FITZ IS READY TO MEET MAHER.

He says he will knock him out quick.

Time Was Not But Six Rounds to Do It in—Dallas and Houston Will Play Football Thanksgiving Day—Racing at Boston—Other Events.

Boston, Nov. 26.—Peter Maher's challenge to Bob Fitzsimmons has received a prompt answer from the Australian, and today he will tackle Maher for half all the purse money if he can defeat him in six rounds.

Seattle Club Attractions.

Coney Island, N. Y., Nov. 26.—The Seattle athletic club offered a very attractive card tonight for the lovers of boxing. Maxey Haugh and Gene Corbett were the first pair to don the gloves, the men weighing in at 118 pounds, for a six round bout, the fight ending in a draw at the end of the fourth round.

Billy Debbs of Minneapolis and Joe Tornes, the Haverstraw brickmaker, were scheduled to fight at 135 pounds. Debbs was a colored man and he looked particularly white. Tornes seemed to have the best of it when they began, but when he made a hit at his man he fell. He regained his feet, however, and made another rush at the enemy, but this time the impetus was so great he fell down, his head striking the floor outside the ring. The referee counted the seconds before the brickmaker could regain his senses, and the spectators saw a man knocked out by himself.

Jem Plimmer, of England, and Billy Kelly were next. They fought 8 rounds. Plimmer was seconded by his brother Jack, Jemmy Murphy and other friends of England. Kelly's seconds were Hewie Hodgins, Tommy Connors and Jim Kelly and Pete Butler. The hands and bandages on his wrist, to which the seconds of Plimmer objected, they were quickly removed. Both men looked to be in perfect condition and seemed to fight for a man's life. They each weighed 114 pounds. The boxing was to be 10 rounds. A good deal of money was bet on the result, the Englishman being the favorite at 2 to 1. At the opening both men fell cautiously. Plimmer kept to his corner, Kelly landed on the

lower cut a light tap in on the head and again on the jaw. Both got in on Plimmer on the body and Kelly on the jaw. Honors even.

Round 2—After some sparring Plimmer reached Kelly's head and Kelly in two body blows. Plimmer hit Kelly's jaw, the blow being followed by a punch in the mouth, making blood. Plimmer landed three times on Kelly's jaw. Kelly's blows fell wide and Plimmer landed again on the mouth. Kelly got the worst of the round and everything was in Plimmer's favor.

Round 3—Plimmer landed two on Kelly's face, putting his face twice through the rope. The battle was so far that the police interfered when the round had lasted one minute and three seconds. The referee awarded the fight to Plimmer.

Surgeon Knocked Out.

Boston, Nov. 26.—A boxing match for a purse of 400 pounds came off tonight between Dick Burge and Jem Pritchard, at the Eden theater. Burge gave way a lot of ground to Pritchard and was knocked out in the second round.

Houston Races.

Houston, Nov. 26.—The seventh day's racing was a fair start on the second day of the meet. Some day during the week Joe Patchen will go against Nancy's pacing record, and Curry thinks he has a good chance of lowering it.

A comparison of time made in today's races at the various tracks shows that the time made at Houston was in three seconds faster than the regular distance and the same class of horses:

Sixth race, Texas stallions, trot:

Wilkes	1	1	1
[illegible]	3	2	2
Bear Hogg	2	4	3
[illegible]	4	3	dis
[illegible]	5	5	dr

Time: 2:23 1-2; 2:21 1-2; 2:18.

Second race, 2:22 trot:

[illegible]	7	1	1	1
[illegible]	1	7	5	3
[illegible]	3	2	3	2
[illegible]	2	3	2	5
Fair Brush	5	4	4	6
[illegible]	6	5	6	4
[illegible]	4	6	7	7

Time: 2:22; 2:23 1-2; 2:22 1-4; 2:25.

Third race, 2-year-olds, trot:

Bedford	1	1
[illegible]	2	2

Time: 2:39 1-4; 2:30.

Fourth race, four furlongs—Revenue won, King Craft (116, 2 to 3) second, Rock (112, 2 to 1) third. Time, 1:08.

Fifth race, five and a half furlongs—Gus (98, 6 to 5) won, Wahatchie (116, 3 to 5) second, Luke Parks (107, 4 to 1) third. Time, 1:08.

Dallas-Houston.

Dallas, Tex., Nov. 26.—A game of ball will take place at the fair grounds at 2 p. m. next Thursday, morning day, between the Dallas and the Houston team.

Frank Garrard of the Dallas team has been out every evening, and yesterday he had them at the fair grounds.

Thomas Monagan, commenting on the same to a reporter, said: "Captain Garrard's team in the best Dallas team ever saw and they are playing together and better work than ever before. They have been doing some practice work, as they realize we have a hard team to play next Thursday. Sam and Billy Cleveland of the Houston team are just home from college, where they rank as two of the fastest men in the college. Sam is substitute in the Yale eleven of 1893. The names of the members of the Houston team have not been learned." The game will be called at 2 p. m. and special officers will be on hand to keep the crowd back, so that every play may be seen by the spectators.

