WHEELING, W. VA., MONDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1895.

VOLUME XLIV--NUMBER 49.

GARFIELD'S LOYALTY

To Sherman Unquestioned by Those Who Knew the Facts.

THE CLOSEST PERSONAL FRIENDS

Of Both Men Think That the Senator's Criticisms of the Martyr President's Attitude in the Convention of 1880 Are Unjust-Editor Joseph Medill, of Chicago, Reviews the History of the Case-Mr. A. W. Campbell Vindicates Garfield's Memory,

CHICAGO, Oct. 20 .- In answer to the

Chicago, Oct. 20.—In answer to the question: "What do you think of General Sherman's book in a general and specific way?" Hon. Joseph Medill, editor of the Tribune, said:

"I could answer the question more satisfactorily if I had read the whole volume, but as far as I have discovered its contents. I regard it as a very interesting contribution to the polltical literature of party polltics and personal jucidents in regard to high and leading politicians of the last forty years of American history. The book is very much such a book as I should look for from its author, who is noted for his plainness of criticism and his sharpness of prejudice. His suspicion of other neals motives are calculated to cause him often to do injustice to his contemporaries and opponents.

him often to do injustice to his con-temporaries and opponents.
"The portion of his book which will invite the severest criticism is that re-lating to the course of General Garfield in the convention whose proceedings would up with his own nomination for President while he was leading the forces for Sherman. I think that Mr. Sherman's insinations or innucudoes upon Garfield are very unjust, and, ac-cording to my information and belief, very wide of the truth.

cording to my information and belief, very wide of the truth.

"I speak from a pretty close personal acquaintance with General Gardeld, commencing as far back as 1852. It should be remembered that Mr. Sherman did not have the united support of the delegates from his own state. Nine of the forty-four of the Ohio delegates voted for Binne on thirty-five of the thirty-six ballots cast before a nomination was made, and extending over five days. Mr. Sherman had thirty-four votes throughout to the thirty-fifth ballot, and my recollection is that one vote votes throughout to the infirst-inti one-lot, and my recollection is that one vote was stendinately cast for Edminols, of Vermont. This division of his own forces very seriously weakened his chances for the nomination all the way through the contest. General Garded used every possible effort to induce the Bising way of the Ohn delevation signs.

through the contest. General Garded tased every possible effort to induce the Bisine men of the Ohio delegation after casting a few ballots to support Sherman, but all his persuasion was in vain. "On the evening of the last day's balloting but the final one I heard a rumor that the Wisconsin delegation, which had been supporting Blaine and Washburne for some thirty ballots, intended to make a break to Garfield on the next morning. That night I sought him out at his local to inquire what he knew about this purpose. He said he knew about this purpose. He said he knew no more than I did, but that he totally disavowed all responsibility for it. That it would not be done with his contest, and that it would be construed as an act of bad faith against Sherman. That he came to the convention to advocate Mr. Sherman's cialus in good faith that he had worked for him all in his power and honey wat to see his faith that he had worked for him all in

faith that be had worked for him all in his power and hoped yet to see his nomination take place.

"The vote at that time stood 336 for Grant, 275 for Blaine, 90 to 100 for Sharman and the restacattering among various candidates. I said to Garfield in reply: 'I must be manifest to the friends of Mr. Sherman that it is not possible for him to receive the nomination after five days of balloting and not increasing his strength in any direction, why would it not be best for the delegation to unite sellidy on ridge? I why would it not be best for the dele-gation to unite solidly on rilade? It think it would result in his normanion if you give him the farty-four Onio-votes—that he would get enough from other sates opposed to a third term to secure his nomination."

