A FACTIONAL FIGHT.

LOCAL ISSUES HAVE ENTERED INTO THE OHIO CAMPAIGN.

WILL AFFECT THE RESULT.

BOTH PARTIES ARE CLAIMING THE LEGISLATURE.

Republicans Say They Can Win Without Hamilton County, Where the Fight Has Been Bitterest—Other States That Vote Tuesday.

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 30.—The campaign in Ohio closed to-night with meetings in every county. Some speakers addressed three and four meetings to-day. Special trains were used for Bryan, Hanna, Foraker and the candidates for governor, so that they could cover numerous points in the home stretch.

The Republican state platform reaffirmed the St. Louis platform and the party has made a strong fight for the gold standard, as well as for the indorsement of the administrations of President McKinley and Governor Bushnell.

The Democratic state platform reaffirmed the Chicago platform and the party has made an aggressive fight for free silver.

Factional fights have added much to the intense enmity that has characterized the canvass. In the larger cities the fighting has been between the factions more than between the parties. This is especially true of the contest in Cincinnati, where neither national nor state issues nor any organization could hold party lines together. The result in the state will be materially affected by these local conditions.

In Cincinnati a crusade was started last spring against George B. Cox, who was recognized as the Republican boss, and the Cox regime was then completely ousted from the city government. A similar revolution is now attempted to oust the Cox regime from county affairs. For this purpose the "Reform Republicans" have formed a fusion with the Democrats, dividing the nominations for county offices. On the fusion ticket the "Reform Republicans" have five out of the fourteen candidates for members of the legislature. While the fusion ticket is pledged to free silver, most of the "Reform Republicans" who are supporting it favor the gold standard. The "Reform Republicans" say they are not so much interested in the national capitol or the state house as they are in the court house.

With county issues paramount, it is expected that the Republican state ticket and legislative ticket will be affected.

The fusion in Cincinnati is in favor of the Democrats, who claim they will carry Hamilton county, which includes Cincinnati, and thus secure control of the legislature for the election of a United States senator. The Republicans claim that they are sure of the election of their state ticket and that they will have a majority in the legislature without Hamilton county, [illegible] they do not concede to the Democrats or the fusionists. Hamilton county gave McKinley last November a plurality of 19,740 over Bryan.

Factional fights have also been a feature of the campaign in Cleveland, Toledo and other cities and there is some factional disturbance throughout the state, especially on the legislative ticket.

In addition to the full state and county tickets, members of the legislature are to be elected, and there has been as much of a contest between Marcus A. Hanna and John R. McLean for the senatorship as between Bushnell and Chapman for governor. Leading speakers of both parties from other states have participated in the Ohio campaign. Bryan canvassed the state during the past four days, making three speeches every day, and some days four.

HANNA AND BRYAN.

The Two Great Leaders Exchange Compliments in Closing the Ohio Campaign.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 30.—Senator Hanna closed his campaign to-night with a speech delivered at a mass meeting at Music hall. The hall was crowded and the senator was given an enthusiastic reception. Senator Hanna's speech was devoted to Mr. Bryan. He said he was amazed and astounded at the audacity of the Nebraskan, who had come to Ohio to tell the people they had made a mistake last year when they voted overwhelmingly against the policy which Bryan represented. The senator took up Mr. Bryan's Newark speech point by point, and answered it. He said the issue involved in last year's campaign has been settled for good. He urged the voters not to reverse the verdict they gave one year ago. The audience gave appreciative attention and applauded frequently.

The other speaker was Commissioner of Patents Butterworth, who made an eloquent appeal to the voters to stand by the Republican candidates for the legislatures.

William Jennings Bryan arrived in Cleveland at 8 o'clock this evening, to close the campaign for the Democrats. He was at once driven to the Red Cross rink on the West side, where he addressed a big meeting. He spoke at two other meetings on the East side, beginning his last speech at 10 o'clock. He was given a great reception by the voters. His remarks were directed mainly against Mr. Hanna. He said he had come from Nebraska to bury Mark Hanna. He said Mr. Hanna was the exponent of political cowardice. He said Mr. Hanna had not told the voters how he would serve them if elected; what he would do about international bimetallism, or how he would change the gold standard from a calamity to a blessing. He charged that Mr. Hanna was at the head of a conspiracy to turn the country over to the financial control of Europe and also that Mr. Hanna intended to turn the greenbacks over to the national banks.

MARK A. HANNA.

Candidate For Election to Succeed Himself in the United States Senate.

JOHN R. M'LEAN.

Leading Democratic Candidate and Probable Nominee for United States Senator in Ohio.

HOT FIGHT IN KENTUCKY.