St. Asaph Races.

Portland, R. T., Nov. 26.—First race, 1 mile: Minerva won, Austin Corbin second, Miss Morrison (filly) third. Time, 1:49 1-4. Prelude fell and was hurt.

Second race—One mile: Jack Rose won, Tim Carter second, Tiny Tim third. Time, 1:42 1-2.

Third race—One mile: Assignee won, Lord Wood second, Equity third. Time, 1:45.

Fourth race—Six furlongs: Elberon won, Blue Mine second, Equation third. Time, 1:17 1-2.

Fifth race—Five furlongs and a half: Lady Beth won, Wernburg second, Tragedy third. Time, 1:08.

Sixth race—Six furlongs: First Light won, King Crafty second, Buckeye third. Time, 1:17.

Seventh race—Match; five furlongs: Lady Ann won, Wheelie second. Time, 1:08. Only two starters.

Lexington Races.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 26.—First race, five furlongs: Lancior won, Lev On second, Millboy third. Time, 1:16 1-2.

Second race—Seven furlongs: Brownell won, Lewisten second, Contest third. Time, 1:29 1-4.

Third race—Five furlongs: The Commoner won, Geraldine second, Relief third. Time, 1:02.

Fourth race—One mile—Cass won, Greenwich second, Orinda third. Time, 1:42 1-2.

Fifth race—Four and one-half furlongs: Summer Coon won, May Lou second, Annie M. third. Time, :55 3-4.

Sixth race—Four and one-half furlongs: Isabelle won, Erstwhile second, Tolache third. Time, :56 3-4.

San Francisco Races.

San Francisco, Nov. 26.—Sister Mary was the only favorite to win today, with 124 pounds up. She ran a good race, going the mile in 1:49 3-4.

First race, six furlongs—Duchess won, May McCarthy second, Howard third. Time, 1:14.

Second race, six furlongs—Pasha won, Bernardo second, Expense third. Time, 1:12 1-2.

Third race, mile—Sister Mary won, Polaski second, McLight third. Time, 1:49 3-4.

Fourth race, six furlongs—Miss Calyfilly, won, Molly R. second, Playful third. Time, 1:12.

Fifth race, one mile, selling—Commission won, Hydy second, Broadhead third. Time, 1:40 1-2.

Madison Park Races.

St. Louis, Nov. 26.—First race—Five furlongs: Halpin won, J. H. Mc second, Jennie S third. Time, 1:07.

Second race—Five furlongs and a half: Dat Dimple won, Tom Donohue second, Republic third. Time, 1:12 1-4.

Third race—Five furlongs: Leonell won, Courtney second, The Surgeon third. Time, 1:09.

Fourth race—Six furlongs: Pebble Rock won, Bob Clampett second, Sullivan third. Time, 1:19 1-2.

Fifth race—Seven furlongs: Snowball won, Bargain second, Lady Palsifer third. Time, 1:33.

Cumberland Park Races.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 26.—First race—Five and a half furlongs: Miss Gallop won, [illegible] second, Miss Mamie third. Time, 1:09 1-2.

Second race—Five furlongs: Gold Dust won, Followday second, Tramp third. Time, 1:02.

Third race—Six and a half furlongs: Revenue won, Renaud second, Press Conley third. Time, 1:23.

Fourth race—Five and a half furlongs: Nellie Osborne won, Reaper second, Prince third. Time, 1:09 1-4.

Fifth race—One mile: Theodore H. won, Volley second, Jennie W third. Time, 1:42 1-2.

THE TWO CRACK SHOTS.

Carver and Brewer's Articles of Agreement for a Great Match.

Chicago, Nov. 26.—Between now and May 1, 1895, Dr. W. F. Carver and Captain John L. Brewer will settle to their own satisfaction who is entitled to wear the title "champion live-bird shot of the world," George Kleinman won an iron medal November 15 at Watson's park, Burnside, which bears the inscription: "Champion live-bird shot of America." Both Carver and Brewer took part in the race, the former killing eight-six birds and the latter eighty-nine. Prior to this match both Carver and Brewer had claimed the world's pigeon championship. Kleinman is champion of America. That does not suit the stars of the trap and they have arranged a series of ten matches, which will be shot between now and May 1. The winner of the majority will be claimed the world's champion. When the two came to Chicago a fortnight ago it was supposed that a match at 200 lively birds for $500 a side would be arranged and that the winner would be allowed to take possession of the title.

