



STATE CAMPAIGN.

Fourth District Democrats Will Make Another Attempt To-day

TO NOMINATE THEIR CANDIDATE.

The Main Fight Will be Between Harvey and Leonard.

CAPTAIN DOVENER AT CAMERON

A Great Outpouring of People to Hear the Next Congressman from This District—Federal Office Holders are Stamping for William L. Wilson in the Second—Assistant Secretary Hamlin at Philippi—W. A. Croffut's Object Lesson on the Result of Democratic Cheap Labor, which he does not intend to be taken that way. Ex-Secretary Elkins opens the campaign in Upshur County, in the Third District.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., Oct. 1.—Democrats from all over the Fourth district have begun to arrive in Huntington this evening, and the second congressional convention will be held here to-morrow in the handsome Davis theatre. The Barnum club has made extensive arrangements to entertain the visitors and make the convention a notable one. The convention will be called to order at noon. Ashur G. Caruth, of the Lexington, Ky., district, and Allen O. Meyers will be here to speak. In this manner the Democrats expect to make up for their lost time and brace up the disheartened Democracy.

The Harvey people will make every attempt to railroad the judge's nomination through, having Cabell, Wayne, Lincoln and Putnam to start off with. They claim they will switch Wylie, of Mason, off the track after the first ballot, and capture most of his delegation. They have made the boast that they got the convention here and they are going to nominate their man, no matter what any other part of the district may think.

But Harvey has some of the best workers in the Barnum club against him, and he will find a strong opposition from the upper end of the district. His backers have been working D. H. Leonard's religion against him, and as Leonard has a good many warm friends in Cabell, they are fighting hot. It is thought that an arrangement has been made by the upper end counties to combine on John M. Hamilton, of Calhoun, if it comes to a point where Harvey can be defeated by such a combination. The Capahart forces and the "silent statesman" will have a considerable pull in the convention, which will be worked against Harvey when the proper time comes. The Democrats in this end claim Harvey is the strongest man that could be selected, but he has run behind his ticket in every race he ever made.

DOVENER AT CAMERON.

One of the Greatest Meetings of the Campaign—Six Hundred People Listen to the Next Congressman—A Splendid Ovation. A Democrat's Congratulations.

CAMERON, W. VA., Oct. 1.—One of the most enthusiastic meetings that ever assembled in the town was addressed here this evening by Capt. B. B. Dovenor. The whole space in front of the Crawford hotel, which had been tastefully decorated and lighted for the occasion, was packed with a dense audience of over six hundred people, who, in spite of the cold night, never moved for full one hour and a half, cheering to the echo the sledge hammer arguments that the captain knows just how to make count in favor of America's great industries. To report all the good things said would be to give his whole speech, as every sentence was an unanswerable argument, or a vivid illustration of the fallacies of free trade on the one hand and the advantages of protection on the other.

One of the most remarkable features was the immense size of the audience and the number of Democrats and Populists, who listened from start to finish, and one life long Democrat was the first to climb on the stage after the speech to shake hands with and congratulate the speaker.

J. E. Hooton was loudly called for after the captain had finished and made a very pointed speech that pleased all who heard it. Among the prominent people present were noticed Hon. John A. Hoge, candidate for state senate for this district, County Chairman S. W. Mathews; E. M. Lewis, L. B. Purdy, B. Feighan and Samuel Cunningham, of Moundsville, and H. C. Richards, chairman of the congressional committee. W. H. Harris, of Glen Easton, presided.

FEDERAL OFFICE HOLDERS

From Washington Stamping for William L. Wilson—A Stimulating Meeting at Dayton's Home Addressed by Assistant Secretary Hamlin—Mr. Croffut and His \$1 10 Suit of Clothes.

PHILIPPI, W. VA., Oct. 1.—In addition to Deputy Commissioner of Pensions H. C. Bell, Mr. Manaur, of one of the Washington departments, and other arms of President Cleveland's government who have already been making speeches in this district for Mr. Wilson, while he is across the seas enjoying London banquets, etc., there came here to Dayton's home to-day, another contingent of Washington attaches, headed by Hon. C. S. Hamlin, assistant secretary of the treasury.

