ROLL OF NATIONS

Called by McKinley in the South.

ENGLAND FOR FREE TRADE.

Standing Alone With Two of Her Colonies.

OTHER COUNTRIES PROTECTIVE.

Even the United States, Save a Few Men Who Follow British Thought.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 20.—Governor McKinley addressed an audience of no less than 13,000 people to-night in the big Auditorium. There was a comparatively small proportion of negroes, the audience being composed in the main of business men of New Orleans and neighboring parishes and was conspicuously an intelligent and appreciative gathering, which was entirely liberal with its applause and discriminating in its bestowal. The platform was profusely decorated with sugar cane. Hon. J. T. Benahm, chairman of the Republican State Committee, presided and introduced Governor McKinley, who spoke at much length. The substance of his address was:

I come here at the invitation of the Republican committee of Louisiana to address you on a public question of great national importance, which concerns alike not only the prosperity of your section, State or locality, but all sections and parts of our common country. From 1789 to 1892, a period of 103 years, there has been 47 years when a Democratic revenue tariff policy has prevailed and 56 under the protective policy, and a noteworthy fact is that the most progressive and prosperous periods of our history were during the years when the protective party was in control and protective tariffs were maintained, and the most disastrous years were during the free-trade or revenue-tariff years of our history.

The foreign market for agricultural products is one of the delusions of free trade. If it ever had any real substance as against a good home market that has long since disappeared. We have free trade among ourselves throughout our forty-four States and Territories. That is because we are one family—one country. We are one nation, have one standard of citizenship, one flag, one constitution, one destiny. That is why we have free trade among ourselves. Our relations with foreign States are necessarily different from our relations with one another. They are our commercial rivals. We deny to those foreign States trade with us upon the same terms we enjoy ourselves.

Here in the South your people have been offering freedom from taxation for ten, fifteen and twenty years to those who would bring their capital here and invest it in productive enterprises. With all this work going on, the leaders of the Democratic party are proposing to tear down our protective tariff and inundate this country with foreign products to displace those which these very manufacturers propose to make and which the people were willing to tax themselves to establish.

Call the roll of the nations. Which are protection? Germany, France, Italy, Mexico, Canada, Spain, Portugal, Denmark, Australia, Switzerland, Austria and Hungary, Russia, Sweden and Norway and the United States of America. Which are against protection? England, New South Wales and New Zealand. Tariff for revenue only, or the tariff reform, is almost exclusively an English decoration.

How stand the people of the world on this question? At least 430,000,000 are in favor of protection; 43,000,000 of Britons are against it, to whom must be added those Americans whose numbers are not known, who, while living under our flag, seem to follow another. This is how the world's jury stands.

The tariff law of 1894 is not like any of the early measures, but is one in which the changed conditions of the country and its marvelous growth and development are utterly ignored and forgotten. Its authors do not recognize or appreciate the manly independence and dignity of American laborers and cannot understand that the business policy of the country under which we have had such splendid prosperity is not to be determined on the lines of sectional prejudice, which appeals to the hatred of the past and not the hopes of the future. The law is a narrow and provincial measure, unworthy of the great party in whose name it was enacted and wholly unsuited to the needs of the country. Nor are the masses of the Democratic party all satisfied with what has been done. Congress has disappointed the people, trifled with the sacred trust confided to it, excited distrust among the constituents of its members and impaired their enterprises and investments.

The country has not failed to observe that a great change in public sentiment is apparent throughout the South. Nothing has occurred of late years which has been to me more gratifying than the action of the planters of Louisiana, who, if I am correctly informed, have turned away from the Democratic party, which they have been all their lives associated with, and announced their unconditional indorsement and support of the great doctrine of American protection to American industries, and thereby allied themselves permanently to the National Republican party. You need no assurances of the devotion of the Republican party to all the material interests of the South. No one can charge that in all its industrial egislation for a third of a century past it overlooked a single Southern interest. In the stormiest years of sectional prejudice, moved by no other consideration than the good of the whole country, the Republican party has sacredly guarded the smallest as well as the greatest interests of the South.