Never Has a Campaign Been Carried On With More Enthusiasm and Energy.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 30.—The political campaign in Kentucky virtually ended today, and all of the campaigners returned from interior points in the state to-night. The Republicans ended their canvass with a five days' tour on a special train. Probably never before in the history of this commonwealth has a campaign been carried on with more enthusiasm and energy than has been this one. The generals in command have persevered no more to bring their battles to a successrui issue on November 2 than have the rank and file of the various parties. A more thorough canvass of the state could not possibly have been prosecuted than that carried on by the various candidates for clerk of the court of appeals, the only state ticket in the field. The free silver question has been the chief topic of discussion in the state at large, while in the towns and cities the issues have been purely local, the financial question having been almost wholly relegated to the background.

The following are the nominees of the respective parties for clerk of the court of appeals: Democratic, Samuel J. Shackelford; National Democratic, James R. Hindman; Republican, James G. Bailey; Populist, Jo A. Parker.

The intensity of feeling that has characterized the local campaign in Louisville is remarkable. In the eyes of the best political judges, the contest for the mayoralty has been the hottest on record. The situation is a most complicated one, and in this respect it bears a similarity to the campaign now being waged in the metropolis. Both sides are confident, and no one can hazard a guess as to the outcome. George D. Todd, Republican, and Charles Weaver, Democrat, are the respective candidates for mayor.

VERY CLOSE IN NEBRASKA.

Neither Side Will Have to Exceed 6,000 Majority—Few Offices to Be Filled.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 30.—The campaign in Nebraska, which virtually closed to-night, has been the dullest, most uneventful since years ago, when the Republican majority was so reliable as to make a nomination on that ticket equivalent to an election. Five tickets are in the field, and the conditions are much the same as last year, with only popular interest lacking. Compact fusion has been perfected by the silver forces, comprising Democrats, Populists and free silver Republicans. Their ticket is headed by Judge J. J. Sullivan for justice of the supreme court. Judge A. M. Post, the present chief justice, heads the Republican ticket, and the fight is between these two, with odds so close, based on conservative estimates, that the plurality either way will not exceed 6,000. Three other parties are represented on the ballot, the National Democrats and two factions of the Prohibitionists, but they are not a serious factor in the race. Aside from chief justice, two regents for the state university complete the state ticket.

While interest has been lacking, especially among the rank and file of the voters, the outcome may have a far reaching effect on the future politics of Nebraska. Republican leaders insist that by winning this year they will have killed fusion for all time to come, paved the way for a Republican successor to Senator Allen a year hence, and given a black eye to the presidential aspirations of Mr. Bryan, whose desire for a fusion victory is undenied. Fusionists, on the other hand, declare that the issues are purely local, and that the result can have no bearing on future struggles. There is little betting on the outcome and no great odds on either side.

BOTH SIDES CLAIM IOWA.

Republicans Estimate Their Majority at 42,000 and Democrats Theirs at 20,000.

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 30.—The Iowa campaign of 1897 is practically closed. The chairmen of the respective committees have issued their estimates and claims. Chairman McMillan, for the Republicans, estimates a majority of at least 42,000; Chairman Walsh, for the Democrats, free silver, claims the state by 20,000 majority. Chairman Mullin, of the gold Democrats, thinks they will poll 20,000 votes, being a balance of power. Many of these will vote for the Republican ticket. The Prohibitionists claim 15,000 votes, and the middle-of-the road Populists 10,000.

There are six tickets in the field: Republican, silver Democratic, national Democratic, People's, Prohibitionist and Social Labor. The candidates for governor are, respectively: L. M. Shaw, F. E. White, J. E. Cliggitt, S. P. Leland, C. A. Lloyd and M. J. Kremer.

The voters of the various legislative districts will also vote for an entirely new house of representatives, and in about half the districts for state senators. In addition to these, the counties will vote for county officers. Except during the closing week, the interest in the canvass has not been large. The meetings have been poorly attended compared with last year. The principal issue has been financial. The silver Democrats have reaffirmed the Chicago platform in its entirety. They held their convention first, and so defined the campaign to that extent. Mr. Shaw, for the Republicans, has discussed little except finances.

THE CONTEST IN COLORADO.

Three Candidates for Supreme Judge, the Only State Officer to Be Elected.

Denver, Col., Oct. 30.—One judge of the supreme court of the state of Colorado is to be elected next Tuesday. No other state officers are to be chosen this year, but county elections will be held throughout the state. There are three candidates for supreme judge, viz.: Charles D. Hayt, administration Republican and silver Republican; William H. Gabbert, Populist and Democratic; Nathan L. Griest, Social Labor. It is claimed that many silver Republicans will vote for Gabbert, because Hayt accepted a nomination by the administration Republicans. Senator Teller is supporting Hayt in spite of the claim that has been made that his election would be accepted throughout the country as an evidence that the silver Republicans in Colorado had abandoned their organization and rejoined the Republican party. Hayt is at present a member of the supreme bench and Gabbert is judge in the district court at Telluride.