Forfeits were posted and the race seemed a certainty. The men came together and decided that one race was not enough to settle the vexed question. A day or two ago the shooters met and at once got down to business. Ten matches at 100 birds each were agreed upon. The rival claimants will chip in for the world's championship, which calls for the world's championship. To make the matches binding articles of agreement were drawn up and signed by both men, with C. P. Richards and George W. Streil as witnesses. The articles follow:

As we both claim the world's championship in live pigeon shooting, and as we are both desirous that this question shall be settled between us, and that the rightful one shall be accorded all the glory that attaches to this title, we hereby agree to have a medal made emblematic of the world's championship each one paying one-half the cost of same, and to shoot ten matches at 100 live pigeons each man and each match, under conditions and rules hereafter named for said medal and the title of "champion live pigeon shot of the world," each man paying for his own birds in each match, and that the winner of six or more out of the ten matches shall take the medal and be entitled to all the honors that go with it.

And it is further agreed that these ten matches shall be shot on or before May 1, 1895, and that if either of us fails to appear on the day named for a match (unavoidable sickness preventing excepted) the one failing shall forfeit that match to the man appearing for the match. In case we cannot agree upon the places where these matches shall be shot, then the editor of the American Field shall name the place where such matches shall take place. After this medal is won by either of us then it shall be subject to challenges from anyone in the world, the challenger being required to deposit as forfeit money with the American Field or some other reliable paper, at the time of making the challenge, the sum of $250, the remainder of the stake (which stake shall be $500) to be posted on the day when the match is to take place and before a gun has been shot in the race. In case either party to the challenge shall fail to appear and shoot the match on the day named, he shall forfeit his deposit to his opponent. Matches for this trophy shall be shot under Hurlingham rules, except that the gun shall not exceed eight pounds in weight, and the position of the gun may be any the shooter chooses to adopt.

The holder of this medal on being challenged shall, within thirty days from date of challenge, name time and place when said match shall be shot, and shall, upon accepting the challenge, also post his forfeit of $250. Matches for the medal and championship shall be shot within sixty days of date of challenge. This trophy, emblematic of the "champion live pigeon shot of the world," shall never become the absolute property of any man, but is always and forever subject to challenge. In challenge matches for this trophy each man shall shoot at 100 first-class birds and each party to the race shall be allowed to furnish one-half of the birds he so desires. In case a man holding the trophy dies with the trophy unchallenged for, then it shall go to the first man issuing a challenge for it.

DR. W. F. CARVER.
JOHN L. BREWER.

A Negro Brute.

San Antonio, Tex., Nov. 26.—Matilda Wolf, a respectable girl 16 years old, was assaulted in the suburbs to-day by a negro named Albert Kellman. The girl's screams frightened her assailant away before he accomplished his purpose. Kellman was arrested and placed in jail but not before a large crowd gathered and some talk of lynching indulged in.

GREAT MEXICAN MUMMIES.

Curious Objects. They Are Not as Big as Life But

City of Mexico, Nov. 22.—One of the most curious and picturesque cities in Mexico, one which few tourists visit in their tirs through our sister republic, is Guanajuato, the capital of the state bearing the same name. Its attractions are widely talked of but seldom written about. This name Guanajuato, like many of the old Mexican words, looks very formidable when written, but when lisped by some darksyed senorita, and there are numbers of them there, sounds music itself. It is pronounced Wanowato. Built in the canons of hills adjacent to the Guanajuato range, which is a continuation of the magnificent Sierra Madre, many of the streets of the city are very deep, narrow and roughly paved—being impassible by wagons. Yet there are many fine buildings and the streets are necessarily picturesque. The churches are of peculiar architectural beauty showing great skill in interior and exterior construction. The sculpturing, designed and executed by Aztec Indians, is especially worthy of note. The city also has a theater building, which is an investment of the state government. It is of beautiful and striking design, the front being adorned by four large and imposing bronze statues, typifying art, literature, music and science. The interior view is very rich, being characteristic of the architectural and decorative style characteristic of Spanish-American countries.

A visit is always made by newcomers to La Presa, or dam, which is the source of the city's water supply. Dams are built across narrow portions of deep canons or arroyas, elevated above the town. The rains in the winter season fill these and sufficient water is banked or stored to meet all the demands of the city. The farthest of these dams or reservoirs is at a distance of two miles, necessitating tunneling through mountains of solid rock to convey the water to its point of consumption, where it arrives fresh, cool and sparkling. But the most interesting of the sights of Guanajuato is the Panteon, or burial ground. "Have you visited the Panteon? Have you seen the mummies?" These questions bombard one, until to preserve his life the traveler rushes off to the inspection of the dead.

The authorities of the Panteon will guarantee to turn you into a mummy in three short years, or probably in less time should their word be doubted. The family of a deceased person, if provided with means, pay to the cemetery the sum of $25 for the occupancy of a space in the vault for three years. At the expiration of this period the body is taken out perfectly mummified and neatly stored away in an underground cellar or catacomb. In this catacomb stand side by side between one and two hundred mummies; some with all the clothing still intact, others entirely destitute of covering, while others boast merely boots or shoes.

