asked the cause and Harry told him a terrible accident had occurred and that Wells was dead. They had been doing something to the elevator, he said, and the weight broke loose and killed Wells. Mrs. Kyesworth, Wells' sister, was in court today.

MISS GOUGAR'S SUIT

Plaintiff Herself Is Given to Indulging in Personalities

BOSTON, Nov. 7.—In the damage suit of Miss Helen M. Gougar against Congressman Morse for alleged libel, Mrs. Mary A. Livermore was called as a witness. She testified that Miss Gougar was addicted to severity of speech, indulging often in personalities. She also testified that after Mrs. Gougar's campaign through Kansas she was invited to be present at the annual banquet and reception of the Woman's Suffrage association. Mrs. Livermore said she was responsible for Miss Gougar being invited and guaranteed that the latter should not say anything objectionable.

Mrs. Cook, president of the Women's Relief corps; Miss Ella Gleason, National lecturer and organizer of the W. C. T. U., and Mrs. Elizabeth Tobey, each gave testimony corroborative of that presented by Mrs. Livermore.

A SILVER WEDDING

Comedian Crane and His Wife Are Handsomely Remembered

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 7.—Comedian W. H. Crane, who is playing at the Grand opera house, celebrated his silver wedding last night. Immediately after the matinee Mr. and Mrs. Crane were presented with a magnificent silver cup by members of the company, and were serenaded by the theater orchestras of the city. Mr. and Mrs. Crane received over one hundred presents from all parts of the country.

A COLDBLOODED MURDER

Whose Perpetrator Has Left No Trace Behind

A Little Crowd of New York Card Players Held Up and One of Them Killed

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Tonight Thomas and Richard Walter, owners of the place, and Richard Manley, a contractor, were in a saloon on One Hundred and Forty-eighth street playing cards. William Miilen, the bartender, Robert Kennedy, a railroad man, and Richard Pope were seated at another table and were looking towards the front door of the saloon when three men walked in wearing masks. The tallest of the trio pulled out a gun and pointed it at the small crowd with the remark: "Hold up your hands." Every one threw up his hands in response to the demand except Pope. He picked up a chair and advanced threateningly to the men with the masks.

"Brain that man with a gun," cried out Kennedy to Pope. The next instant a shot rang out and Pope fell to the floor dead.

The other men fled and left the masked burglars in possession of the saloon. The police were notified and patrolmen ran to the saloon to find it unoccupied. The cash drawer stood wide open. No trace of the men could be found.

The police think they are members of a Wild West show which came to the city from Atlanta

The Constitution Makers

COLUMBUS, S. C., Nov. 7.—The dispensary law was made an issue in the constitutional convention today on the proposition to give the state the same right to change the venue as is accorded a defendant. This was intended solely to secure dispensary convictions when it was found impossible to do so in cities like Charleston or Columbia.

The convention by a vote of 71 to 57 refused to adopt that provision, but by a vote of 72 to 58, it gave the legislature permission to allow the state to ask a change in cases to be proscribed by it, which means that it will be allowed in dispensary cases.

A Weavers' Strike

FALL RIVER, Mass., Nov. 7.—One hundred weavers at the Narragansett mills struck this noon because the lists of their work were posted in the weavers room. They claim that owing to the diversity of work, all were not given a fair showing.

An Engagement Announced

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Cards are out for the marriage of Ellis Mills, United States consul general and secretary of the legation at Honolulu, to Cora Ritchie, daughter of Benjamin Franklin Nalle, at the residence of the latter, Bellevue, Rapidan, Va., next Saturday.

AFTER THE BATTLE IS WON

Politicians Estimate the Losses and Gains

SAY WHY THIS IS THUS AND THAT SO

Carlicle Says the Result Speaks for Itself

IT CARRIES A MORAL WITH IT

Colonel Sam Gains Thinks Bradley Is a Good Man

But Hardin and Blackburn Compassed Their Own Defeat

The Equal Suffragists of the Old Bay State Are Not Discouraged and Will Organize for Further Work. Election Aftermath

Associated Press Special Wire.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—The Daily News' Washington special says: Secretary Carlisle returned from Kentucky this morning. He promptly gave orders to his acting private secretary to say to the newspaper correspondents that he declined to be interviewed on the result in Kentucky. Mr. Carlisle believes that the result speaks for itself and carries a political moral with it.