MASSACHUSETTS CAMPAIGN.

Contest Has Been Listless and a Light Vote Will Be Polled Next Tuesday.

Boston, Oct. 30.—The campaign in Massachusetts, which may be said to close to-night, has been listless and uninteresting. The Republicans, who are sure of victory, have made scarcely any fight, while the contest made by Mr. Williams (Democrat) has lacked the energy of last year. The National Democrats, whose candidate for governor is Dr. Everett, also have done very little. There will be little other than party fealty to bring out the vote on Tuesday, and a large decrease from last year is looked for. Governor Walcott's majority of 130,000 last year seems likely to dwindle down this year to less than 100,000. Williams' vote, which last year was about 102,000, will probably be less than 75,000 on Tuesday. The only chance for surprise lies in the vote for Everett, which, by some, has been placed as high as 25,000.

DEMOCRATS WILL WIN.

Will Elect Their State Ticket in Virginia and Hold Their Legislative Majority.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 30.—The campaign in Virginia practically closed to-night. Governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general and half of the senate and a full lower house are to be elected. The legislature will elect a successor in the United States senate to Senator J. G. Daniel. The canvass has been apathetic on both sides, but the Democrats will, with the holdover senators, have good majorities in both houses, and will elect their state ticket. The Republicans have a full state ticket in the field, which will be pretty well supported, despite the recent factional fight in the party in the state, and they also run candidates in a number of legislative districts.

Pennsylvania Will Go Republican.

Philadelphia, Oct. 30.—The campaign was practically closed to-night with mass meetings here and at various points in the state. This is an off year for Pennsylvania. The only state officers to be voted for are state treasurer and auditor general. Notwithstanding the disaffection among the Republicans, the belief is general that Pennsylvania will roll up a big Republican majority.

Whale Catch Very Good.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 30.—The Alaska whale catch for this year, according to advices from Dutch Harbor, is considered to be a very good one, considering the number of vessels engaged. The total amount of bone will aggregate about 90,000 pounds, taken from fifty-four whales.

Peruvian Cabinet Resigns.

Lima, Peru, Oct. 30.—The cabinet has resigned on account of the vote of censure which congress proposed to pass upon the government on account of its failure to promulgate various measures passed by the special session of congress last year.

TEMPERANCE WOMEN

SECOND DAY OF THE NATIONAL W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

A GREAT MANY ADDRESSES.

MISS WILLARD'S VIEWS ON THE CHICAGO TEMPLE QUESTION.

Says She Does Not Intend to See the Enterprise Abandoned—Will Devote Herself to an Effort to Hold the Bonds.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 30.—Miss Frances E. Willard was not present to open the second day's session of the W. C. T. U., and it was called to order by Miss Lillian M. Stevens, the vice president-at-large.

Mrs. Helen G. Rice, of Massachusetts, secretary of the Loyal Temperance League, presented the report of that branch.

"Health and Heredity" was the subject of a paper read by Louise C. Purington, of Massachusetts, which went into the advances made in sanitation, pure foods and other matters pertaining to health.

The report of the credential committee was presented by Mrs. Emily Burgess, of New York, showing: General officers, 8; superintendents, 25; evangelists, 7; organizers, 11; delegates, 377, or a total of 430 in attendance at the convention.

Mrs. Lucy Thurman, of Jackson, Miss., superintendent of the work among colored people, submitted a lengthy report showing the results of organization among women of the race in the Southern states.

The five minutes of physical exercise was conducted by Miss Mary A. Blood, of Chicago, and participated in with even more vigor than yesterday by the delegates.

"Non-Alcoholic Medicine" was discussed in a paper by Mrs. Martha M. Allen, of New York.

"Hide Thou Me" was sung at the opening of the evangelistic hour, Mrs. Graham, of New York, again leading.

The report of superintendents was concluded after the evangelical hour with the report of Mrs. Mary G. Stuckenberg, of Massachusetts, on temperance and labor. Mrs. Upham, wife of a former governor of Wisconsin, made an interesting report of the work in the lumber camps. Introduction of fraternal and visiting delegates, fraternal members and distinguished guests was the special order for this afternoon's session. Mrs. Lyle, of England, conducted the devotional services.