During our visit, by feeing the custodian, we had three mummies carried up the spiral stairway and placed against one of the few monuments, where our party with the three dried-up bodies in good light could be photographed. This peculiar disposition of the dead is due to the exceedingly rocky formation, making grave digging an impossibility. A remarkable feature is that within a certain period of time after the three years have expired the surviving members of the respective dead can reclaim the body to do what they please with it.

The poorer classes are doomed to the pit, about the only place where success in digging secured what we would call a grave. This space is therefore reserved for the poor, and here hundreds and hundreds of bodies have gone in to come out skeletons. These are then aired, bleached and thrown in the heap of confusion at each end of the catacomb. The skulls, shown a little more respect, are used for ornamentation, being piled in layers in uniform order from the floor to the ceiling in the rear of the bone heap. It is a weird scene, not easily banished from memory.

A SERENADER KILLED.

Called Aside and Shot Down Without Apparent Cause.

Petty, Tex., Nov. 26.—To-night about 9 o'clock a party was serenading Mr. Joe Smith's family when Will Scruggs, who is a stepson of Mr. Smith, called George Rutherford, one of the serenading party, to one side and shot him. Only one shot was fired, it taking effect in young Rutherford's throat. It is not known yet but it is supposed to be fatal. Both young men are of the best families in town and there is no cause assigned for the shooting as they were thought to be the best of friends.

The Armenian Patriarch.

London, Nov. 26.—The supreme Armenian patriarch has written to the president of the Anglo-Armenian association expressing his thanks for the steps that have been taken in Europe, America and India in behalf of the persecuted Armenians.

Eight Earthquake Shocks.

Philippolis, Bulgaria, Nov. 26.—Eight earthquake shocks, each lasting several seconds and the first lasting ten seconds, were experienced here this morning. So far no damage has been reported.

Weather Forecast.

Washington, Nov. 26.—For eastern Texas: Generally fair; cooler in northern portion; south to west winds.

MEN AND WOMEN.

In some respects the emir of Afghanistan, whose illness just now has caused so much anxiety, is more "advanced" than any European sovereign; for his English agent, in reporting on improvement in his condition last week, declared that it was a consolation to know that "His highness has at hand a qualified English physician in Miss Dallas Hamilton, M. D."

"Cy" Sulloway, the Republican member-elect of congress from the First New Hampshire district, will be a character at Washington. Primarily a criminal lawyer, in politics first a Democrat, then a greenbacker and lastly a Republican, he has lately been a devotee in the ranks of the Salvation army and recently married a Salvation army sergeant. He is six feet six inches in his socks and an earnest and fluent talker.

An important decision has just been pronounced in Vermont as to engagement rings. A young man said to recover one that he had given to a young woman who after accepting the ring, repudiated the engagement. The judge decided that it must be returned, or else that the recipient must fulfill the conditions under which it was presented. The English courts some years ago decided that an engagement ring is not recoverable under any circumstances.

GREAT THRONGS OF PEOPLE

GATHER IN RUSSIA'S CAPITAL TO WITNESS THE CEREMONY.

The Wedding of the Czar and Princess Alix—Housing Cheers Greet the Czar and Grand Duke. Warmly Greeted.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 26.—Before 7 o'clock this morning large crowds of people assembled on Newsky prospect in order to secure places along the route of the royal wedding procession. From Anitchkoff palace to the winter palace the whole avenue was lined with troops. Before long the whole front of the route was black with people. At 11:15 were suddenly heard strains of the national anthem, and along the route the multitudes uncovered in anticipation of the approach of the bridal party. Soon after there appeared the open state carriage drawn by four white horses. In this were the czar and his brother, Grand Duke Michael. Both wore the uniform of Hussars of the guard, and were greeted with a vociferous burst of cheers, renewed again and again. The czar's equipages was preceded and also followed by a detachment of the Chevaliers des Gerdes and Then came a superb landau also drawn by four white horses, in which were Princess Alix and the czarina. They received, if possible, even a more hearty popular greeting than the czar himself. After the carriage of the princess and czarina followed a long train of carriages with the royal guests. The wedding procession entered the winter palace at 11:55 o'clock, where were assembled all those invited to be present at the wedding.

The bridal procession then traversed the fore hall splendidly decorated in empire style, the field marshal's salon where a variety of war paintings adorned the walls, and then passed through the famous Petrofsky hall, in which stands the throne of Peter the Great, and which is graced with ancient furniture of oxidized silver. From this magnificent apartment the wedding procession slowly passed through the hall of the court of arms, named after four enormous allegorical figures of Russia, holding in their hands the escutcheons of the empire. The bridal procession then found their in the Pokrovy room which adjoins the church. In this room remained the majority of the officials and the members of the lesser nobility, only the imperial family and their royal guests and the ladies-in-waiting functionaries passing to the small chapel, which is a most gorgeous little temple. On the right hand of the chapel, in glass cases was all the sacred relics brought to Russia by the Knights of Malta, including the hand of St. John the Baptist, the manger scene, Bethlehem, and the miraculous image of the Virgin Mary. These are ornamented with enormous sapphires in the form of tears. The costumes in the chapel were dazzling. Most of the ladies wore the Russian costume, very low before and behind, with arms bare almost to the shoulders.