"Mr. Garffeld replied with some sharpness and feeling that although he loved James G. Blaine as well as any other public maning the device proper-tic could not consent to any such proper-

he could not consent to any such propo-silion. He intended to stick to Sher-man to the end of the struggle. I left him and he did stick to Sherman notil the convention, by a spontaneous move-ment the next day, gave him 400 votes on the thirty-sixth ballot and amidst tremendous cheering he was declared the nominee while he was standing up waving his arms and expostulating was present could believe that it w theatrical performance reheared me and spontageons action on the part of nearly all who cast their votes for him was evident to every intelligent ob-

error. "The absolute fact is that Gaueral Carfield ied the forces against the third term with so much ability and power that he made a deep impression on the whole convention and the crowd of speciators and readers of the proceed-ngs. They discovered that he was a man of first-class ability and evidently possessed of talent requisite to make good President himself. When is good President himself. When in placed Sherman in homination as pro-nonneed the strongest ellogy on the Ohio statesman that he ever received up to that time or since. As read in read type it was the most eloquent and powerfully ellogistic speech male by any other man in behalf of any other any other man in behalf of any other candidate, not even excepting that great afforted Roscoe Conkling in behalf of General Grant. Before General Gardeld had inished, and when he was winding up his peroration, voices were heard in the gallery shouting, 'Why not nominate Gardeld.' He had carried away housing by his elequent arguments.
It course these men were influenced by
the two other great speeches he had
aste—one against the unit rule and
the other against the expulsion of Mr. ampbell. It may be said with abso-inte truth that his eloquent arguments three trath that his eloquent arguments gave him the nomination spaint his own sincere protest, and it is attorive usial and cruelly unjust for John Sherman, for whom he worked so hard and put forth such great elocits, to cast appearations on his memory by insinguity (tax he was untrue in his leadership of the Nicerman forces.

A DEMOCALTIC VIEW

Sherman's Crimian of General Gar-field's Course.

Company, O. Oct. 20.—The En-urer (Dem.) editorially to-day says: "Mr. Sherman speaks in high terms

of the personality and eloquence of Garfield, but says he was a man lacking in will power and changed his opinion assily. This is a faithful picture, expressed in terms of reserve. Mr. Sherman might have gone further and only reflected the views of contemporaneous Ropublican politicians who had association with the martyr President and said that while Garfield was a good stumper and qualified to act in a legislative body under direction and restraint, he was untit for leadership. The statement in this new chapter in political history that Garfield, in making up his cabinet, was guided by James G. Blaine in his resolve not to retain Sherman as

cabinet, was guided by James G. Blaine in his resolve not to retain Sherman as secretary of the treatiry, is another significant reminder. It was the opinion of many experienced and thoughful men that Blaine would run the Garfield administration. The assassin's bullet cut off a stormy administration in all probability. When so distinguished astatesman as John Sherman takes these matters up it is fairly within the province of current journalism to say that had Garfield survived his position as President of the United States would have been almost pitiable unless his friends had risen and brought an irresistible pressure to bear to outs Blaine from the cabinet. Garfield was always taken pressure to bear to due to take a round de-cabinet. Garfield was always taken care of by his friends in politics. He was looked upon as a valuable factor in party work, whose intellect and elo-quence should not be allowed to go to waste, but he was in scarcely any sense

A WEST VIRGINIA VIEW.

Mr. A. W. Campbell, Confeman of the West Virginia Delegation in the Conven-tion of 1850, Gives file Impression.

Mr. A. W. Campbell, chairman of the West Virginia delegation in the Republican national convention of 1880, was an intimate friend of General Garfield and saw a good deal of him through the long convention. Mr. Campbell went under instructions to support Mr. Blaine, which he did loyally, working and voting for the Maine statesman until there was no longer hope for him and until the Blaine men were relieved by the Elaine delegation. Mr. Camp-bell hall a kindly feeling for Senator Snerman and looked with interest upon the Sherman movement. Asked by an INTELLIGENCES reporter whathe thought

INVELLIGENCES reporter what he tologic of General Garfield's attitude in the convention, he replied:
"I had at no time any knowledge of any facts going to show that Garfield was anything less than loval to Senator Sherman. At one stare of the proceed-ings, when it seemed that the convenings, when it seemed that the convention was turning to him. I spoke of the matter to General Garfield. He replied that all honorable obligations must be discharged. It was evident that the convention would not nominate Grant, Blaine or Sherman. General Garlield was just the kind of man to be regarded with favor at such a time. There was a good deal of the heroic about him. He had won his spurs as a solder and had taken high rank as a statesman, He drew men to him. When he saw that Sherman could not possibly be nominated and that his own time had nominated and that his own time had come, I cannot see that there was bad faith in permitting the convention to have its way."

THE INDIANA A SUCCESS.