Miss Agnes E. Slack, of England, secretary of the world's organization, was first introduced. After making a few congratulatory remarks she introduced the British visitors. Mrs. Lyle was the first presented. At the conclusion of a high compliment to Miss Willard, she presented a bouquet of roses as England's gift to the president of the National W. C. T. U. The following were then introduced and made short speeches: Mrs. Hughes, England; Miss Lury, England; Miss Blub, England; Mrs. Merrock, Wales; Mrs. Wheatley, Wales; Miss Cotterill, Australia; Mrs. Laird, Victoria; Mrs. Ardell, New South Wales, and Miss Ware, Victoria. The British visitors, with Miss Willard in the center, lined up on the stage and sang "God Save the Queen." Mrs. Alice Gordon Guilick, representing Spain, was next introduced, followed by Miss Olifa Johannsotter, the Poland member, who spoke to great applause.

Mme. Barakat, of Syria, followed and the introductions proceeded in the following order: Mrs. Helen Stoddard, Mexico; Miss Lilliam Phelps, Canada; Henry B. Metcalf, Rhode Island, of the National Temperance committee; W. C. Riley, American Anti-Saloon League, New York; George N. Baker, Good Templars, New York; Rev. Mr. J. S. Hill, secretary Presbyterian Temperance committee; Mrs. Sanborn, supreme councillor, Royal Templars of the United States; Mrs. Braunn, Norway; Senorita Esther Alonzo, Spain; Mrs. George W. Townsend, Buffalo; Miss Kate Ludken, Sweden; Mrs. Lenora Barry, Lake, Woman's Catholic Total Abstinence Society; Dr. Mary Ward Allen, son and daughter, Michigan. Miss Morris of physical culture work was then presented and next Lillian M. McAllister, supreme commander of the Ladies of Maccabees of the World, and several others. The last to be introduced was Miss Dow, daughter of General Neal Dow. "I am proud that you honor the name I bear," she said, and the convention rose to receive her.

Five minute addresses were also made by Miss Ida C. Olothier, Colorado; Mrs. Frances H. Ensign, of Ohio, and Miss Carrie Lee Carter, Missouri. After the presentation of foreign "Y" visitors and the presentation of the national "Y" banner and awards, the benediction was pronounced. The delegates to the W. C. T. U. in favor of the Chicago temple had a rally meeting at the North Presbyterian church at noon. Miss Eva M. Shontz, of Chicago, presided and Mrs. Matilda B. Carse, also of Chicago, projector of the temple, spoke at some length. She declined to make public her financial report on the temple until it is presented to the convention on Monday. Her remarks were confined to a brief review of the discouragements that have attended the work and to encouraging members to come to the rescue of the temple. She told with great pathos of her joy at hearing Miss Willard announce at the conclusion of her address yesterday that she was for the temple.

Dr. O. P. Gifford, of Buffalo, but a former Chicago man, also advised that they stick to the temple and "make it an expression to the world of your noble womanly perseverance." Nearly $1,000 was pledged, including $500 from a Chicago woman who wanted her name withheld.

Asked by an Associated Press representative for a more explicit definition of her position on the Chicago Temple matter and the Lady Somerset controversy than appeared from her remarks following the delivery of her annual address, Miss Frances E. Willard said to-day:

"I do not propose to see the Temple enterprise abandoned. I believe my regained health should be used in efforts to raise the money to pay interest on the bonds that has always been kept up until this year, and to secure funds whereby the $300,000 worth of Temple trust bonds can be retained. While it is true they had no legal responsibility whatever, the bonds having been put forth by Mrs. Carse, the White Ribbon women have a moral responsibility, and I propose to do my utmost to see those bonds paid in full. One hundred thousand dollars has already been secured of the $300,000 necessary, and I believe the good people of this country will respond to my call. I don't propose to lay this burden upon the local unions, but to make an appeal to the Christian and philanthropic public."

A SLAP AT ISPARHECHER.

Creek Council Refuses to Confirm the Appointment of Judge Moore as Treasurer.

Muskogee, I. T., Oct. 30.—(Special.) The Creek council, in session at Okmulgee, I. T., has refused to confirm the appointment of Judge N. B. Moore as treasurer of the nation to succeed ex-Treasurer E. B. Childers, who was suspended by the chief, and the Creek nation is now without a treasurer. The councilmen claimed that the chief had no authority to appoint a treasurer while the council was in session, and that the council alone had the power to nominate and elect another treasurer. It is believed here that the refusal of the council to approve Judge Moore's appointment is an indication of bad blood existing between the Isparhecher administration and the opposing faction.

M. S. U. Alumni Organize.

Columbia, Mo., Oct. 30.—(Special.) Former students of the state university held a meeting in Columbia last night and organized a local alumni association. The following permanent officers were chosen: President, Dr. M. D. Lewis; secretary, Professor R. H. Emberson; vice presidents, J. H. Murray and Dr. J. E. Thornton. An executive committee was appointed, composed of the president and secretary and Miss Kate Lonsdale, F. W. Neidermyer and F. D. Hubbell.