The bride's dress was white, richly embroidered with gold and on her head was the usual kokoshnik belonging to the costume and ornamented with diamonds. At the top of kokoshnik was a small crown of diamonds. The bride's mantel was of purple velvet, lined with ermine. The head dresses of the other court ladies were of ancient gold brocade adorned with sapphires, emeralds and rubies. When all the wedding guests were assembled the marriage ceremony was carried out according to the rites of the Greek church. The wedding procession was then re-formed and the guests resumed their carriages. The dowager czarina was the first to drive back to the palace. The czar with the czarina returned to the anitchkoff palace in the same landau amid the unbounded enthusiasm of the immense crowds of people gathered to greet them. The czar saluted the crowds and the czarina bowed repeatedly in answer to the cheering of the people and evinced considerable emotion. On reaching the cathedral of Kazan, which is a most imposing edifice, recalling St. Peters at Rome, there was a remarkable spectacle. There was literally a sea of heads extending up the Newsky prospect and the multitude were so densely packed that the troops had the greatest difficulty in preserving a passage for the wedding procession. The bells in all the churches were pealing the wedding chimes and above all could be heard the distant booming of cannon from the fortress and other places.

The crowds had waited for hours with incredible patience, which was converted into enthusiasm as the first detachment of cavalry escorting the dowager czarina dashed by and announced the return of the imperial party. The dowager czarina pushed on ahead to the Anitchkoff palace in order to be able to be the first to greet the newly married couple on their arrival there.

When the second cavalry escort trotted up, followed in an open carriage by the czar and czarina, there was an unexampled scene of enthusiasm. The people seemed delirious with joy, cheering and wildly waving their hats and handkerchiefs. The imperial carriage stopped before the cathedral of Kazan in order the allow the newly married pair to invoke the blessing of the Almighty. When the czar reappeared on the cathedral steps after the religious ceremonies within and kissed the miraculous image of Our Lady of Kazan the enthusiasm of the people was beyond all description.

The czar and czarina re-entered their carriages and returned to the Anitchkoff palace. In honor of the czar's wedding, 40,000 poor people of this city dined today at the expense of the czar.

When the newly wedded pair arrived at the Anitchkoff palace they were welcomed by the dowager czarina, who had preceded them.

His majesty, in honor of his marriage, remits various debts to the crown, including the repayment of the grants made to the peasants on account of families. He also wholly remits arrears of taxes and fines and mitigates or shortens sentences of imprisonment; police supervision and deportation at hard labor. The prosecution of searches for offenders who have remained undiscovered for fifteen years will be abandoned. Amnesty is granted to the participants of the Polish rebellion.

Since its great victory at the World's Fair the sales of Dr. Price's Baking Powder have increased tenfold.

Marine News.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 26.—Cleared: Steamship Elmont, Niagara, New York; Antwerp City, Bremen via Newport News; Astronomer, Liverpool; steamship Marseilles Jane, Barcelona.

A Contest in Hemp.

San Antonio, Tex., Nov. 26.—T. P. McCall today filed a contest for the office of sheriff, praying for the counter of Sheriff-elect John P. Campbell. Alleged fraudulent votes is the ground for the contest.

Japan Is Nervified.

London, Nov. 26.—The Times will tomorrow publish a dispatch from Yokohama saying that it is officially stated that Japan will allow the American ministers at Tokio and Pekin to submit proposals of peace that China may make.

SOUTH GERMAN CONFERENCE.

Appointments in the Various Districts, College Offices, Etc.

San Antonio, Tex., Nov. 26.—The South German conference today made the following appointments: Brenham district, E. C. Dwagger, presiding elder; Bartlett, William Pelsing; Brenham and Brenham Prairie, Rudolf Brueck; Dallas and Palmer, Andrew Traeger and W. Schreiber; Denton and Fort Worth, Bruno Boesinger; Houston and Bear Creek, J. W. Pfaffe; Lexington, Page and Caldwell, Fritz Reetz; New Orleans first and third churches, Daniel Matthes; New Orleans second church, Herman Schmale; Perry, J. E. Urbanilke; Rocky and Milican, William Haebel; Rose Hill, Henry Dressel; Waco and Leon, Gottlob Dersall; Whartonville Mission, Fritz Beckendorf. Officers of Bitun Memorial college at Brenham: Carl Urbanilke, president; Carl Schuler and John Hoppenjake, professors. San Antonio district, Henry Dietz, presiding elder; Austin and Bastrop, W. A. Moore; Bracken and Chalo, J. A. W. Witt; Fredericksburg, Gustave Schultz; Fredburg and Schulenberg, Jacob Ott; Guadalupe Valley, Herman Homberg; Gonzales, J. H. Kleinknecht; Hedwig's Hills and Llano, John Hetrheiser and C. Pleunneke; Industry, John C. Guoth; Remerseville, H. Pape; San Antonio, John Stoll; Seguin, Theo Haubert; Victoria and Beeville, G. T. C. Doerr; New Fountain, Friede Bennfalk.

