



NOT IN ALLIANCE.

No Pledge Given to Aid Brazil.

THE STORY TOLD IN RIO

Denied Officially at the Department of State.

MUST FIGHT HER OWN BATTLES.

This Country Is Not Going About Looking for Trouble Under Present Conditions.

RIO JANEIRO, Oct. 30.—It is stated here that a secret treaty between the United States and Brazil has been signed. This treaty, it is said, is in addition to the commercial treaty of 1851, and is said to involve the United States in support of Brazil if the latter country should ask for support. It is also said the United States is pledged to support the Brazilian Government in case of an attempt to restore the monarchy.

The rebel movements at Bahia are said to have been influenced by the monarchists, with whom Admiral de Mello might ultimately join issues. In that case it is said the intervention of the United States would be justified.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The State Department this afternoon denied that the United States Government had entered into a treaty with Brazil, pledging American support to that country in the event of an attempt being made to restore monarchy there.

BOUGHT THE ATLANTA.

George Gould Has Sold His Steam Yacht to Peixoto.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—It is announced to-night that George Gould's fine steam yacht, the Atlanta, has been bought by the agents of the Brazilian Government for \$250,000. The Atlanta, it was stated, is to be fitted up at once as a fast-cruising gun vessel.

In her battery, it is said, will be one 4-inch rapid-fire Hotchkiss gun, mounted on a pivot on the forward deck, and along the main rail will be mounted two six-pounder Hotchkiss rapid-fire guns on each side. This battery will be further supplemented, it is announced, by a stem torpedo tube for discharging Hotchkiss torpedoes.

There will also be a number of machine guns of small caliber mounted in commanding positions about the ship. The Atlanta is considered the fastest American steam yacht of her class afloat.

She was built for the late Jay Gould by William Cramp & Sons of Philadelphia, and her engines were designed by Horace White, who also designed the hull and engines of El Cid. The Atlanta is capable of steaming seventeen and a fourth knots per hour. He deems her the fastest American-built steamer of her class afloat.

APPEAL TO SPANIARDS.

The Queen Regent Herself Desires That It Be Made.

MADRID, Oct. 30.—The Spanish reverse at Melilla was due to the mistake of General Margallo in underrating the hostility and fighting powers of the Arabs. At the Cabinet council on Sunday, which was summoned by the Queen Regent herself, her Majesty said she considered the time had arrived to appeal to the patriotism of all Spaniards for sacrifices to defend Spanish honor at Melilla. She asked that all the information in regard to the affairs there be published and none concealed.

In the meantime the Wadraz Infantry Regiment formed in the courtyard of the San Francisco Barracks ready to start for Melilla, and at the close of the council the Queen and her children, accompanied by a number of noblemen and generals, drove to the barracks and reviewed the regiment.

News received to-night, which was brought to Malaga by steamer, owing to the fact that cable communication has been interrupted, says that the Moors returned to-day with the determination of reconstructing their trenches 600 yards from Fort Camellos, notwithstanding heavy fire by the troops. The official figures show that the Spanish losses in the recent engagement were twelve killed and fifty injured.

EX-PREMIER ABBOTT DEAD.

He Has Long Been a Sufferer From Acute Gastritis.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Sir John Joseph Caldwell Abbott, ex-Premier of Canada, died this evening at his town residence on Sherbrooke street. He has been a great sufferer from acute gastritis for a long time.

John Joseph Caldwell Abbott was born in St. Andrews, Argenteuil County, Canada East, on the 12th day of March, 1811. He was a son of the Rev. Joseph Abbott, M. A., first Argenteuil incumbent of St. Andrews. He was educated at St. Andrews and subsequently at McGill College, Montreal, where he was graduated. He studied law, and in 1847 was called to the bar of Lower Canada. In 1859 he was elected a representative from Argenteuil in the Canadian Assembly, and he represented this constituency until the union of the provinces, when he was returned for the House of Commons. For a brief period in 1862 Mr. Abbott was Solicitor-General in the Sandfield-Macdonald-Sleight administration. In 1879 he went to England with the Hon. H. L. Langevin on the mission that resulted in the dismissal of Lieutenant-Governor Letelin de St. Just, and later he became Premier.

BEHEADED AT BERLIN.

Execution of a Woman Who Poisoned Her Husband.

BERLIN, Oct. 30.—The woman Zallman, who was adjudged guilty of causing the death of her husband by poison, was beheaded to-day. Before she was led out she asked for coffee and beefsteak, remarking she should like to eat as much as she liked once more.

Cabinet Crisis in Austria.