The occasion was to have been a big Democratic gathering, but the little Philippi court house was sufficiently large to hold the crowd that assembled. The audience was entertained with addresses by Mr. Hamlin, who spoke about forty minutes, and that celebrated gentleman, Mr. W. A. Croffut, with his \$1 10 suit of clothes, which he exhibits to laboring men as the consummation of Democratic achievements. It is very doubtful, however, if this peculiar freak

takes with the workmen, none of whom care to wear a suit of clothes costing but \$1 10, especially when they consider that the labor on such a low priced suit must have been at starvation prices after you deduct the cost of the cloth and the profits of the manufacturer and retailer. Mr. Croffut, who, by the way, is a noted Washington preacher against organized labor, seems perfectly innocent of the fact that he is "hoodooing" Mr. Wilson by showing his \$1 10 suit.

There was also a speech made by that funny old gentleman, Congressman J. C. Blanchard, of Michigan, who, although a millionaire himself, knows how to condole with his poorer brothers. His quaint address was, as usual, amusing if not very harmful. Mr. Blanchard is to remain in this section, where he will make a number of speeches and entertain such Democratic audiences as can be gotten together in these days of slumily attended Democratic meetings. In the meanwhile the Second district's next congressman, our own Gordon Dayton, is every day making votes, and the people believe he will represent their interests, and not England's, when he gets to Congress as Mr. Wilson's successor.

TALK ABOUT BOODLE.

A Condition and Not a Theory Confronts the Democracy in This State—A Register Correspondent's Inconsistent Statements.

GRAFTON, W. VA., Oct. 1.—A meeting of prominent Republicans, about ten days ago in Grafton, to canvass the political situation, as published in the INTELLIGENCER at the time, was pitched upon by the Grafton correspondent of the Register, as an opportunity for descending to the low methods of a "mud-slinging" campaign.

In his dispatches last week the strange theory was presented, with an audacity only equalled by its utter absurdity, that "this meeting of Republicans" meant a campaign of wonderful quantities of "boodle," in which the people would be bought like sheep in the shambles, and the entire legislature of the sovereign state of West Virginia—Senator Camden's "re-arrangement" and all—would be stolen outright so that Mr. Elkins could be sent to the United States senate; and that, it was decided by these Republican conspirators "not to waste any money on Dayton." Now all that is changed and denied in another story in to-day's Register, wherein it is asserted that the aforesaid meeting of Republicans was held "for the purpose of devising ways and means for raising additional money to defeat Congressman Wilson," etc. In one instance, "it was decided to waste no money on Dayton," but now it is charged that all this mythical "boodle" is for Dayton's sole benefit. It therefore appears that the writer of the articles in question cannot tell a falsehood twice in the same way.

The trend of such political newspaper trash as the stuff mentioned only goes to demonstrate the desperation and panic-stricken condition of Grafton's coterie of Democratic wire-pullers. They not only see in advance the finger of destiny pointing to the defeat of the distinguished gentleman, who is the idol of Great Britain, but has done nothing for the people of his own district except those politicians for whom he has gotten offices; but they fear a general uprising of the people that will result in the downfall of the Democratic party in the state. As to boodle—it is notorious that Democratic boodle is already being used. To say nothing of the quantity that has been contributed by New York importers to aid Mr. Wilson, there are the results of assessments of the salaries of his appointees to office. That money is already being used is evidenced by an incident that recently occurred in Barbour county, where a certain George Ensminger tried to break up a Republican meeting. He called some folks up in Barbour "bad names" and invited them to join the people who had money, declaring publicly, to which declaration there are a number of responsible witnesses, that he had \$500 of Wilson money, and to prove it he pulled out a big roll of greenbacks from his pocket, which he boastfully displayed.

Oh, yes, there will be boodle in this campaign, even if the Republicans do not have a dollar for campaign expenses.

ELKINS AT BUCKHANNON.

A Rousing Republican Meeting—Elkins, Hamlin and Others Address an Immense Audience.