WANT THAT BOUNTY

Say It's Theirs and They Will Ask For It.

New Orleans, Nov. 26.—At a meeting tonight at the chamber of commerce, the commercial bodies, bankers, brokers and merchants decided to present claims for the bounty on the crop of sugar of 1894-95. The meeting was attended by representative planters, members of the cotton exchange, chamber of commerce, board of trade, importers, sugar, stock and various other exchanges, as well as the entire banking, shipping and business interests of the city and state. Governor Foster, Senator Blanchard, Congressman Meyer, Price and Davey were present and made addresses showing the justness of the claims of the planters and pledging their support of the movement for the bounty. The meeting was called to order by President J. C. Morris of the Canal bank. It was the unanimous sentiment of the meeting that the bounty was a just legal and moral obligation so far as this year's crop was concerned and should be paid. There was no politics in the meeting, but every interest of the state is united in presenting its just claim for a fulfillment of the obligations of the government to the sugar interests, in which they are all indirectly concerned. The memorial was adopted unanimously.

LOTTERY TICKET FORGERY.

An Alleged Nephew of Paul Conrad Arrested—A Big Scheme.

Chicago, Nov. 26.—Gaston Casnevette, alias James W. Bruce, was arrested in this city tonight on a charge of forging tickets of a large lottery. At the time of the arrest he had in his possession a large number of the tickets which he had just secured from a printing office and which he intended to send out tonight. All of these tickets, as agent of the lottery who was present when the arrest was made, declared to be spurious. Casnevette, who is said to be a nephew of Paul Conrad, the recently deposed president of the Honduras lottery, made a confession, in which he declared that the scheme to flood the country with the bogus tickets originated with a party of New Orleans men whose names he gave. The gang had branch offices, according to Casnevette, in New York, Philadelphia, Wilkesbarre, Pa., St. Louis, Atlanta, Denver, Salt Lake City, Memphis, Cincinnati and Dubuque, Iowa.

The total number of agencies located in the country he gave as forty-eight. No tickets had been sold, those found on Casnevette being the first installment printed.

Trying to Reorganize.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 26.—All the western and trans-continental lines were represented at the meeting which convened this morning for the purpose of considering the re-organization of the Western Passenger association and at the same time the formation of a trans-continental association, both to be under one chairman and governed by seperate committees. It was finally determined to leave the plans for the formation of the association to a committee. This committee is not to report until Wednesday.

General Passenger Agents Whitney of the Great Northern and Barker of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, although upon one of the committees, were allowed to go into session with them. These two lines have some special trouble that they wish arranged and it was thought better they should be permitted to attend to them before the general meeting convened and have their troubles adjusted in the reports, than to take up the time of the general meeting after the general committees had reported. If the Canadian Pacific, Great Northern and Northern Pacific do not decide to become members of the association it will be formed without them, provided that all other lines agree on the federal principles upon which the association is to be built. The Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis, the Denver and Rio Grand and the Rio Grande and Western have refused to become parties to the agreement of the western roads favoring the issuance of half fare permits for the coming year. The refusal is in detail and in all general features they will observe the agreement. Their refusal will not change the attitude of the western roads and all of them will carry out the agreement as originally provided. The principal change in the agreement from that of last year is that except in the cases of clergymen in actual charge of churches the chairman of the Western Passenger association will have jurisdiction over the permits. What will become of this agreement in the case the meeting fails to revive the association and the chairman passes out of existence, is troubling the western roads a trifle, but all of them seem to be hopeful that the Western passenger association will put in full power once more.

New York state denies women the ballot. They vote everywhere to use Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

Know Isaacs.

Paris, Tex., Nov. 26.—The Federal authorities here are well acquainted with Isaacs, the man who sent the bogus money package from Kansas City to Canadian, Tex., and which Sheriff Metlee lost his life in defending. Deputy Marshal Hocker of Purcell, says Isaacs has long been harboring the most notorious bands of desperadoes and thieves in the territory and is regarded a member of them.

In Baker's Private Box.