The Battleship Mates Remarkable Speed On Her Trial Trip.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20 .- The battleship Indiana, which left Boston at 11 o'clock Friday night, arrived at her dock at Cramp's yard at 5 o'clock this afternoon. On the trip around the members of the government trial board made a six and one-half hours' test of the ocal consumption, the results of which will be worked out and submitted to the secretary of the navy. Edwin S. Cramp. who had charge of the trip, said the ludiana averaged thirteen knots an hour from Boston to Delware breakwater, a distance of 414 knots. This is almost equal to the time made by cruisees under ordinary drangths, and is remarkably fast traveling when the fact is considered that the Indiana is built for fighting, not for speed. of the government trial board made a

for fighting, not for speed.

Last night the ship encountered a severe gale, but weathered it beauti-

TELEGRAPHIC SRIEFS.

The national conference of the Unitar-

Rochester, N. Y., sympathizers w held a big public

Cuba's cause will held meeting in that interest.

One hundred small houses were burned in New Orleans vesterday and 764 persons rendered homeless. Loss

Fire in the Grand Union hotel at Chicago yesterday caused a panic among the guests and there were several nar-row escapes. Damage slight.

Snow storms are reported from Erie, Pa. Buffalo, Cleveland and Toledo. There are ten inches in Erie. The storm is phenomenal there, as it is

The indications to-day are that the miners' strike will not amount to mu in the Clearfield and Beech Creek of regions, whatever it amounts to in ad joining counties.

Delegates to the national W.C. T. U. convention at Baltimore occupied the various pulpits in the city yesterday. Mrs. K. L. Stavenson, of Unicago, delivered the annual sermon in the afternoon. The London Times' Paris correspon

dent says: "The roverament will pay an annual subsidy of \$2,000 pounds to the cable company which is to lay a new direct cable from Prest to New York to maintain the existing cable, and to extend it to the Antilles.

The lemon crop in the Palermo dis one, at least twice as large as last year's crop, according to a report by United States Consul Seymour to the state depart. Owing to the drought and small insects, however, the fruit crop is not of as good quality.

Senator Teller says the silver Republicans in the senate would not agree to the reorganization of the senate by the Republicans when Congress reconvenes exampt upon conditions that they be allowed to fill the vecancy on the finance committee caused by the retirement of senator Metherson.

Propagations for the earling of a Propositions for the caving of a mammath church bell have been going on for some weeks at the Buckeye bull foundry in Cincinnati. The hell will be larger than the famous life too bell at bloutreal, and will be the largest swinging bell in the world. It is to swing in St. Frances de bales church.

A NEW WITNESS

In the Durrant Case Will Give Sensational Testimony.

WHAT A BOOTBLACK SAYS HE KNOWS

Durrant and King Were in the Habit of Taking Girls in the Church-A Revelation That May Shock Some Parents Who Have Herotofore Never Dreamed of What Was Going On. No More Handwriting Experts Will Be Introduced.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 20 .- The presecution in the trial of W. H. T. Durrant has found a witness who will testify that everything was not right in Emanuel church prior to the murder of Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams. This witness is a colored boot-black named Budd Wilson. When to-night he was served with a subposus he told his story to Detective Seymour.

"I know King and Durrant so well that they talked freely with me," said he. "At first I was surprised that such religious young men should be carrying on in such a fashion, but after a while I concluded they were about the same as other young men. I learned from those two boys themselves that they were taking girls to the church every night. I often heard them tell of the fun they had there, and of the different girls who accompanied them. I know of five girls who used to go to the church at night with these boys. The people in the mission would be very much surprised if they knew who the girls were. They all belong to respectable families, and the worst of it all is that their parents never dreamed that such things were going on."

District Attornay Barnes has decided

not to introduce any experts on hand-writing in rebuttal. The defense did not go into this matter as deeply as was expected, so there is no real need of following up the handwriting exhibits on behalf of the people. Bestdes, there is so little handwriting on the waconer. is so little handwriting on the wrapper and newspaper which enclosed Blanche Lamont's ring that it would be very difficult to prove by expert testimony that it had been writen by any particu-lar individual. The subject of hand-writing will be left simply for argument before the unre-

writing with select simply for argument before the jury.