My fellow-countrymen, the question of tariff is a business question. In the truthful words of a true American, who spoke as a seer and prophet forty years ago, we may still declare that industry has its campaigns and battlefields, and is not yet beyond the need of entrenchments or fortifications.

God grant us the wisdom and virtue to press forward on the shining path thus opened plainly before us, to the end that our labor may be fully employed and fairly paid, and that age after age may witness the rapid yet substantial progress and growth of our people in all the arts of peace, all the elements of national well-being.

Governor McKinley was given a supper at the Hotel Royal, and at midnight left on a special train for Huntington and Charleston, W. Va., where he speaks on Monday.

ADLAI IN MISSOURI.

The People Did Not Turn Out in Large Numbers.

CAIRO, Ill., Oct. 20.—Vice-President Stevenson addressed an immense crowd here this afternoon on the issues of the day. After a two hours' speech he left by special train to fill his appointment in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 20.—Vice-President Stevenson reached here this evening from Cairo, Ill., and was immediately driven to Suburban Hall, where he delivered an address. Owing to the fact that his coming was rather uncertain the crowd present was not as large as it might have been, but those in attendance made up in enthusiasm what was lacking in numbers.

Ex-Lieutenant-Governor Robert Campbell introduced the Vice-President, who was accorded an enthusiastic welcome. He thanked the audience for its cordial welcome, saying this was the first time he had the pleasure and honor of meeting the Democrats of St. Louis. His remarks were then devoted to a review of the tariff. In his address he showed the effects of thirty years of Republican legislation in the interest of centralized power, and dwelt at length upon the reforms made by the Democrats during the eighteen months just ended.

When Mr. Stevenson finished his address he visited the exposition and spent an hour there, this being the closing night. Sunday night he leaves here for a speech-making tour of the State.

NO SECRET ABOUT IT.

The Seventh and Mission Site Is a Bad One.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20. — The supervising architect's office is progressing slowly with the drawings for the San Francisco public building. The chief clerk said to THE CALL correspondent to-day that not much was being done with the San Francisco plans at present, because the completion of the plans for other buildings was imperative. He said that they were having considerable trouble in estimating the cost of securing a substantial foundation. Both concrete and piling will be used, and the expense will be very great. The officers of the supervising architect's offices do not hesitate to say that the Seventh and Mission street site was a poor selection, and they believe that an investigation by Congress would reveal something interesting in connection with its purchase.

TURNED THEIR BACKS.

The Democracy Does Not Have to Face the People.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 20.—General Harrison returned to-night from his tour through Northern Indiana. He met everywhere a flattering reception.

At Lafayette he spoke about thirty minutes and closed by saying: "The answer is coming from Oregon to Maine and reverberating back from every State that has had an election—even from those Democratic States in the South, Alabama and Georgia—as to Mr. Cleveland's question, 'How can we face the people if we pass this bill?' In all those States they have answered the question by turning their backs on the Democratic party so it don't have to face them."

TERMS TO TAMMANY.

Grant Wants to Make the Ticket Over.

Otherwise He Will Not Consent to Run for Mayor of New York City.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Although Hugh Grant, the substitute for Nathan Strauss as Tammany's mayoralty candidate, has not definitely stated the condition upon which he permitted his name to go upon the ticket, there is more than a possibility that they may have a material bearing upon national politics. An intimation has been given that first of all Mr. Grant will require the substitution of some other name upon the Assembly ticket for that of Phillip Weissig, whose reputation antedates its discussion before the Senate police investigation committee this week.

Weissig made a speech in the Assembly three years ago which was so discreditable that he fell under the displeasure of Richard Croker, who refused to allow him to be renominated. This year, however, he slipped past the lines, and, with the aid of State Senator T. D. Sullivan, secured a nomination. Sullivan was also the sponsor of "Silver Dollar" Smith, who if Grant's intentions are rightly understood, must withdraw from the aldermanic ticket.

More important than these proposed changes, however, is the possible reorganization of the Congressional ticket. The understanding is that Mr. Grant will require that Congressmen Warner, Cockran and Dunphy, whom Tammany had "turned down" for the reason, as alleged by Mr. Grace, that they had voted for the Wilson bill, be placed on the Tammany Congressional ticket. Only one of the nine Congressmen who voted for the Wilson bill was given a renomination by the Tammany Democracy. How the condition above indicated is to be complied with is not known.