Colonel Sam Gains, chief of mails in the treasury department, who went home to vote and returned with the secretary, said: "Colonel Bradley is a good man. I was clerk of the court of appeals of Kentucky for many years and Colonel Bradley practiced before the court. His ability and populatrity have not been overestimated. But with these points in his favor he would have been 30,000 votes short of election had Hardin and Blackburn not sought to override the expressed will of the Democratic party. Kentucky Democrats were with Secretary Carlisle in his opposition to free silver and made their position clear in the platform and when Hardin and Blackburn went into the campaign and deliberately led a revolt against the party platform they met a defeat they deserved. Prominent Democrats told me that they had come to get rid of Blackburn and Hardin and these two irritating features were promptly brushed aside by Democratic votes. If Hardin and Blackburn had acquiesced in the platform and simply omitted the silver issue from their speeches both would have been elected."

OH, DO NOT BE DISCOURAGED

Sing the Suffragists of the Old Bay State

The Result Shows That the Movement Has Gained New Friends and the Work Will Be Pushed

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—A special from Boston to the Evening Post says:

The majority given Tuesday against municipal suffrage for women in Massachusetts was 77,000. The suffragists, represented by Dr. Henry B. Blackwell, say they are much encouraged by this result, considering the small amount of money which they could use and the short time for work.

The "yes" vote of 170,000 reveals to them thousands of new friends, they say, and they will begin at once the organization of the new clubs to carry on the agitation and to secure municipal suffrage from the legislature.

On the other hand, the managers of the Man Suffrage association are particularly pleased with the majority of 77,000. They estimate that at least 150,000 votes were cast by women for the suffrage. This would leave an available masculine majority of over 90,000, besides the demonstration that about 90 per cent of the women, taking the state through, do not care for the vote at all.

It is recalled that the prohibitory con-

THE NEWS OF THE DAY

BY TELEGRAPH—Ambassador Bayard addresses the Edinburgh Philosophical society—Sacramento report of fruit growers' meeting—Minnie Williams said to have known too much about Blanche Lamont's disappearance; the play based on the Emanuel church murders to be staged—There is hourly expectation of open revolt against the rule of Turkey's sulton—The navy department making preparations to defend the waters of the Great Lakes—More testimony in the Zante currant case—Echoes of the ballot battles—An open letter on Nebraska church matters—A plain statement of the Alaska boundary matter—Sealers repots—The English oarsmen win everything at Austin except the Fox challenge cup; phenomenal bicycle riding at Louisville; racing results—Trial of the alleged murderer of Sheriff Bogard in progress at Marysville—The Great Northern sues out an injunction against strikers—The search for bodies among the Detroit ruins still continues — The Cuban insurgents lose a battle—Rear Admiral Shufeldt dead—A bold hold-up and murder in New York City—Riverside; horticultural club high jinks—San Bernardino; a notable society affair; Victor dam matters—Pomona; death of the first mayor—Santa Monica; two weddings—San Pedro; shipping notes—Santa Ana; farmers at work—Hueneme — Pasadena; death of S. G. Hunt; the postoffice safe to be opened by experts; brevities.

ABOUT THE CITY—Herman de Laguna fails to land his telephone franchise; President Teed switched the thing and the ordinance was referred for correction—The bid of John Rehman to build the central police station is accepted by the city council—Alexander's blind bid; one secret about street sweeping is out—Board of public works will report today—Weekly recommendations of the sewer committee—Vital statistics for the month of October — Street Superintendent Howard wants more men—Charges of insubordination in the fire department being investigated by a special committee — Frank Swain arrested for burglary—Kahar Israel congregation; stories of a general row at its last meeting; the president threatened—The Palmer collection of Indian antiquities; a committee at work to raise funds for its purchase—Happenings in the circumscribed polite world—A bloomer restaurant; five little waitresses in the approved new dress—Elsie Shipton tells her sad story; continuation of the Mayne trial—Mace Mayes convicted of cattle stealing; a great victory for law and order in Antelope valley—President Patterson of the chamber of commerce addresses the business women at the Y. W. C. A. hall—The promotion committee that is to help San Francisco get the great convention will meet tonight—Figuring on delegates; Republican leaders preparing for the national convention.

WHERE YOU MAY GO TODAY

ORPHEUM—At 8 p. m.; vaudeville.
BURBANK—At 8 p. m.; Nancy & Co.
LOS ANGELES THEATER—At 8 p. m.; The Passing Show.