The defense will not keep witness Lennhan long on the stand to-morrow. This witness did not fulfill expectation. Durrant and his attorney thought be would go on the stand exhibiting a striking resemblance to the defendant, and testify that he offered to sell a ching the sell a ching the sell and t and testify that he offered to sell a chip and testify that no otheres to sent a condition of ring to pawnbroker Oppenheim at about the time the latter says Durrant visited his place with Bianche Lamout's ring. Lenhan surprised the delense by testifying that he never were a monstache in his life; and that his visit to Oppenheim's place was after Blanche Lamont's ring had been returned to the dead girl's aunt. The defense will close as soon as the attorneys are through with Lenihan, and then the rebuttal, for which the prosecution is amply prepared, will prosecution is amply prepared, will begin. J.S. Dunigan, it is understood, will be the first witness called. He will will be the first winess called. He will be asked regarding his visit with Dr. G. F. Graham to the jail where Durrant was confined, and about Durrant's request for a private conversation with Graham. Then will come Graham himself, and students Giazer, Dukes and Dodge. Miss Carrie Cunningham will close the rebuttal evidence.

It is understood that the defense will not make any strong effort to impeach the prosecution's evidence as given in

the prosecution's evidence as given in the prosecution's evidence as given in rebuttal, as Durrant's attorneys are anxious to close the case. It is possible that the arguments will be reached by the end of the week. There are still some doubts as to whether or not Attorney Deuprey will be able to make an argument to the jury. He has hopes himself, but his physician is not so aure. At all events the attorney has the evidence at his home and is preparing himself for a great effort.

"FITZ" HAS "WHEELS,"

The Australian Makes Another Panny Break-Julian is About as Bad. Corpus CHRISTI, TEXAS, Oct. 20.-Asked what he thought of Stuart's ulti-

matum, Bob Fitzsimmosn replied; "The Florida athletic club and the

citizens of Hot Springs are very anxious citizens of not Springs are very anxious to get me there for the express purpose of drawing the crowd there to see the fight, and I am just going to fool the bloody duffers by not going to Hot Springs until I please.

"" hat business is it of theirs where I train? This place suits me all right, and have I am going to reason that

and here I am going to remain until Martin Julian notifies me to leave, which Martin Jolian notifies me to leave, which he will do at the proper time. He is now in Hot Springs and fully authorized to act for me, and I have wired Dan Stuart to that effect. I also told him that I would be ready to fulfill my part of the contract on October 31, and if he don't like that he can go to the devil. That is about all I have to say about the so-called ultimatum."

Hor Springs, Ank., Oct. 20 .- In re-

Hor Sphinos, Ank., Oct. 20,—In response to an interrogation by a representative of the Associated Press to-day as to his intentions, Martin Julian, Rob Fitzsimmons' backer, said:
"I will not agree to the revised articles, nor will I convent to having the contest postponed. I will have Fitzsimmons here ready to fight on October 31, and if the other man does not meet him we will claim the forfeit, If the town makes other arrangements we will meet them. we will meet them,"

Julian is to meet the Florida Athletic

Club in conference to-morrow morning t 11 o'lock when the matters will robably come up for alludication,

Foll Daws on Elevator.

pecial Disputch to the Intelligencer.
HUNTINGTON, W. VA., Oct. 20.—Dick imms, a middle aged man, received probably fatal injuries last evening. He all down an elevator shaft, his right ag was broken and he was internally

Henrisores, W. Vx., Oct. 20.-The mayor of this city last night inaugerated a new move. He or lered all barber shops to keep closed to-day and there are many rough faces in conse-

THE AWFUL STORM

That Swept the Gulf of California Destrayed, Partially, the Capitol of Sinalca. Stany Lives Were Lost. San Francisco, Oct. 20.—The story of

the terrible storm that recently awept the Gulf of California, has only been hinted at in the meagre dispatches that have been received from Mexico.

first word picture of the gale in its awful entirety is drawn by Captain Van-Helms, master of the steamship Willa-mette, who has just arrived from the region devastated by the cyclone. It is now apparent that this whirling wind storm will go down in htsoiry as one of the most fearfully destructive over known.

the most tearinity destructive over known.