VIENNA, Oct. 30.—Emperor Francis Joseph has accepted the resignation of the entire Cabinet, and has conferred separ-

ately with the leaders of the three parties to obtain their views upon a reconstruction of the Government.

THE SHAWHAN MILLIONS.

An Old Story That Is Apt to Be Told Over Again.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Mrs. Mary Maubec made application to Judge Gigerich in the Court of Common Pleas this afternoon for alimony and counsel fees in an action for separation from her husband, Charles Maubec. Mrs. Maubec was married on March 2, 1888, in San Francisco by the Rev. Horatio Stebbins. She was a daughter of William D. Jordan of Chillicothe, Mo., who is one of the wealthiest and most distinguished physicians in that State. She is also a granddaughter of John Sever of Knoxville, Tenn., the first Governor of that State. At one time she says she was worth upward of \$1,000,000, and she was possessed of jewelry bequeathed to her by her mother and which she had in her own right worth \$60,000. Her first husband secured a divorce from her. She says he is now dead, but Maubec denies the assertion and says that he is in Chicago and that his name is Shawhan.

DECIDED AGAINST HIM.

Why a Prominent Mining Man Blew His Brains Out.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Oct. 30.—The Hotel St. George was the scene of a tragic and sensational suicide to-night, when Samuel C. Cook, 40 years old and a wealthy mineowner, placed a pistol over his right ear and blew out his brains. For over a year past he had had a lawsuit dragging in the courts and yesterday the case was decided against him.

IT INVITES DEFEAT.

T. P. O'Connor Upon the Attitude of the Redmondites.

He Has Not the Slightest Personal Hostility, but Deeply Regrets the Stand Taken.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—T. P. O'Connor, president of the Irish National League of Great Britain, was asked by the Associated Press to-day to give his views on the attitude of John Redmond and other extreme Parnellites. O'Connor made a lengthy reply, in which he said he regretted Redmond's recent speeches, and for reasons not dictated by any hostility to any section following him. The attempt of the Parnellites to retain for themselves their full strength in the Imperial Parliament after home rule had been granted was near landing the party in disaster, as it meant the retention of an even eighty members, and this formed one of the most effective weapons against home rule in the next campaign. O'Connor regards the urging of the demand for amnesty for political prisoners as not only pernicious for the cause of home rule, but even more destructive to what little chance those unfortunate men have of ever getting released. The adoption of the Parnellite policy would spread the impression that home rule involved sympathy with dynamic methods. This, of course, would mean defeat. The fundamental point about home rule is that every practical Irish politician must consider the methods and measures with which to get a majority of the British votes of the Liberals at the next election. Looked at from this view Redmond's policy is insanity. Every vote given for the Liberal party will be for home rule and every vote taken from the Liberals will be taken from home rule. Redmond asks the Liberal Government to do everything that the Liberals and Tories alike believe would lead to its defeat. He asks that the Irish question above be dealt with, in other words he asks the Liberal Ministry to go before the country without those British measures which form their one chance of gaining a majority. O'Connor thinks Redmond's policy is leading to the destruction of the home-rule cause in our generation.

EXPLOSION AT SEA.

The Collier San Mateo Badly Crippled.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 30.—A tremendous explosion of coal gas occurred in the collier San Mateo last evening when about nine miles off East Point, bound from Comox for San Francisco. She had 4200 tons of coal, consigned to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. The explosion was in the forward hold and drove up the deck plates in the shape of an arch four feet above deck level in the center. The plates were also badly shattered. The forcing upward of the cross beams contracted the sides of the vessel above the waterline. She was found to be making no water and headed for Esquimalt, arriving there at 6 o'clock this morning. A survey will be held to-morrow to ascertain the damage.

GOLD COMING BACK.

This Is the Season When American Crops Are Sold.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Half a million dollars in gold will be shipped from London for this port to-morrow. An additional \$500,000 in gold has been engaged for to-morrow's steamer from London, making \$1,000,000 in all.

All Salaries Restored.

Acquitted After Many Years.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—President Miller of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road has issued orders restoring all salaries affected by the 10 per cent reduction made about two months since. The immense business done by the road in the World's Fair traffic and the generally improved business situation are responsible for the order.

Hollister, Oct. 30.—The second trial of Mariano German, for the murder of Pedro Lopez in 1879, resulted to-day in a verdict of not guilty.

NO MORE SILVER.

Repeal Has Passed the Senate.

THE TRIUMPH OF GROVER.

Last Despairing Effort of the White Metal Men.