BUCKHANNON, W. VA., Oct. 1.—The Republican campaign opened here to-day with one of the best meetings in many years. There were no "rattling fights" advertised, such as the First district Democrats seem to require, but a large crowd numbering nearly fifteen hundred from this and surrounding counties gathered outside the court house to hear the living issues discussed by real talent. Promptly at 2 o'clock Mr. Will T. Burnside, chairman of the Republican county committee, called the meeting to order and named Col. George R. Latham as chairman. That gentleman, on taking the chair, made a very happy speech, after which J. H. Huling, of Kanawha county, the Republican nominee for Congress in this, the Third district, was introduced. He spoke briefly but pointedly, and was followed by Edgar P. Rucker, of Nicholas county, in a short but telling plea for the Republican nominee.

The principal speaker of the afternoon was Hon. Stephen B. Elkins, and for nearly one hour and a half he delivered such telling and effective blows for the cause of protection as to convince many Democrats who were present that Grover Cleveland and William L. Wilson were trying to legislate for England more than for West Virginia. His arguments were clear and convincing, and Col. Ben Wilson, who is to represent the Democrats to-morrow, will find hard and stubborn facts to face. Many ladies, and among the number Mrs. Arnold, of Columbus, Ohio, a sister of the noted Stonewall Jackson, were present, and shared in the applause. At the conclusion of Mr. Elkins' speech, U. S. Grant Young, esq., the Republican nominee for state senate, was called for and responded in an effective speech. A. E. Clark, esq., candidate for house of delegates, then spoke for a few minutes, after which the meeting adjourned until after supper. To-night a large and enthusiastic meeting is being held in the court house, with Messrs. Rucker and Elkins as principal speakers.

GOVERNOR M'KINLEY

Opens the Campaign in Missouri at St. Louis.

A TREMENDOUS OVATION RECEIVED

By the Great Protectionist and an Immense Overflow Meeting Composed of Thousands, While Senator Vest, who Opens the Democratic Campaign in Kansas City Addresses Two Thousand People—McKinley Cheered by the Business Men Irrespective of Party—A Happy Non-Partisan but Effective Speech.

St. Louis, Oct. 1.—While Senator Vest was opening the Democratic campaign in Missouri at Kansas City to-night, Governor McKinley, facing a vociferous crowd in a large hall here, made the opening address of the Republican campaign. It was the third state campaign which he has opened within a week.

At 1 o'clock the Merchants' Exchange was visited. There was a demonstration as the governor stepped across the floor of the capacious chamber, which was renewed when Mr. W. G. Boyd, president of the exchange, introduced the guest in a fitting speech.

Governor McKinley said: "Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Merchants' Exchange:—I count it a very great honor to be presented to the merchants' exchange of the city of St. Louis, composed, as it is, of representative business men of this strong and progressive city. I bring to you the good will of the state of Ohio, assuming that whatever differences you may have, you are all for the city of St. Louis [Applause] and for the state of Missouri. What we want in this country, no matter to what political party we may belong, is business and prosperity. [Applause]. And whatever will bring that about we mean to have. [Applause]. This country is too great, its resources too mighty, to permit of anything permanently standing in the way of its progress and prosperity, and whatever stands in the way must get out of the way. [For whatever we may be—Ohioans or Missourians—we are all of us for our own country, first, last and all the time. [Applause]. I congratulate the citizens of St. Louis upon their splendid conservatism in business. We have gone through, in the last eighteen months, a dreadful panic, and yet the business men of this city, resting as they did upon conservative business integrity, survived that panic, and as I am informed, you did not have a single failure. It was a remarkable history to make, and I congratulate you upon it. I congratulate you, too, upon being the fifth city of this great American commonwealth. I wish for all of you, for the business of this city and of the state the largest prosperity."

After luncheon at the hotel, Governor McKinley was taken to the fair grounds, where Children's Day was being celebrated. Some 50,000 youngsters were on the grounds, and all cheered lustily for "McKinley" as the governor was driven past. Then came a visit to the Exposition where, in response to a storm of cheers and demands for a speech, the governor said a few words, extending thanks for the welcome accorded him and expressing gratification that the great exhibits were all the handiwork of American workmen. As a manufacturing nation the United States stands supreme and this supremacy must be maintained.