Received by the Sultan.

Constantinople, Oct. 30.—By invitation of the sultan, the United States minister to Turkey, James B. Angell, attended the selamlik on yesterday and was afterwards received in private, cordial audience by his majesty.

Clinton H. Dallas, of Kansas City; Samuel Grimshaw, of Havensville; Thomas T. Wallace, of Lebo; William R. Cline, of Erie; Edwin A. McFarland, James M. Ready, of Wellington, Kas., and Randolph Howerton, of Wagoner, I. T., have all been admitted to practice before the interior department.

INTERESTING FIGHT ENDED.

C. D. Morris, of the Trenton, Mo., Tribune, Appointed Postmaster for His Town.

Washington, Oct. 30.—(Special.) C. D. Morris was to-day appointed postmaster at Trenton, Mo. The selection of Mr. Morris marks the conclusion of an interesting fight. He was the candidate of C. A. Loomis, the defeated nominee for congress, and was indorsed by National Committeeman Kerens and Assistant Secretary Davis. His principal opponent was Judge W. K. Rogers, editor of the Trenton Republican. Morris also is a newspaper man, and edits the Trenton Tribune. The present incumbent is Miss Rella Harbor. Her term does not expire until some time next year, and her removal marks one of the very few cases where the four year term was disregarded. The action was based upon an inspection of the office by the postal authorities. Miss Harbor is the sister-in-law of James Witten, the editor of the Trenton Times. It is understood that he has made himself specially obnoxious to the Republicans of Trenton by his editorial comments on the administration, and Miss Harbor is said to be a stockholder in the paper. Loomis came to Washington especially to force a change in the administration of the office, and left this morning for home with assurances that his candidate would be appointed. He also secured the appointment of F. Bryan McCurry as postmaster at Salisbury a few days ago.

The Carrollton postoffice is next on the list. The leading candidates there are John Stockton and Alvin Goodson. It is understood, however, that it will not be taken up for several weeks.

A GOVERNMENT IN PAWN.

English Syndicate Obtains Full Control of the Revenues of Santo Domingo.

Washington, Oct. 30.—According to a message just received at the department of state from Consul Powell, dated at Port-au-Prince, October 11, an English syndicate has secured charge of the customs revenue of the republic of Santa Domingo for a period of ten years, by making a loan of $7,500,000 to the local government. According to the terms of the loan, the syndicate takes charge of the custom houses of the republic, receives and collects all duties on imports and exports, and pays over to the government a certain percentage of the revenue thus derived for the current expenses of the government. This syndicate agrees to pay all the outstanding obligations of the government and to pay the amount of the debt owed to the American syndicate that at present holds control of the customs revenue. They are also given control of the railroad running to Puerto Plata, and authority to build such other railroads to the interior or to such other places as they may desire. The government concedes to them the right to make improvements, as the exigency of the case may warrant. It is also stipulated that the government shall not seek to require another loan from any source under five years. The bonds of this syndicate are for £100, at 6 per cent per annum.

MEANS MUCH FOR KANSAS.

Indiana Manufacturers Send an Expert West to Inspect the Natural Gas Fields.

Independence, Kas., Oct. 30.—(Special.) J. C. Leach, of Kokomo, Ind., a well known geologist, and state gas inspector of Indiana, is in this city. Mr. Leach has come West for the purpose of inspecting the gas fields of Kansas. He says that in many parts of the Indiana gas fields the supply is almost exhausted, and hundreds of manufacturing plants that have been using natural gas for fuel will soon be compelled to seek other fields. They have turned their attention toward Kansas, and it is at their instance that Mr. Leach has made his trip. Mr. Leach has spent about ten days in Iola, and, besides this city, will also visit the other towns in the gas belt, including Coffeyville, Cherryvale and Neodesha. Mr. Leach expresses himself as greatly pleased over what he has seen here so far, and there is no doubt that he will report favorably, and in that event a great exodus of manufacturing plants from the old fields of Indiana to the new and undeveloped fields of Southern Kansas will occur.

FIVE MINERS PERISH.

Caught by a Fire in a Mine at Scranton, Pa.—Thrilling Experience of Rescuers.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 30.—Five of the eight men who were last night caught in the Von Storch slope by fire in that shaft perished during the night. The remaining three escaped from the diamond vein by a cross heading into another gangway, where the air was pure and reached the surface early this morning. The dead are: Thomas Hill, foreman of the night shift, married, leaves a widow and five children; Thomas McDonald, laborer, married; John Yankowski, laborer, married; John Moran, track layer, single; John J. Farrell, pump runner, single.