BEATEN ONLY BY ELEVEN VOTES.

It Has Been Proven That the Administration Is Supreme in the Democratic Party.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—At 7:26 to-night, by a vote of 43 to 32, the Senate, after one of the most remarkable parliamentary battles of the generation, passed the bill unconditionally repealing the purchase clause of the Sherman silver law. The end was reached at the conclusion of a continuous session of fourteen days, after sixty-one days of debate, during which five volumes of the Congressional Record have been filled with speeches amounting in the aggregate to about 20,000,000 words.

This has been, in fact, a great field day in the Senate. No more interest has been manifested at any stage of the long struggle than was shown to-day when the question at issue was practically decided and the victors were simply waiting the final vote to register their triumph.

Before 11 o'clock the galleries were black with people, and a number of foreign representatives looked down from the diplomatic gallery. The scene on the floor was impressive. Nearly every seat was occupied, while about 100 representatives from the Lower House were ranged against the wall. The impressive stillness was broken only by the rise and fall of the voices of the speakers as they delivered their final notes of triumph or of warning. The Senate and the galleries were awe-stricken. Every one seemed to feel deeply that the result of this great parliamentary struggle was fraught with momentous importance to the country and that the policy adopted by the Senate was for real or to 700,000 people.

Voorhees announced on Saturday that he would call for a final vote on the repeal bill at 2 P. M. to-day, but as it was known that the bill was still open to amendment this morning there was much speculation as to what proposition might be launched at the last moment by the silver men, who had nothing to lose and everything to gain by sudden onslaughts on the repeal forces.

The rollcall showed the presence of fifty-two members when the consideration of the repeal bill was resumed. Huntton (D.) of Virginia said he would vote for unconditional repeal and then he ready to join his friends in a fight for silver.

Cameron (Republican) of Pennsylvania said that neither side had made a suggestion which in his opinion was broad enough, therefore he had studiously avoided voting for or against the amendments offered. There could be but one solution. The free coinage of the American silver product was essential to our prosperity. The Senate could not with self-respect pass such a measure as this. It was argued in support of this bill that repeal would force Europe to join in the agreement for the use of silver—that was that cutting of the American market for silver would throw 50,000,000 ounces per year on the European market, in the hope of breaking down the market price. With a deficit of several million per month in the treasury we would do well if we could keep fifty millions of gold in the treasury. We were wasting our silver, our gold, our credit. He would like to have this bill referred to a select committee with instructions to report on further measures to safely carry into effect the legislation proposed some time ago by Morgan of Alabama.

Morgan (D.) of Alabama then addressed the Senate. The situation in the Senate seemed to him a very lamentable one, one which he could speak only with pain and which he could contemplate only with serious apprehensions for the future welfare of the country. Morgan said the passage of the bill would be irrevocable surrender to the demands of most insolent and overbearing corporations.

He then read slowly and with great emphasis these sentences from Gorman's speech of Saturday: "We were compelled to take the terms offered by the Senator from Ohio. He held the key of the situation. You have dictated terms to us."

In conclusion Jones said this was not the doom of silver as some imagined. It was only the beginning of the fight. Peffer and Harris spoke briefly against the bill and Stewart closed the long debate with a few remarks in a similar vein.

At 7:20 the Vice-President put the question on the engrossment of the amendments and the third reading of the bill, which was agreed to without division. The vote was then taken on the passage of the bill as amended. The vote resulted: Ayes 43, noes 32. So the bill as amended passed.

The following pairs were announced, the first named would vote affirmative: Allison with Mitchell of Oregon, Chandler with White of California, Wilson with Colquhoun, Gordon with Morgan, Palmer with Hanford.

On motion of Voorhees the Senate then adjourned until noon to-morrow.

APPROVED IN ENGLAND.

Where Mr. Cleveland Is a Wonderfully Popular Man.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The Standard, commenting on the passage of the repeal bill, says: "A weaker man than Cleveland would have been beaten, owing to the division of opinion in the United States. The defeat

of the silver men is the first step in the return of better habits in many things besides currency.

If Cleveland can accomplish the reduction of the tariff he will stand as the greatest administrator of the United States in the present generation. Without a reformed tariff reform in the currency will do no permanent good.

The Times says: The victory shows the firmness and courage of Cleveland, and there is little hope that repeal will restore monetary stability.

The Daily News says: Cleveland's sturdiness and sagacity have won a decisive victory for honest money and common-sense. The McKinley tariff law will go the same way as the Sherman act.

SILVER COMMENT.

Sentiment of the Press of Idaho and Washington.