M'KINLEY OPENS THE CAMPAIGN

There was an immense crowd in Suburban Hall to-night, filling and overflowing the large building. The cheering of the great audience became almost cyclonic when Governor McKinley arose, and continued for several minutes. With an expression of amazement upon his face, the speaker began with: "Your chairman said that this was the opening of the Republican campaign in Missouri; I wonder in my heart what it's close will be," and the audience responded with another outburst. "The truth is," continued the governor, "that no hall is large enough for Republican meetings this year. I was here two years ago when I addressed a vast concourse of people in the Exposition hall. We were unfortunate in that year and we have been unfortunate ever since. We do not always appreciate prosperity in all its fullness until we experience adversity."

A contrast was made between the industrial conditions that existed under the Republican tariff law and those existing at present, the result, it was charged, of Democratic legislation, and Governor McKinley inquired whether the audience thought it the business of Congress to legislate for the benefit of the United States or for foreign nations. "Nobody," said he, "has heard of any industries being revived in the United States since the passage of the Wilson tariff."

WHERE IS THE BENEFIT?

"If anybody in this audience knows of a single one, let him name it. On the other hand they are being revived in Europe. I challenge any one to point out a single American interest benefited by the law of 1894. It has benefited interests beyond our flag, but none beneath it. Has it built a single fire or given employment to a single workman? Has it given you better prices for the products of your farms? [No, no.] They say the law of 1894 is better than the law of 1890 because it has reduced duties.

It reduced the duty on tin plate, and Mr. Niedringhaus, who sits beside me, can tell you what the result has been. He has closed his tin plate works because under the tariff law of 1894 he cannot compete with the cheap labor of Wales and pay the wages that he paid under the law of 1890. I would rather make it hard for foreign products to get into this country than to make it hard for American citizens to live in this country."

While Governor McKinley spoke inside the hall, Hon. Charles F. Joy and Congressman Bartold addressed and overflowed meeting of 2,500 or 3,000 people outside. At the conclusion of his address the governor left on a special train for Kansas City, and will speak at that city to-morrow afternoon.

SENATOR VEST

Opens the Democratic Campaign in Missouri—He Tells Why He Ceased President Cleveland and Declares for Free Silver and Free Trade.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 1.—Senator George Vest opened the Democratic state campaign in the Auditorium in this city to-night. Over 2,000 enthusiastic people crowded the large theatre and accorded the speaker perhaps as rousing a reception as any orator ever received in Kansas City. Upon entering the hall, Senator Vest was greeted with uproarious applause and when he arose to speak the cheering became an ovation. He was introduced by John L. Peck and delivered what many people regard as one of the strongest speeches in his career. He said in part: "If anyone is here with the expectation that I will attack the President of the United States, or any other Democrat, that expectation will not be realized. Whatever differences of opinion as to public questions may exist between the President and myself, they shall not interfere, so far as I am concerned, with my duty in the hours of conflict and danger.

The Democratic party in 1892 pledged itself to certain reforms. First, the repeal of the federal elections law, which authorized the use of United States marshals and soldiers at the polls; second, the repeal of the Sherman act; third, the reduction of tariff taxation to a revenue basis; fourth, the lessening of governmental expenses.

Governor McKinley, in his recent speech at Bangor, Maine, made the statement that not a single pledge of the Democrats has been redeemed. When we reflect that his speech, carefully prepared and made as a bid for the presidency, contains no allusion to his views on the two great issues of silver coinage and the income tax, it is not surprising that he should add mendacity to cowardice. The Democratic party has, in fact, repealed both the federal elections law and the Sherman act, while the oppressive provisions of the McKinley tariff have either been entirely eliminated or greatly modified and governmental expenses largely decreased. I shall not be so disingenuous as to evade the fact that the repeal of the Sherman act, which authorized the purchase of silver by the government, was accompanied by serious and irritating diversity of opinion in both the Republican and Democratic parties. Senator Vest expressed his own views against the repeal, and advocated free silver.