When it became known this morning that eight men and boys were still in the mine, hundreds of citizens flocked to the mouth of the slope. Charles Siegler, superintendent of the mire, and a number of the miners started down the slope to attempt to rescue the men. They were driven back, however, by the smoke and forced to return to the surface. The city firemen, with a double line of hose, then went into the slope to extinguish the flames. The men had descended 375 feet, when suddenly the air current changed. The smoke was forced toward the mouth of the slope and the rescuers had to drop the hose and run for their lives. Councilman Patrick Gordon, who was a member of the party, when within twenty-five feet of the opening, sank exhausted. Several of the men volunteered to rescue him and he was found unconscious, but later recovered. About 8 o'clock the firemen had succeeded in getting the fire under control. As soon as this had been accomplished the rescuing party entered the mine and found the five men dead from suffocation.

PLEASURE PARTY MISHAP.

Upset During a Hay Ride and All More or Less Injured, Five Seriously.

Mount Pleasant, Pa., Oct. 30.—During a hay-ride last night, a wagon containing thirteen couples was upset, and all the members more or less injured. Five were dangerously hurt. Their names are: Nettie Adams, skull fractured, reported to be dying; May Simpson, hurled against the curbstone and unconscious for several hours, may not recover; William McNaughton; Edward Sheppard; Washington Bell (colored), driver, leg broken and otherwise injured.

The party was composed of young people ranging from 17 to 20 years.

BURIED BY A CAVE-IN.

Three Negroes Killed at Augusta, Ga., and Two Others Will Die.

Augusta, Ga., Oct. 30.—Five negro laborers, while making excavations for the laying of water pipes, were buried beneath the falling banks here to-day. They were rescued from their perilous position as soon as possible, but three of them were already dead, while the other two were so badly injured that they are expected to die at any moment.

Ate Jimson Weed Seeds.

Columbia, Mo., Oct. 30.—(Special.) A peculiar affliction of John Skaggs, 4-year-old son of Stephen Skaggs, of this county, baffled physicians. The boy's stomach was immensely distended, and he was in great pain. Finally the application of the stomach pump discovered that he had swallowed over sixty jimson weed seeds. He is now getting well.

Peculiar Oklahoma Accident.

Guthrie, O. T., Oct. 30.—(Special.) While a number of boys were husking corn near Lacey, an ear of corn thrown into the wagon by one of the boys struck the hamher of a loaded shotgun, causing it to discharge, and the load entered the head of Elmer Bailey, aged 15, killing him instantly.

Atlanta Factory Burning.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 30.—The Georgia Cotton Oil Company's plant, three miles from the city, is burning at 2:30 this morning. The plant is valued at $100,000. On account of the crippled telephone wire and distance from the city, the extent of the loss cannot be given.

Illinois Hotel Burned.

Gilman, Ill., Oct. 30.—The Columbia house was destroyed by fire early to-day. Thirty-five guests escaped in their night clothes. Loss, $15,000.

NEW DEPARTMENT WANTED.

President McKinley Asked to Recommend the Establishment of Another Cabinet Position.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—The National Business League, of which Ferdinand W. Peck, of Chicago, is president, has sent a letter to President McKinley, requesting him in his message to congress to call attention to the matter of the establishment of a department of the government to be called the "Department of Commerce and Industry," which shall gather information with a view to the systematic extension of our commerce with the South and Central American states and other foreign countries, collecting and tabulating statistics of the various industries and making reports and recommendations as a basis of intelligent action in the interest of such industries and their employes. The statistical and other bureaus now a part of the treasury, state and other departments, properly coming within the scope of a department of commerce and industry, to be transferred to this department, which shall also include a tariff bureau or commission to investigate and report on future contemplated charges in tariff schedules. The president is requested to recommend to congress legislation to accomplish the object. A committee has been in communication with most of the national, state and municipal business organizations throughout the country and the responses, unanimously favorable, it is stated, justified the league in saying that the business men of the country are practically a unit in the demand for the new department.

WAR ON DEPARTMENT STORES.

Mayor Harrison Backing a Fight That Is to Be Commenced in Chicago To-morrow.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—Backed by Mayor Harrison, Corporation Counsel Thornton will begin a fight on department stores next Monday. Proceedings will be instituted in some justice court to compel the department stores to observe the provisions of the Walker ordinances. These ordinances provide that in no store where dry goods are sold shall meat or liquor be dispensed. Interwoven with the action to be begun under the ordinances is the Duddiestone ordinance, which provides that all sellers of meat in the city shall take out a license. An elaborate decision has been reached in the corporation counsel's office that the department stores cannot take out a license under the Duddiestone ordinance. This has precipitated the fight, as was expected. Application was made by the department stores for meat licenses. The decision of the corporation counsel is that the Walker ordinances forbid them to sell meats and liquors, therefore license cannot be issued.