Warner's district has been given to Amos J. Cummings, for whom Tammany has especial regard, and in Cockran's place George B. McClellan was nominated. The latter is young and may be persuaded that it is his duty to wait awhile for so distinguished an honor as a seat in Congress. Cummings is not likely to be so easily disposed of. Walsh, who has been nominated in Dunphy's place, may also be rebellious, while Dunphy's demonstrated tenacity of what he considers to be his rights will not help to make the way plain. However, the main problem which will confront Tammany in the changes outlined is how to provide for both Cummings and Warner.

Cincinnati Beat Miami.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 20. — University of Cincinnati 6, Miami University 0.

I AM
UPRIGHT
And I am a first-class Folding Bed, yet they sell me for $20.
I AM
SOLID
Oak and have seven pieces and French bevel glass. I'll be your Bedroom Suit for $22. O. And there is a Solid Oak 3-piece Bedroom Suit, elaborately carved, for $15. And a 5-piece Oak Parlor Suit, upholstered in silk brocatelle and plush, for $25.
Sample prices those, that prove we sell ON EASY PAYMENTS at the lowest cash prices. Houses furnished complete all over the coast. Free packing and delivery across the bay.
M. FRIEDMAN & CO.,
226 to 230 and 306 Stockton,
And 237 Post st.
jy2 SuWetf 2 3 or 6p

BRUSHES FOR BARBERS, BAKERS bootblacks, bath-houses billiard-tables, brewers, book-binders, candy-makers, canners, dyers, flour-mills, foundries, laundries, paper-hangers, printers, painters, shoe factories, stablemen, tar-roofers, tanners, tailors, etc.
BUCHANAN BROS.,
Brush Manufacturers, 609 Sacramento st.
oc17 WeFrSu 2p tf

KNABE HAINES A. L. Bancroft & Co. 303 Sutter St., S. F.
Bush & Gerts Pianos Parlor Organs Installments Rental
PIANOS
[19tf SuTh 2p

MONEY TO SPEND.

Tom Reed Tells What a Market Is.

GOODS MAY BE CHEAP.

No Cash to Buy Is Bitter to the Soul.

HOW ALL THINGS CHANGE.

Even the Campaign Oratory of Democracy Has Changed in the Last Two Years.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—Thomas B. Reed addressed an audience of enthusiastic Republicans to-night at the armory of the First Infantry, I. N. G. The armory was packed full, about 7000 people being present. The Hamilton Club, under whose auspices the meeting was held, had arranged for an overflow meeting on Wabash avenue, about three squares from the armory, and the hall was also filled.

Mr. Reed began by saying that he did not think he would be able to give the people of the West much information regarding the state of public affairs. "Your present knowledge," he said, "has come to you by that want and suffering which comes in civilized communities when we are unable to enjoy the blessings to which we have been accustomed.

"Let me give you the consolation that if that knowledge came to you hard it will stay with you long. For the last thirty years Republican orators have been giving you arguments founded upon wisdom and fraught with the good sense of this world. Those arguments, sound and solid as they were, must seem very trivial compared with those which you have been noting for the last two years. Man's arguments are persuasive; God's arguments are convincing. [Laughter and applause.]

"For thirty years Republican orators have been telling you that free trade or even the approach of it in this country would bring you disaster. For seventy years before our coming Thomas Jefferson and Andrew Jackson always preached the same doctrine. One would naturally suppose that with such a feast of reason an intelligent race like our own would be so sensible as to not put even its nose let alone its whole body into danger. Nevertheless, after 6000 years of Christian civilization, this people, the inhabitants of the most enlightened nation on the face of the earth, are sitting to-day in sackcloth and ashes—coal ashes. [Applause.]

"That was an old statement, so old that I am almost ashamed to quote that 'whom the gods would destroy they first make mad.' Have you ever seen at any time such madness as has been exhibited by the leaders of the Democratic party? [Cries of "Never, never."] At the time when this country had been suffering from two years of stagnation, think of these men, instead of standing aghast at the ruin they had wrought, standing up in their places and declaring that what they had done was but the vantage ground for further attack. Think of the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee crossing the ocean to tell the British that the battle had but begun. Just imagine for a moment the feelings of the honest Democrats.