FOR WILDCAT BANKS AND FREE TRADE.

In referring to state and national banks, Mr. Vest said: The legislation which taxed out of existence the circulation of state banks is a gross perversion of the taxing power and should be repealed. The cry of bankers and bondholders that state banks cannot be trusted to issue notes, and that the era of wild-cat and red-dog money would return is the cry of self-interest only. If the state cannot be trusted to protect the issue of notes by state banks with proper limitations and safe guards, then the theory of our government is false and the whole fabric unsafe.

Taking up the tariff the speaker repeated the history of the passage of the new tariff bill, as told by him in the senate, and declared there was never a moment when the Wilson bill would have passed the senate. He said: "If any difference of opinion on the subject exists between the President and myself it is that I am more extreme in my views and have long since discarded the fallacy of a tariff for even incidental protection. The statement that there was any issue between the President and myself as to tariff reform is false. The statement that I sympathized with Senator Gorman is equally false. If the President had contented himself with denouncing those who forced the amendments upon us I would have said nothing—but when he attacked the whole senate indiscriminately for action to which he had given his approval as absolutely necessary, I could not remain silent.

"The new tariff law is infinitely better as a tariff reform measure than the self-constituted critics have induced many Democrats to believe. It removes many of the oppressive provisions in the McKinley act, and does not deserve the anathemas which ignorance and prejudice have poured upon it."

OUTWITTED BY CUPID.

Major Armes' Daughter Marries the Man of Her Choice in Spite of Her Father.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 1.—Miss Cicely Armes, the eighteen-year-old daughter of Major George A. Armes, a retired officer of the regular army, was married to Herbert Claude, superintendent of the Rock Creek railway, at the parsonage of St. Patrick's church this afternoon, and the couple slipped out of a side door just as the bride's father charged in at the front armed with a warrant for the young man's arrest.

The wedding was the culmination of long standing family troubles. Mrs. Armes placed the young lady in a convent to keep her father from her. The young man says Major Armes threatened to kill him on sight, so that he armed himself. To-day a marriage license was procured. When Major Armes heard of it, he sought a justice and secured a warrant for Mr. Claude on the charge of carrying concealed weapons, and drove up to the parsonage at 4 o'clock, while the ceremony was being performed in the presence of Mrs. Armes and friends, with two detectives, who had been employed by the groom, in his wake.

Major Armes was court-martialed for pulling the nose of General James A. Beaver, of Pennsylvania, during Harrison's inauguration, and has conducted a real estate business since his retirement.

A COMPLETE FIZZLE.

The Charge Against the Allegheny County Grand Jury Not Sustained.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 1.—The sensational charge of Attorney A. H. Rowand that the grand jury had been corrupted to secure the throwing out of an indictment against John Murphy, director of public safety of Allegheny City, proved a complete fizzle. Murphy was charged with receiving money from keepers of disorderly and gambling houses. The indictments were ignored by a tie vote. Rowand then alleged that he had affidavits showing that members of the grand jury had been influenced by offers of money and position. The court and grand jury insisted upon investi-

gation. To-day Rowand produced the men who made the affidavits, but each one declared that his statement was made on information received and that he had no personal knowledge of the alleged corruption.

GOOD FOR CONNECTICUT!

A Great Republican Landslide Sweeps Over the State—Greatest Victories Since the War.

New CONN., Oct. 1.—Returns of local elections from different parts of the state are slowly coming in and at 2 o'clock there appears a Republican landslide has swept the state. Out of forty towns heard from the Republicans gain ten. Among the first twenty-seven cities and towns reported nineteen were Republican and eight Democratic.

Norwich gave 550 Republican majority; Watertown, Middlebury, Thomaston, Bethany and Orange all Republican. Stanford gave the biggest Republican majority since the war, and Milford was Republican for the first time in thirty years. At New Britain the citizen's ticket was victorious. At New London, Johnson (Democrat) defeated Bentiöy, (Republican), but the Republicans regained control of the council. Danbury elected the entire Republican ticket.