New York, Nov. 26.—The defalcation of the employees of the Shoe and Leather bank is the reigning sensation in New York. The family of Frederick Baker, the alleged accomplice of Bookkeeper Seeley, had arranged that the funeral of the dead man should take place on Wednesday, but a postponement is likely to be necessary. The coroner of Queens county insists that an autopsy shall be held in order to settle if possible the question as to whether death was the result of accident or suicidal design. There is a theory that an autopsy will reveal the presence of poison in the internal organs, which will in part explain the fact that the body was afloat so soon after the death. The inquest has been postponed until Saturday. It has now become a question as to whether the estates of which Baker was the trustee or executor have not suffered by his speculations. August Kasel, one of the heirs of the estate of Gottlieb Kasel, reported at Baker's office today upon the authority of the bank named, that he had ascertained that sixty-five shares of the Chatham National bank, belonging to the estate had been transferred by Baker. May 8, 1879. The bank authorities refused to say what the shares had been transferred, but stated that as executor, Mr. Baker had the right to transfer them. Director Beach said this afternoon that the announcement that a 20 per cent assessment had been levied on the common stock was premature.

"As a matter of fact," he said, "less than that will cover the loss caused by the defalcation, but we do not want to stop there. We intended, if possible, to restore surplus to its old figure, and in order to do this it may be necessary to levy an assessment of 22 per cent or a little more. We stand ready to pay any assessment necessary for this purpose."

This afternoon representatives of the Shoe and Leather bank went to the Park National bank and Safe deposit vaults and with several officials of the latter concern, opened Baker's box. In it was found a lot of unimportant memoranda, a check for $18,178 in cash and a will executed in 1891.

The bank directors were again in conference this afternoon. Business at the Shoe and Leather bank was conducted in the usual manner all day and the receipts and disbursements evidenced no extraordinary conditions. The officers say they have no doubt that the bulk of the money taken by Baker and Seeley will be recovered.

STARTLING ARRESTS.

Two Prominent Railroad Men Accused of a Murder.

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 26.—A private dispatch from Fort Smith says that Superintendent W. J. McKee and Trainmaster Walsh of the Central division, Iron Mountain railroad, were arrested in that city this afternoon, charged with having killed Pullman Conductor John Brown at Mackay, I. T., a few nights ago. It is said that the men were in an intoxicated condition and began shooting. Brown was killed, and in order to cover up their crime the body was dragged to the platform. The reported arrest of the two railroad men has created a sensation in this city and further details are anxiously awaited.

None of McKee's acquaintances and associates here can say anything relative to McKee's arrest, as they are all at sea regarding it; in fact, they are dumbfounded at the news. Mr. McKee became superintendent of the Central division of the Missouri Pacific system on September 16, 1893. He has had over thirty years experience as a railroad man, having started at the bottom and worked himself up.

He has been telegraph operator, train dispatcher, train master and superintendent of transportation successively. He was at intervals superintendent of three divisions on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, afterwards serving with the Georgia Central, the Ilee Line, the Louisville, New Orleans and Texas and the New Port News and Mississippi Valley road, from which latter he came to the Missouri Pacific. He is regarded as a fearless railroad man. The murder of Conductor John Brown in the Indian Territory has been a mystery ever since his body was found one morning not long ago on the side of the Kansas and Arkansas valley track by a section hand. Several theories were advanced, one that he had committed suicide; another that he was standing on the rear platform and was shot by bandits, falling dead to the ground, while the train was moving. Still another was that two moonshiners on the train fearing the presence of deputy marshals, tried to get off the rear of the Pullman sleeper and, encountering Brown, took him for an officer and killed him.

CZARINA ALIX.

That is the Title of the Queen of All the Russias.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 26.—Czar Nicholas and Princess Alix were married today. Reaching the winter palace they entered the Malachast hall, where the bridal procession was formed. At its head were the court functionaries and then came the czarina escorted by the king of Denmark, her father, the czar and Princess Alix came next, followed by the Princess of Wales and the other members of the imperial and royal families; another bunch of court officials bringing up the rear. The processed first slowly traversed the emolave hall, the panels on the walls being the silver plates upon which the Russian people presented to the late czar bread and salt during his journey through the empire and on the occasion of his coronation. A large crystal candelabra was suspended from the ceiling. The Nicholas hall was next entered by the wedding party. It was decorated with white and gold and adorned by richly embellished panels, the work of famous artists. In the center of the wall was a striking portrait of Nicholas I.

A BLOODY RESISTANCE.

A Corsicana Negro Emptied His Revolver at a Policeman.

Corsicana, Tex., Nov. 26.—While resisting arrest Andrew Young, colored, was shot through the body tonight by Policeman Luster and once through the jaw. Luster was shot through the fleshy part of his left leg and four balls plowed through his coat. After the negro had emptied his pistol he ran and was arrested at Guthrie's livery stable by Policeman Cole. It is thought the negro will die. He was wanted for carrying concealed weapons.

Public School Attendance.

The following was the increase in the enrollment of the city schools yesterday over that of last week: Building No. 1, 19; No. 2, 47; No. 3, 63; No. 4, 65; No. 5, 33; No. 6, 57; No. 7, 24; No. 8, 6; No. 9, 23; No. 10, 42; total, 336.

El Paso Failure.