BOISE, Idaho, Oct. 30.—The Statesman, a leading paper of Idaho, says: "Whatever misery may be visited upon the people by the abandonment of bimetalism Idaho will not suffer as severely as many other States. Our magnificent undeveloped gold territory will afford our mining population an opportunity for the exercise of their energies and assure them prosperity in the future. The blow will fall with all its crushing weight upon the people of those States where there is no such industry to turn to."

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 30.—The Post-Intelligencer says: "The people of the State of Washington will welcome the passage of the repeal bill. The people of this State do not want anything for nothing. It is doubly true that they believe in bimetalism, but they are sensible enough to recognize the fact that enduring bimetalism can only be attained by international agreement."

SPOKANE, Wash., Oct. 30.—The Review says: "By the irony of fate Wall street will look in fear and trembling and the falling values is that which it has been clamoring for the whole summer through. Stocks which had risen on the prospect of a compromise suffered a slump yesterday on the absolute assurance that the Senate would repeal the silver law before it adjourned for the day. The repeal is a settled fact, but the fight for honest money is still on. The American people declared for a double standard at the polls one year ago. They cannot always be trifled with in this way. When next they voice their will they will see it that men are chosen who will execute their sovereign will."

TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 30.—The Ledger says: "The repeal of the Sherman law has given the old parties the worst shock they have encountered. The vote leaves their lines where they are found only with difficulty. Whether they can be re-formed out of the measures of the coming session we shall see."

PORTLAND, Or., Oct. 30.—The Oregonian says: "The repeal had become because the business of the country could not possibly stand against the conditions created by the prolonged uncertainty as to the quality and value of the money of the country. It was a combination of Senators from the silver-mining camps and from a benighted State of the darkest South that stood against the repeal, for which business and industrial interests of the country were contending. It was ignorance or mistaken self-interest and semi-barbarism against knowledge and civilization."

Manderson replied: "The Senator from South Carolina is so pugilistic in his tendencies that I leave this fight to him."

Washington characterized the statement that he had professed Carey's vote as absurd.

Dubois regretted that Carey did not represent his people, but knew that the Senator was following his conscience in doing what he thought was right.

Pasco called for the reading of his substitute, of which notice was given on Saturday. Stewart presented an amendment, which was voted down, and Pasco yielded while Gray presented the report on the Chinese extension bill. White asked that it be made a special order for Wednesday. An objection was made and the bill went to the calendar. Pasco's substitute was then defeated, 20 to 47.

Jones of Nevada resumed his speech several days ago. The demonization of silver, he said, was part of the scheme to get bankers in the great money centers, who also wanted a monopoly of the issue of money. They would now demand the issue of \$200,000,000 in bonds, believing that the distress of the country will become so great as a result of contraction that the Government will be unable to resist the demand. In his opinion instead of issuing bonds to relieve the currency famine the Government should issue greenbacks.

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CRANKS AND GUNS

Prendergast Was After High Game.

ADVISING SILVER SENATORS.

He Seemed to Think Little of President Cleveland.

BUT DISLIKED JOHN SHERMAN

Had He Not Done Murder in Chicago He Might Have Gone to Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Prendergast's bullets, which took the life of Mayor Harrison, might have found lodgment in the heart of a United States Senator, or even of the President of the United States. For fully two weeks before the murder of Chicago's Mayor the assassin had been directing messages through the mails to at least one United States Senator, which indicated that his mind was intensely wrought up against President Cleveland. The burden of all these communications was the silver question. Senator Dubois of Idaho and others were the recipients of communications which have been received almost daily since October 9. Writing on the 1st inst. he said: "Repeal is effectually beaten unless closure is resorted to still the voice of the people, and if this dishonorable, unconstitutional and unusual course is resorted to the peace of the nation is risked, and no Senator who votes for closure can justify his course from a patriotic standpoint. I repeat that repeal is defeated unless closure is resorted to."

On the 24th he wrote: "I notice a wavering in the ranks of silver's enemies. Your side is now at non est. If you are determined, firm and patient you can win. The best thing to do is to fight it out. Look out for artifices on the part of your opponents. Remember that the strongest and most intelligent leadership is on the part of the silverite side. Grover Cleveland is impotent. The cry for repeal is simply a whim of his. Is the United States Senate going to yield to an irresponsible President's whim?"

On the 25th he wrote: "Hold the fort. The President was about to give up the fight, but certain persons like John Sherman and Banker Benedict of New York reanimated him. If you hold out you are sure to win. They dare not attempt the closure. Hill of New York has no influence in the Senate, owing to his unsavory record in New York. The President has become tired and will give up in despair if you delay the vote as long as possible by every means at your command." He adds a postscript to this note in which he says: "I have done and shall continue to do my duty."