The attorney representing the department stores in the fight says that if the decision is against them in the justice court an appeal will be taken to the circuit court, and if the action is unfavorable there, final appeal will be made to the state supreme court.

TOUGH ON EMPLOYERS.

Bill Pending in France Which Mulcts Them Heavily for Injuries of Workmen.

London, Oct. 30.—The employers' liability bill, which was adopted on Thursday by the French chamber of deputies, is of a dramatic character. It imposes upon the employer the payment of an indemnity to workmen who are accidentally disabled if they are made idle for over four days. If a workman is disabled for life, the employer must pay him a pension of two-thirds of his wages lost, and in the case of partial disablement the employer must also pay him two-thirds of the wages thereby lost. In the case of temporary disablement, the employer must pay half the wages the workman thereby loses and in the case of death by accident the employer must pay a pension to the workman's widow amounting to 20 per cent of the wages he earned, in addition to 15 per cent for a single child, rising to 40 per cent for four children until they reach the age of 18. In the case of orphans, the pension to be paid by the employer is 20 per cent of the wages formerly earned by the workman, for each child, up to a total of 60 per cent. In the case of bachelors supporting their parents, the indemnity goes to the parents. In order to secure these payments even in the event of the employer's insolvency, the bill compels employers to insure their workmen against accident.

TO STOP GRAIN GAMBLING.

The French Chamber of Deputies Has Taken the Matter Up in Earnest.

London, Oct. 30.—The anti-grain gambling crusade is taking shape in France. The chamber of deputies has appointed a committee to investigate and report upon the proposed prohibition of speculation in grain and rticles of food generally. Almost all the members of the committee are favorable to the idea of stopping gambling, but they recognize the difficulty of doing so without interfering with legitimate speculation. The committee, however, is determined to investigate thoroughly and examine the representatives of commerce and industry, and will try to determine where legitimate speculation ends and gambling commences.

DOUBLE ILLINOIS TRAGEDY.

Robber Kills a Man Who Resisted and Later Kills His Pal Through Mistake.

Aurora, Ill., Oct. 30.—A remarkable double tragedy has taken place here. Peter Braun and his brother, Harry, conduct a small grocery on the outskirts of Aurora. The store is in the same yard as their dwelling. Between the two buildings stands a lilac bush. At 10 o'clock last night the Braun brothers closed their store and started for the house. As they passed the lilac bush, two masked men confronted them with drawn revolvers. Peter, the older brother, attacked one robber and was greeted by four pistol shots. Every bullet hit, and the grocer fell dead almost upon his own doorstep. Harry Braun fled from the robbers. The man who did the shooting saw a figure in the darkness and gave it a shot which penetrated the brain of the human target. But the robber had made a terrible mistake. The second dead man proved to be his fellow highwayman. The murderer went to the home of Jacob Rink, a half mile distant, where he stole a horse and wagon. The rig was found at Batavia, seven miles away, with two revolvers on the seat. No further trace of the murderer rewards the efforts of the police.

SHOT DOWN BY A POLICEMAN.

St. Louis Murderer Fatally Wounded in Chicago After a Lively Chase and Fusillade.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 30.—William Rohan, of St. Louis, was fatally wounded to-night by Police Sergeant Howard, after an exciting chase, during which a hundred shots were exchanged. Rohan, who is wanted for murdering a bartender in St. Louis, was surrounded by a squad of officers in Harrison street early this evening. He evaded arrest, and, jumping into a milk wagon, started away at a furious pace. Sergeant Howard appropriated another conveyance and the battle was on. Both men were well supplied with ammunition and a running fire was kept up. Howard soon overtook the fugitive, and, after an exciting duel at short range, succeeded in wounding Rohan in the abdomen. The battle lasted half an hour, and, although thousands of people were attracted by the shooting, none of the spectators was injured.

Moonshiners Captured.

Russellville, Ark., Oct. 30.—Wash Standridge and W. Bryon, two Boston mountain moonshiners, were brought in to-day by Special Revenue Agent John T. Burris and posse. The party also captured a 100-gallon still and destroyed about 1,000 gallons of sour mash. Deputy Marshals W. G. Acres, of Little Rock; Ped Puckett, Deputy Sheriff C. K. Reed and Harrison Fowler assisted in the capture, which is regarded as very important.

Woman Murders a Woman.

Boston, Oct. 30.—Mrs. Catherine Frances Murphy was shot three times in the head to-day by Mrs. Nellie J. Peterkin, of New York, and died later. Mrs. Peterkin was arrested. The police think jealousy prompted the deed.