NEW YORK POLICE SCANDAL.

The Lexow Committee Finishing Its Work. Big Men Involved.

New York, Oct. 1.—The Lexow committee resumed its investigations into the police department to-day after a two weeks' vacation taken to allow the members of the committee to attend the state conventions of the Republican and Democratic parties. It is evident that matters are rapidly reaching a climax. The beginning of the end is apparently in sight.

Commencing with the criminals, the very worst men and women in New York city, as witnesses, Mr. Goff, the attorney who has been conducting the investigation, has been steadily moving upward in the scale of humanity. The testimony of ex-officers and former policemen having been taken just before adjournment, the prosecution took another step nearer the throne to-day, when Major William H. Kipp, chief clerk at the police headquarters, was called as the first witness of the day. His testimony referred largely to matters appearing in the records and was to some extent a routine nature.

Then came ex-Police Commissioner Charles F. MacLean. He thought the power exercised by the police courts over the police department was in the main injurious. He believed that a single head to the department would eventually be an improvement.

The witness gave it out as his opinion that the present system with its bad application of the civil service laws offered greater opportunities for purchasing a place on the police force than under the old system. There was an unusually large attendance of attorneys and ministers when the session commenced to-day. The interest in the proceedings continues unabated.

A TERRIBLE CYCLONE

Strikes Wichita, Kansas—Two People Killed—Wires Down Everywhere.

WICHITA, Kas., Oct. 1.—A cyclone struck here to-night.—The damage in the city is \$50,000. Two people are known to be killed. The wires are down through the country.

The division headquarters and the Twelfth street depot of the Missouri Pacific road was the first building struck and it was completely demolished, the roof striking the stable of Dr. Hupps, two blocks away, crushing it like an egg shell.

About thirty houses and barns were wrecked and probably 500 shade trees were pulled up by the roots and blown about in all directions.

Three children were hurt and two men are reported killed at police headquarters, but their names could not be ascertained. Lightning struck a little boy named Fitzgibbons and killed him. Lightning also struck the Fifteenth street depot and car stables of the electric railway and completely consumed it with all its contents before the fire department could do anything for it.

Wire Nails Works Closed.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 1.—The Bauckers Wire Nail Company of this city, the largest of the kind in the world, has closed down for an indefinite period. It is said that the plant may be closed permanently, owing to a combination with eastern manufacturers. On account of the business depression during the past year, the plant has been run only to a limited extent, and not to exceed 200 men will be thrown out of employment on account of the shut down.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

The National Bank of Fayetteville, N. Y., has closed its doors.

Cash balance in the treasury yesterday was \$119,919,719 of which \$58,825,317 was gold reserve.

Pittsburgh will make a bid for the convention of the National League of Republican Clubs in 1896.

S. K. Harris, of Bucyrus, Ohio, was nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Thirteenth district.

The World's Food Fair was opened at Boston yesterday by Governor Greenhalge. The exhibition promises to be very successful.

A riot occurred between the Brussels police and socialists while the latter were holding an anti-military meeting. Several of the socialists were injured.

The monthly treasury statement issued shows that on September 29, 1894, the public debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$897,646,017, an increase for the month of September of \$8,052,701.

A comparative statement of the receipts and expenditures of the government shows the receipts for the month of September to have been \$22,821,228, and the expenditures \$30,323,018, leaving a deficit for the month of \$7,701,790.

The National Zeitung, of Berlin, states, on the best authority, that the czar has suffered from Bright's disease of the kidneys since last summer. But, the newspaper adds, the disease is of a moderate type and there is no immediate danger.

TRAIN ROBBERS

Are Overhauled and One is Killed and One is Captured.

A SOUTHERN PACIFIC CAR ROBBED

And Report has it That \$25,000 Was Secured—Passengers on the Train Not Disturbed—The Bandits Make for the Mexican Line, but are Over-taken by a Sheriff's Posse and a Hot Fight Occurs—Only one of the Trio Escapes—One Man Killed.