"Protection," said Mr. Reed, "is not an attempt to tax the many for the benefit of the few. It is an attempt to get all the profit we can out of the business and out of the gifts of God in this country. More things than business have changed. The markets of the world have changed. The latest news from the United States treasury shows that from September 1 to October 18 receipts have been $33,250,000 and expenditures $52,000,000, leaving a deficit of $18,000,000, and yet these men in charge of this great Government imagine that the taxation which they say belongs in the customs receipts for revenue only [laughter.] would bring them enough to support the wants of the Government. Instead of that the deficit is $403,000 every day of the week. If that continued twelve months the deficit would be $147,000. Even with the full extra sugar duty the deficit stands at $100,000,000. Why, we are not buying our goods, let alone goods from foreign countries. [Laughter and applause.]

"Our markets have grown smaller and smaller. Up to the year 1892 our market was the greatest market in the world. Do you know what made it the greatest market? What makes a great market? What is a great market? It is a place where people have money to spend. [Applause.] When we left off having money to spend in just that proportion we left off being a market. The market is only another name for the purchasing power, and the purchasing power is to a nation the same as what we boys used to call suction is to a pump. Cheapness without a cent of money in your pocket to buy with is bitterness to the soul. You know it now.

"How unconvincing would the Democratic orator of two years ago be if he were to take his place here to-night. Don't you remember how he talked about tinplate and the workingman's dinner-pail that was full then and is empty now? It will be a long year before the workingman is again fooled by that empty dinner-pail." [Applause.]

CABLE TO HONOLULU.

An English Company Wanted to Land on the Island.

HONOLULU, Oct. 13.—On the last steamer from Victoria a man named Sandford B. Fleming arrived in Honolulu, and since that time he has been in close communication with the Government. It has recently become known that Mr. Fleming is here in the interests of the English Government for the purpose of seeing what concessions can be obtained from Hawaii in the event of a cable touching here. Fleming has made a proposition to the Government to cede Neckar Island to Great Britain, but this the Government does not wish to do. Fleming has also asked for the exclusive right to land a cable on Hawaii, and this also the Government objected to.

The matter came up in the secret session of the councils at their last meeting and, although what was decided has not been divulged, enough has been learned to show that Fleming will not get all he asked for. Minister of Finance Damon is said to have wanted to grant everything that Fleming asked for, but in this he was opposed by Minister of Foreign Affairs Hatch, who claimed that the cable would have to come here sooner or later anyway, and that it made no difference whether the Government gave any money or privileges to the English company or not. He proposed submitting the whole matter to the United States, and it is supposed that this was the decision arrived at.

This afternoon the convention for the nomination of candidates for Senators and Representatives in the republic's first Legislature will be called. There is no opposition in the field, except in the Annexation party, and a very quiet time is expected. The elections are now only two weeks distant.

HARRISON'S LIFE ATTEMPTED.

Two Men Who Sought to Kill the Ex-President.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—A special to the World from Logansport, Ind., says much excitement was caused there this evening by a rumor that an attempt had been made on ex-President Harrison's life.

According to the World's dispatch, shortly after the Harrison party arrived two men, both heavily bearded, apparently disguised, were seen swinging themselves down from a rear window of Kroeger & Train's undertaking establishment into an open yard in the rear of the rink where the general was speaking.

Both men were seen by several people who were seated on a porch near by. Each had a revolver in his hand, and as one man sprang into the open place he was heard to say, "When he comes out shoot him," when they went across the lot and were lost to sight. The police were notified and made a thorough but vain search. They say the men they pursued were only pickpockets.

CLOUDS LIFTING.

At Least That Is the Opinion of Mr. Eckels.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—Comptroller Eckels was a guest to-night at the banquet of the Bankers' Club. He spoke at some length on the financial conditions of the country, which he declared had improved and would continue to improve. The clouds were lifting and a short time would see the country more prosperous than it had been before the depression occurred.