Nevada Asylum Changes.

Jefferson City, Mo., Oct. 30.—(Special.) Governor Stephens to-day appointed the following named gentlemen as members of the board of managers of state lunatic asylum No. 3, at Nevada, for a term ending February 1, 1901: J. R. Jewell, Springfield, and J. D. Ingram, Nevada, vice James L. George, Nevada, and T. B. Love, Springfield, both removed.

WEYLER'S FAREWELL

THE BUTCHER TAKES LEAVE OF HIS COMMAND IN CUBA.

SUCCEEDED BY GEN. BLANCO.

DECLARES THAT HE LEAVES WITH A CLEAR CONSCIENCE.

Defends His Policy as Wise and Kind—Says He Has Put Down the Rebellion and Guaranteed Spanish Sovereignty in Cuba.

Havana, Oct. 30.—Marshal Blanco, the new captain general of Cuba, has arrived here and has taken over the command of the island from General Weyler, the retiring captain general.

General Weyler, just prior to his embarkation for Spain yesterday, addressed the assembled crowds gathered in his honor. In the course of his acknowledgments of their "sympathetic references to his approaching withdrawal," he said that he fully understood that their praise was for his policy, and not for himself. He declared that he had always done his duty in accordance with his sense of patriotism, and that he would leave Cuba with a "clear conscience." He had never cared, he said, for the criticism of the sympathizers with the rebellion, because he had always felt assured of "the real kindness and wisdom of his policy."

He said that his temporary prohibition in connection with the last sugar crop was only intended to prevent the rebels from raising a loan in the United States. He had always been in favor of grinding, as was afterwards done. So far as the order of concentration was concerned, an order which had been the subject of much censure by some, it was requested by all Spaniards in Cuba from the very outset. He did not decide to put it in force immediately, preferring to wait a more favorable opportunity; but the results of the concentration policy, once put into force, had been "very favorable to the national interests."

"My release from my post and responsibilities," he said, "did not surprise me. I had expected it from the death of Senator Canovas, not believing that any political leader would be strong enough to sustain me when the United States and the rebels were together constantly demanding that Spain should come to a settlement. I count it an honor to have been identified with the local Spanish party. But the policy which I have followed was not adopted in obedience of any political party, but only for what it represented on behalf of my country. Before I came I was well aware of the patriotic conduct of the volunteers, and since my arrival I have often seen it illustrated. I have repeatedly advised the Spanish party not to be intimidated, but to make known to the home government the outcome of the reforms which have been put into force. As for the future, I offer myself and shall always hold myself in readiness to serve the party aiming to retain Cuba for Spain.

"More accustomed to the inclemency of the camp than to the enervating pleasures of the parlor, I am rude and concise. You all know the state of the island when I arrived and you are convinced that shortly peace will be re-established in the island, extending the already excellent influence that dominates in the provinces of Havana, Pinar del Rio, Mantanzas and Santa Clara, up to the Jucaro trocha.

"The sugar states are preparing for grinding. The railroads are in good condition for passengers and merchandise; and the country can be traveled without ambuscades, while incendiarism has been stopped. To reach this stage, I have been compelled to resort to vigorous measures; but have always offered pardon in the name of the generous Spanish to her unnatural sons. I leave the rebellion so reduced as to guarantee Spanish sovereignty; and only by artful means and by complicity unworthy of Spaniards will the enemies of Spain be able to imperil it."

MARSHAL BLANCO,
Successor to General Weyler as Captain General of Cuba.

GOLD RESERVE IS LARGE.

Stands at $153,551,811, Which Is Greater Than Before Since 1890—October Deficit.

Washington, Oct. 30.—At the close of business to-day, the last business day of the month, the gold reserve in the treasury amounted to $153,551,811, which is by a few thousand dollars the highest point recorded since November, 1890. The deficit for the month was $9,322,653, or $1,019,725 greater than the deficit for the same month last year. The total receipts for the month were $24,390,347, while for October, 1896, they were $25,327,072. Of the receipts, $9,713,400 was for customs, compared to $10,678,520 for last year. The total expenditures for the month were $33,713,000, as compared with $33,630,000 for October, 1896.

Would Abandon Fort Custer.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Brigadier General James F. Wade of St. Paul, commanding the department of Dakota, recommends the abandonment of Fort Custer, Mont., as a military post. In his annual report he says it is in the worst condition of any occupied post he has seen in the last twenty years. The reconstruction would be impractical and unnecessary.

Iron Workers' Wages Increased.

Reading, Pa., Oct. 30.—The Reading Iron Company to-day posted notices of an increase of wages of all its employes, about 2,800. The increase is different in various departments, but will average 5 per cent.