The silver Senators paid no attention to these carls for the reason that since the silver fight began they have been receiving many notes of a similar nature from all parts of the country and from people apparently excited on both sides of the question. These have included threatening letters as well as some telling them if they did not cease their opposition to the repeal bill they would be shot down like dogs.

KEEPING VERY COOL.

Prendergast Sticks to His Story About the Assassination.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—Prendergast, Mayor Harrison's assassin, apparently slept soundly from midnight till 6 o'clock this morning, when the clanging of cell bells, moved by the turnkeys, awakened him. He sat moodily on his couch, refusing to get up until he was brought him, when he brightened up and ate it with apparent relish. Then he came to the front of the cell and listened with apparent interest to the jibes going about among the prisoners. When the reporter for the Associated Press approached him on the subject of the assassination he gave monosyllabic, dogged replies at first, but finally repeated his former assertions that the reason for the deed was that the Mayor had deceived him and betrayed him, and he took that means of getting even, declaring he was justified in so doing.

A special meeting of the members of the City Council was held this morning, at which resolutions were passed calling for a special memorial meeting, providing that the body lie in state in the City Hall from Tuesday morning till Wednesday morning and inviting all the civic and military bodies of the city and citizens generally to attend the funeral services.

Prendergast was indicted by the Grand Jury to-day for murder. When told of the Grand Jury's action, the prisoner merely took a cigar out of his mouth and said, "Well."

EDWIN GOULD'S EXPERIENCE.

He Was Ready for the Crank Who Called Upon Him.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Edwin Gould, second son of the late Jay Gould and co-heir of the latter's millions, had his first startling experience with a crank this afternoon. At 2 o'clock, as Gould was sitting in his private office, a shabbily dressed man entered, walked to the desk and said:

"Give me \$5000 and give it to me quick, or give me a tip on the market."

Gould asked him to sit down until he got the money from the safe. The crank sat down and Gould stepped to a side door and summoned Detective Clark, who quickly took the young man to police headquarters. Gould had been prepared for his visitor, who had called at noon, and being told by a clerk that Gould was out had said he would return by 2 o'clock, when he wanted a tip on the market or \$5000.

At police headquarters the crank said his name was Mongolia Andrews and that he was 34 years old. His object in going to Gould was to get back \$5000 which he lost in Rosedale, Kans., while working on a railroad in Gould's system. The police think him insane. In a notebook in his pocket was a list of the wealthy men of New York City, with figures beside the name of each one, indicating what Andrews thought they were worth.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 30.—Mongolia Andrews, who was arrested in New York to-day for demanding money from Edwin Gould, has been employed as a telegraph operator in this city most of the time dur-

ing the past twelve years. He has a wife and two children. He obtained leave of absence two weeks ago, saying that he wished to visit his old home in West Virginia. He has been regarded as eccentric by his associates, but it was not thought that he was insane.

KILLED BY A CRANK.

Prendergast's Pistol Practice Is Finding Him Imitators.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—At 3:30 o'clock this afternoon a crazy man, said to be Thomas Bradley, shot and probably fatally wounded Frederick Matthies, superintendent of construction of the new Postal Telegraph building on Broadway. Bradley was locked up in the City Hall police station last night as a suspicious character, but was released this morning. The workmen about the Postal building say he had been loafing around there all day, hiding behind piles of brick, and in the afternoon he came out and said the police and Superintendent Matthies were trying to murder him for stealing \$5000. Soon after he stepped up to Matthies and deliberately fired two shots into his stomach. An infuriated mob quickly gathered and ten policemen had a difficult task in getting the murderer out, as the workmen in the building and other members of the mob wanted to lynch him.

Bradley hid behind a pile of cornice material, revolver in hand, and the police fired a number of shots at him and ordered him to come out. Finally he did come out, on the run, and when a policeman seized him he fought like a wildcat. It required a severe clubbing to subdue him, and when the policeman finally got him out he was a sorry looking sight. He was taken to the station and the crowd dispersed.

CLOSE OF THE FAIR.

Let the White City Live Now Only in Memory.

In Sorrow Is Ended What Was Begun With the Beating of High Hopes.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—The official life of the World's Fair has ended. This evening was to have been one of dazzling brilliancy, but the awful and untimely death of Mayor Harrison changed all that, and appropriate action was taken at the memorial meeting in Festival