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 26.—P. E. Korn, one of the largest jewelry firms in town, made an assignment today for the benefit of creditors. His assets are placed at $21,000 and liabilities at $42,000. His largest creditors are in St. Louis.

A Distinguished Visitor.

Col. John Maguire, United States consul at Tampico, Mexico, is in the city visiting his daughter, Mrs. J. P. W. Houston, at No. 218 North Burnett street.

COOKS ARE TO BE WIPED OUT.

THE GOVERNMENT WILL PAY THE FREIGHT.

Winchesters Will Be Used and the Job Done at Once—A Freight Train Runs the Gauntlet—Capt. McDonald and His Prisoners Leave Dallas.

Dallas, Tex., Nov. 26.—Capt. McDonald, Jack Harwell, W. J. McConley and Jim Wise of the ranger service at Amarillo and William Ellis, United States marshal of the western district of Arkansas, and his deputy, W. E. Smith, arrived here last night from the west en route to Fort Smith with the following prisoners: Will Ferris, Jess Snyder, Charles Turner and Sweeter, who are wanted for robbing a Frisco train at Red Forks, I. T., last August, and also for robbing McDermitt's store in the Creek Nation on the 2nd instant.

The officers and rangers stopped at the Windsor hotel and placed the prisoners in jail until 3 o'clock this afternoon, when they took the Santa Fe train and proceeded to Fort Smith via Paris.

The prisoners were arrested near Bellevue, in Clay county, after a slight skirmish with the officers, in which no one was hurt.

Marshal Ellis says the prisoners belong to the Cook gang and that good cases can be made out against them in both the above mentioned robberies.

The prisoners were brought via Dallas to avoid possible collisions with rescuing parties in the nation.

The Case Stated.

Fort Smith, Ark., Nov. 26.—Fort Smith was treated to a sensation tonight by the arrest of two high railroad officials for the crime of murder. They are W. J. McKee, of the Missouri Pacific and Trainmaster Walsh. With them were also arrested for the same crime J. A. Cobb Barker, colored porter, and J. Kennan, cook on McKee's car, and an unknown gentleman who was in company with McKee and Walsh on the night of the tragedy. These men are charged with the murder of Pullman Conductor John Brown on the morning of Nov. 19, at a few minutes past 3 o'clock. Brown was a new conductor on the territory run and seems to have had some premonition of his fate, as he said that night if he ever reached Kansas City alive he would never go out again. Before reaching Fort Smith the train was notified that a holdup was expected at Hanson or McKay. Guards were placed on the train at Fort Smith, which place the train left at 3 o'clock Monday morning. At 4 o'clock McKay tank was reached. It is half a mile from McKay. Here the train stopped for water and Brown retired, after leaving Fort Smith, in a birch in the rear of the sleeper.

Behind the sleeper was the special car containing McKee and Walsh, a third gentleman and the servants. The conductor of the train passed through the sleeper at this point and Brown got up from the berth and standing in the aisle asked what was the matter. The conductor, seeing that he was nervous, responded: "Oh nothing." The conductor saw Brown no more. When the train reached McKay a shot was heard in the rear of the train, but no attention was paid to it except by Conductor Morgan, who after the train had started went back and examined the pistol belonging to Pullman Porter Barker and found it loaded all round. Two citizens of McKay say they saw the body of Brown thrown off the train after the shot was fired. The supposition is that the Pullman conductor was shot while standing on the platform between the special and sleeper and that it was from a stray bullet. The cook and porter are in the United States jail and McKee and Walsh are out on $5000 bond.

They Rushed Through.

Fort Smith, Ark., Nov. 26.—Indian Agent Wisdom and ex-Indian Agent Benett, both of Muscogee, came down on last night's train from the bandit infested part of the territory. At Wagoner they were notified that the freight train just ahead of them had been fired into near Bragg station. Seven men mounted on horseback and armed to the teeth, undertook to halt the train in broad daylight, but the engineer and fireman pulled the throttle wide open, lay down in the cab and ran ahead at full speed. A volley of bullets was fired at the cab, and as the caboose of the train went by that also was fired into and riddled with bullets. The bandits sat on horses, four on one side and three on the other. The passenger train was expected to be held up, and preparations were made for a fight, but the train came through without molestation.

Bill Cook Wounded.

St. Louis, Nov. 26.—A special to The Republic from Fort Gibson, I. T., says: Deputy Sheriffs Wylie and Carnahan this morning learned of the whereabouts of the noted bandit Jim French and at once planned to effect his capture. While searching for him about eight miles from here the suddenly rose out of a thicket and began working his Winchester. A running fight ensued and French was lost in the brush. It is known that Bill Cook, of the Cook gang is wounded in the hip and is at the house of a friend near Tahlequah.

To Be Wiped Out.

Fort Smith, Ark., Nov. 26.—Marshal Crump returned from Washington yesterday and left immediately for Muscog