HELD UP A TRAIN.

Desperadoes Shoot the Cars Full of Holes.

They Expected a Desperate Resistance and Opened the Fight on the Offensive.

PARSONS, Kans., Oct. 20.—Missouri Pacific passenger train 223, on the Kansas and Arkansas Valley Branch, was held up by four or five masked men at Coretta Siding, seven miles east of Wagoner, Ariz., at 10 o'clock to-night. An empty car was placed on the main track and the train struck it. The robbers commenced a terrible onslaught and four or five persons were shot.

But little money is said to have been secured. The robbery was the work of Cook and his desperate gang of outlaws, who have been terrorizing the citizens in the Territory for the past two months. All railroads passing through the Territory have been heavily guarded in fear of an attack, and money shipments into the Territory have been refused by the express companies.

Minor depredations by the gang, especially within the past week or so, have shown this precaution to have been timely. For days past the gang has been represented as being at different points planning a robbery, and preparations were made to meet the expected attacks. The outlaws evidently anticipated a desperate resistance and began their work with fierce fighting.

All the cars excepting the sleeper were shot full of holes and not a whole window remains. The train struck the obstruction of cars across the track after being shunted on to a siding, the outlaws having thrown a switch for the purpose. The money secured was from the local safe.

During the fusillade Jack McHara, advance agent of the McHara minstrel show, received a shot in the forehead. How serious his wound is is not known. He was in one of the passenger coaches at the time. The train was in charge of Engineer Harris and Conductor W. J. Duncan.

Mrs. Mary E. Freeby
Long Beach, Cal.

Truly Marvelous

A Cure Seldom Equaled in Medical History.

All Other Treatment Failed—Hood's Sarsaparilla Cured.

"My wife sprained her ankle ten years ago. It apparently got well to all outward appearance, it being a little larger than the other ankle, but in a few months three sores broke out on her knee, her ankle and foot. They became

Large Running Ulcers

And the doctor could not do anything to help. I then took my wife to the hospital and the surgeons scraped all the flesh round the sores, and said they would get well. They almost healed up, but soon two little specks came, one on each side of the first sore. The doctors said they would not amount to anything, but in a few days they turned out to be more ulcers, and in a short time they had eaten into the original sore and made a large wound. The surgeon next decided that an

Operation Must Be Performed.

My wife would not consent to this. I was about discouraged and decided to have her try a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Besides giving her this medicine we bandaged her foot in steeped leaves and roots and continued this treatment for five months. At the end of that time she had taken eleven bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, the sores were all healed and she is perfectly well. My wife is 52 years old and is in the best of health." JOSEPH C. FREEBY, Long Beach, California.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Postmaster Holman

Of Long Beach, Cal., says he knows Mr. Freeby to be a man of his word, and he believes his statement to be strictly true.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and carefully prepared from the best ingredients

ALIX THE QUEEN.

Directum Falls Down Before Her.

HE WAS LAME AT FIRST

And Grew Worse as the Race Went On.

COULD STAY ONLY TWO HEATS.

Then the Stallion Was Withdrawn and the Mare Finished as She Liked.

MYSTIC PARK RACETRACK, MEDFORD, Mass., Oct. 20.—Alix, 2:03¾, and Directum, 2:05¼, met here to-day for a purse of $11,000 and Alix won. Directum to-night occupies a stall, sore, lamed and as discouraged as a racehorse can be. The spectators numbered nearly 18,000 and never were weather conditions more favorable for a great contest.

Early in the day the people went Directum-mad. Every move of the black stallion was cheered. Every betting man seemed to be hastening to back his favorite. Pools sold at $100 to $85 in his favor and Alix money did not seem plentiful. Just before the race, however, this was changed. Alix people seemed suddenly to gain confidence and it was $100 to $90.

Alix had the pole in the first heat and afterward it was only a question of how many lengths she was to lead. Without a skip or false motion she won the first heat easily.

In the second heat the great stallion again met defeat. A slight soreness brought on a catastrophe. A misstep in an attempt to save the sore foot tore off the quarter boot and inflicted a cut nearly as large as a half dollar. After that Directum's fate in this race was sealed and there was nothing to be done but to withdraw him from the contest.