PHOENIX, ARIZ., Oct. 1.—At 12:15 a. m. the east-bound Southern Pacific train was held up one and a half miles east of Caricopa, by three men. One of the robbers rode on the blind baggage out of Maricopa, while the other two flagged the train. As it slackened up the fellow aboard passed quickly into the engine and at the point of two revolvers, forced engineer Holloway and fireman Martin to descend, uncouple the engine and proceed ahead of the train for half or three-quarters of a mile. In the meantime one masked robber entered the express car while the other stood guard outside.

No shots were fired, nor were the passengers alarmed while the robbery was in progress. The engineer and fireman were walked back ahead of the robber No. 1 to the express car, where they were ready to depart. All three then mounted horses which were tied near by and struck out in a southerly direction toward the Mexico line, which is fifty miles from the track. The amount which the Wells Fargo messenger reports as having been captured was \$150, but there is a current report that the robbers got away with \$20,000 in gold. Their trail was struck early this morning by Sheriff Paris, of Pinal, and Murphy, of Maricopa, accompanied by Deputy Widener and his brother. The train robbers were overtaken about eighteen miles east of Phoenix by the sheriff's posse. A fight ensued, in which one of the robbers was killed and another was captured and the third escaped.

The penalty of robbing trains in Arizona is death. The posse, led by Sheriff Murphy, of Maricopa, found the trail of the robbers at the point where they had crossed the Gila river, seven miles east of Phoenix. Soon afterwards they came upon a camp which the robbers had hastily abandoned. There they found three wincheters and three horses. Not long after this they overhauled one of the bandits whom they called upon to throw up his hands. Instead, he turned upon the officers and fired, but a charge of buckshot from the sheriff's gun brought him to the ground. The prisoner, whose name is Frank Armour, was brought here and it is believed he will recover.

REFINERIES CLOSED DOWN.

Speckles Closed by the Sugar Trust—The Overstocked Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 1.—The sugar trust to-day closed the Speckles sugar refinery in this city. The trust's Franklin refinery is now running on half time but is only turning out soft grades, the supply of which is not at present excessive. McCahan's refinery, which is independent of the trust, will probably shut down to-morrow or Wednesday.

This cessation is due to the overstocked condition of the markets and operations will not be resumed till the sugar at present on hand is disposed of. It is reported here that the Havemeyer and Elder refineries in New York and the plant operated by the trust in Boston are about to shut down.

A CHINESE TRAITOR.

A Magistrate Who Furnished Information to the Japanese Ships Out.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 1.—It is reported that the Tsoai Shung (chief magistrate of the district) has left Tien Tsin. As it has been reported that Shung was implicated, with others, in furnishing information to Japan of the movements of the Chinese forces on land and sea, it is now believed that the fugitive Tsoai will be unable to render additional assistance to the enemy.

The Japanese troops, it is stated in Japanese advices received here, are rapidly approaching Moukden, the capital of the Chinese province of Manchuria.

A dispatch from Choo Foo says that Japanese cruisers are sighted daily off that port. It is added that the nature of their operations are unknown.

Dutch Troops Ambushed.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 1.—A telegram received here to-day from Batavia states that a detachment of the Dutch troops were led into an ambush set for them by Balinese robbers on the island of Lombok. A captain and lieutenant were killed and ten men were wounded.

Weather Forecast for To-day. For West Virginia, warm; fair, south winds. For Western Pennsylvania, fair, Tuesday; probably cloudy weather with showers on Wednesday; winds shifting to south and warmer in western portions. For Ohio, fair and slightly warmer Tuesday; threatening weather and probably rain by Wednesday morning; winds shifting to south.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY as furnished by C. S. GINSBURG, draught, corner Market and Fairmount streets.
7 a. m. 52
8 a. m. 52
9 a. m. 52
10 a. m. 52
11 a. m. 52
12 m. 52
1 p. m. 52
2 p. m. 52
3 p. m. 52
4 p. m. 52
5 p. m. 52
6 p. m. 52
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9 p. m. 52
10 p. m. 52
11 p. m. 52
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