It was 2 o'clock when Hickok brought Directum to the track. The stallion shone like ebony, but one acquainted with the horse could see that he lacked some of his usual fire. It was a pretty send-off, but the long start the Queen got up the stretch sent her ahead down to the quarter and at the turn she had pushed to the front with the stallion two lengths behind. When they turned into the stretch Alix seemed to be taking her pace easily, but Directum could get no nearer and McDowell pulled her under the wire in 2:09. Alix made the quarter in :32; half, 1:04¾; three-quarters, 1:37¾, and the mile in 2:09.

Hicock looked troubled as he followed Directum to the stall. He said the stallion had seemed sore in the first warming up and in the heat it was impossible to keep him down to the fast work on account of his desire to pace. His feet were found to be sore, but he was booted and came out for the second heat, and which proved to be the last for him. The second scoring started the two horses on even terms, but they went together but a short distance, for again as they rounded the lower turn Alix had a clear two lengths and was pulling steadily away.

Alix came under the wire in a jog, with Directum pounding down, still four lengths behind, and when the time-board showed a mark of 2:14¾ the feeling was that something was wrong with the black horse. It was found that at the lower turn he had overreached and cut his foot after losing a boot, and this sore foot had put him out of the race. After an examination of Directum by the judges, Hickok was permitted to withdraw him and the race was given to Alix. Time, 2:14¾.

2:16 class, trotting—Allen Love won in three straight heats. Time, 2:12—2:12½—2:13¾. Jimmy B, Mountain Pink, Miller Ward, Helen and Merry Legs also started.

2:10 class, pacing—Sterling won the second, fifth and sixth heats. Time, 2:14¾—2:13¾. No time taken for the sixth heat. Alcyo won the third and fourth heats. Time, 2:13½—2:15. Roan Wilkes won the first heat. Time, 2:17.

SILKWOOD'S VICTORY.

He Defeats Fast Ones in the Free-for-All Pace.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 20.—Twenty thousand people, representing every county in Southern California, were at Agricultural Park to-day to see the great free-for-all pacing race which constituted the main feature of the last day's racing of the Sixth District Fair. The infield was lined from the stables to the seven-eighths post with an enthusiastic crowd. The first heat was won easily by Silkwood, In the second heat W. Wood carried Silkwood to the half in 1:01, and from that point home it was nip and tuck between those two. Silkwood won the third heat with ease.

Special trotting—Osita, to beat 2:34, made the mile in 2:30.

Trotting—2:27 class:

Nellie W	1	1	1
Gray Jim	4	2	2
Queen Anne	2	3	2
Harry Winchester	3	4	4

Time, 2:21—2:20—2:20¼.

Pacing, free for all, purse $1200.

Silkwood	1	1	1
Waldo J	2	4	2
W. Wood	3	2	3
Lady H	4	3	4

Time, 2:09—2:08—2:09.

Running, junior handicap, six furlongs, George Polhemus won, Hueneme second, Red Head third. Time, 1:16¼.

Running, Pacific stake, one and an eighth miles, Montalvo won, Two Cheers second, Naicho B third. Time, 1:56.

VICTORIOUS YALE.

Orange Has No License to Meet the New Haven Lads.

ORANGE, N. J., Oct. 20.—The Yale team proved to-day by their excellent play that the Orange Athletic team has no right or title to meet them at football. The entire game was very one-sided, as the score will show. The Connecticut students were on top and the Orange boys were nowhere. Score: Yale 24, Orange 0.

Orange.	Position.	Yale.
Kyle, Collamore	Left end	Bass
Marshall, Shipken	Left tackle	Murray
Oliver	Left guard	Chadwick
Mebb, Mohr	Center	McKee, Stillman
Lull	Right guard	Hickok
Vaughn	Right tackle	Murphy
Kohler, Coyne	Right end	Greenway, Hinkey
Debart, Voight	Quarterback	Finke
Fielder	Right halfback	Dewitt
Ling	Left halfback	Jerrems
Gordon	Fullback	Butterworth

Referee—Alexander of Wesleyan.
Umpire—Storrs of Yale.
Linesman—William Willett of Stevens.

IN A SHARP GAME.

Pennsylvania University Defeated the Crescent Team.

BROOKLYN, Oct. 20.—The University of Pennsylvania defeated the Crescents this afternoon in a sharp contest. Only two of Pennsylvania's regular eleven played, and this accounts for their comparatively poor showing. Score: Pennsylvanias 17, Crescents 10.

Crescents.	Position.	Pennsylvanias.
Wingate	Left end	McKeever
Quinn, Hutchinson	Left tackle	Stanard
Sanford	Left guard	Woodruff
Baldwin	Center	Bulle
Hotchkiss	Right guard	Calver
Walker	Right tackle	Off
Wardner, Robinson	Right end	Orbinson
Crowell	Quarterback	Williams
White	Left halfback	Wertz
Goodwin	Right halfback	Knipe
Pratt	Fullback	Acker

Referee—G. W. Woodruff, Yale.
Umpire—Byrne.
Linesman—H. Sheldon.

WILLIAMS WENT DOWN.

The Game Was Replete With Sensational Plays.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 20.—The Williams eleven went down before the Hartford team—32 to 0. The contest was replete with sensational plays.

Hartford.	Position.	Williams.
Moulton	Left end	Taylor
Wheeler	Left tackle	Townsend
Murchie	Left guard	Ogilie
F. Shaw	Center	Heald
J. N. Shaw	Right guard	Lotz
Waters, Gould	Right tackle	Simoskeag
A. Brewer	Right end	Bijah
Foster, Beal	Quarterback	Wilson
Wrightington, Hayes	Halfback	Matherson
C. Brewer	Fullback	Draper

Referee—Garfield.
Umpire—Lewis.
Linesman—Woods.

WITH GOOD ATTENDANCE.

Many Records Go on the Last Day of the Nashville Meeting.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 20.—The trotting and pacing meeting closed to-day with a small attendance.

2:21 class, trotting; stake $2000 (unfinished from yesterday)—Heir-at-law won in three straight heats. Time, 2:13½—2:14—2:15. Mary Best and Mambrino also started.

Consolation, three-year-old trotters eligible to 2:35 class; purse $1000—Freeland won the first and second heats and race. Time, 2:17¾—2:18½. Charming, Dalbert and Donohue also started.

2:40 class, trotting; purse $1000—Ventla won the second, third and fourth heats and race. Time, 2:14½—2:15—2:13. Red Bud won the first heat. Time, 2:14¾. Jack Dawson, Lemonee and Colonel Taylor also started.

2:10 trotting, $1000, Phœbe Wilkes won in straight heats. Time, 2:08½—2:09½—2:09¾. Nightingale, Ellerd and David R also started.

Lady Nelson, to beat 2:22½, 2:21¾.
Judge Fisher, to beat 2:15½, 2:14.
Bither, to beat 2:30¼, 2:28¾.
Oak and Baron, to beat 2:16½, 2:14½.
Miss Kirkman, to beat 2:16½, 2:17.
I O U, to beat 2:25, 2:17.
McCurtis Jr., to beat 2:25½, 2:21½.

TALK OF BLACKMAIL.

The League Does Not Take Kindly to the New Organization.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—President Nick Young of the National League has this to say of the new organization. "The impression prevails, after looking over the field, that they are proceeding upon the idea that the league, rather than be involved in another struggle similar to that with the Brotherhood, will go down into its pockets and buy out the rival organization. They will be sadly disappointed if they entertain such ideas.

"The league does not intend to enter into a contest of dollars for the services of popular players in the league. If they are disposed to place their loyalty to the parent organization on the auction block they are at liberty to do so. If they deliberately violate the terms of the national agreement and desert the league they must understand that they deliberately place themselves upon the blacklist so far as the league is concerned for all time to come.

"New players are being developed every year, and there is no longer a ball-players' trust to dictate the policy of the league. The fall meeting of the league will be called for November 14, and be held in New York. The report of the secretary will be submitted, and the showing promises to be satisfactory from a financial standpoint in spite of the hard times."

Mack Regains a Record.

BUFFALO, Oct. 20.—With the weather and road conditions in favor, Cyclist T. T. Mack succeeded in regaining the record for the 200-mile distance. He left Buffalo at 5:01 yesterday morning and arrived here on his return at 6:11:40 o'clock, having made the 200 miles in 13:10:40. This lowers Steinman's record by over 11 minutes.

POLICEMEN IN CUSTODY.

Something Tangible Comes From the Lexow Investigation.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Bench warrants issued last night for the following ex-police officers: Ex-Captains Dougherty and Ward, Detectives Hock and Meehan, ex-Sergeants Liebers, Parkerson, Jordan, Clark and McKenna. The warrants are issued on the charges brought out before the Lexow Committee and substantiated at defendants' trial before the Police Board, on which occasion they were dismissed. The alleged offenses consist chiefly of extortion.

The accused, except ex-Sergeant Liebers, who had not been found, were arraigned before Judge Cowing in the Court of General Sessions. Colonel Fellows, for the people, announced that the charges against the defendants constituted felonies. Judge Cowing fixed ex-Captain Dougherty's bail at $10,000 and the bonds of the other defendants at $5000 each. Dougherty's bail was afterward reduced to $7500.

All the indictments were based upon evidence furnished by Augusta Thurow. The ward men were indicted for offering her "protection" and the sergeants for accepting her bail in the cases of the girls from Mrs. Thurow's establishment who were arrested.

AROUND BY THE GULF.

The Illinois Central Reaching for Overland Traffic.

Other Lines Strongly Object to Making a Passenger Rate by That Route.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—Chairman Caldwell of the Western Passenger Association has issued a call for a meeting of the advisory committee of the association, to be held next Tuesday, for the purpose of listening to the report of the chairman regarding the arrangements made with the Canadian Pacific on the question of commission on emigrant business.

All the members of the committee were unable to remain at the meeting in New York which was held this week and finally Chairman Caldwell was appointed to carry on negotiations with the Canadian Pacific and report at a meeting of the committee to be called subsequently. It is understood that the chairman made arrangements that will be satisfactory to all the association lines.

It is also probable that at this meeting a date will be set for the Illinois Central to argue its right to have a round-trip rate of $100 to California from Chicago, the tickets reading via New Orleans. Some arrangements will without question be made by which the Illinois Central will be induced to withdraw its notice of quitting the Western Passenger Association if this rate is not granted.

The main objection of the other lines to the rate is that it will demoralize the rates to California through the other gateways. They are willing that the Illinois Central should have its rate if that road is willing to guarantee that the demoralization shall not reach these points. As the Illinois Central has already said that it was willing to protect the other lines in this respect there should be little difficulty in arranging the matter to the satisfaction of all concerned.

A meeting of the transcontinental lines was to have been held during the last week for the purpose of reviving the Transcontinental Passenger Association, but the plan seems to have fallen flat. The Southern Pacific announced that a meeting would be held, but the other Western lines are in ignorance as to the date of the meeting. In fact they do not know whether it will be held at all.

SHOT BY INDIANS.

A Cattleman Attacked by Members of Kid's Band.

TUCSON, Oct. 20.—A special to the Star from San Simon says: The report of the first act of violence committed by Indians, resulting from the removal of troops from Fort Bowie, was brought here by courier early this morning. Phil Hefler of the San Simon Cattle Company, while on his way to a roundup on Deer Creek, in Stein Peak Mountains, some sixty-five miles from here, was attacked by a band of six or seven Apaches, who were laying in ambush behind rocks. A number of shots were fired at him, one passing through his left lung and breaking his shoulder blade into fragments. His pack animal, which he was driving before him, was killed. The attack was presumably made to get his firearms, ammunition and contents of the pack-saddle. Everything tends to show it to be the work of Kid's band.

Hefler returned the fire, but found himself getting too weak from loss of blood, and barely reached the nearest ranch some five miles away, where he lies probably in a dying condition.

Won by Nebraska.

LINCOLN, Nebr., Oct. 20.—The inter-State football, Nebraska won, 22 to 0. They outplayed Iowa at every point.

Additional Telegraph on Page 10.

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