The difficulty in getting news from the wind-swept and water-rained country has seemed as strange as the storm itself. The cyclone passed over a country remote from connecting lines of railroad, and far away from reliable means of communication. The tolegraph wires were all prostrated and many of them will remain down for weeks to come. At Guaymas little or nothing about the storm seemed to be known. Letters received from points within the stricken area were incomplete, full of doubts, uninteresting and mostly written at that.

written at that.
These reasons mentioned and others These reasons mentioned and others as potent will account for the fact that the world will first learn of the partial destruction of the capital of the state of Sinaloa through Captain Van Helmes, nearly three weeks after the cyclone. Other details nearly as important as these have remained for him to describe. The fary of the storm was not most felt at Lapaz, as had been supposed, but at the interior plateau town of Culiacan. The atorm bars in the mountains back of this important town and the waters worked an awful wreck. Estween twenty-five and thirry

town and the waters worked an awful wreck. Between twenty-five and thirty people were drowned outright and many others were injured in the raging flood that rushed through this city. Culician is an historic city. In it are the state buildings of Sinalos. Back of it are some of the richest silver mines the world has known. It is a town of fully 11,000 people. The Culiacian iver finity 11,000 people. The Culiacian river runs through it. When the storm struck the ridge of high mountains back of the city, there was such a downpour of rain, city, there was such a downpour of rain, that in an incredibly short time the canyons were full of water pent up by the very quickness with which it fell. After the climax and the fary of the elements was reached, this water de-scended from canyon to valley and valley to piatesu with ferceness never before knewn that part of Mexico.

THE REMARKABLE DROUTH

One of the Severes:, Must Prolonged and General in Many Years. Washington, D. C., Oct. 20.—Reports

received at the weather bureau indicate that the present drouth is one of the severest, most prolonged and general known in the United States since the the bureau's organization. There are a few places which show an exception to the general ambition, but he no large section of the country, unless perhaps in the northwest and far west, does there appear to have been a soaking rain for the past two months or more. Where there has been exceptional precipita-tion it has been confined to small areas. In some parts of the country the drouth began in the latter part of July, but in most of the sections it did not become

most of the sections it did not become markedly pronounced until in August. The entire Atlantic coast with few ex-ceptions, such as Charleston, S. C., and Augusta, Ga., shows a deficiency below the normal rainfall since the first of August, amounting in some instances

August, amounting in some instances to almost half of the average precipitation. The Ohio and Mississippi valleys report similar conditions, as does a part of the Pacific coast. The great lake region upon the whole has fared better than other sections of the country east of the Mississippi. In some parts of the Rocky mountain rethe country east of the Alississippi. In some parts of the Rocky mountain region, as in Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and Nevada, there have been excessive rainfalls during this period, and along the Pacific coast from Olympia to San Francisco there were good rains in Sontember, as there have been in places since then in that segtion. Farther east, Fort Scott, Ark, Indianapolis, Ind., and St. Paul, Mino., ate the centres of districts where the drouth was broken in September. There have been good rains also in parts of Iowa, Nebraka, Missouri and Kansat.

The greatest complaints come from West Virginia, Kentucky and Western Pennsylvania. Fortunately in most parts of the country the drouth did not set in until after the principal crops were matured, consequently the effect lias not been so disastrous as it would

has not been so disastrous as it would have been if it had begun earlier. In some places it has had a slight effect on the planting of winter wheat, and com-piaints come from many quarters of the inconvenience of securing water for demestic and stock purposes, many smal streams, stock pends, springs and wells Pastures have crease in typhoid fever over the normal in many of the auctions where the

drouth is severe.

The official figures for the entire onniry covering the period from March 1 to October 14, show a de-ficiency. At Eastert, Maine, more than a third of the normal; at New Haven, Conn., almost a tuird; Albany, Aven, Conn., And fourth; Harrisburg, Y., more than a fourth; Philadelphia, N. Y., more than a loarth, Harrasura, Pa., more than liaf; Philadelphin, about a fourth; Washington, about a fifth; Norfolk, Va., almost a sixth; Wilmington, N. C., between a fifth and a fourth; Jacksonville, Fla., almost a fourth; Vickaburg, Miss., about two-sevenths; Galvoston, Tuxas, about two-sevenths; Galvoston, Tuxas, about two-sevenths; Galvoston, Tuxas, about two-sevenths; Calvoston, Tuxas, about two-sevenths; Calvoston, Suras, fourth; sevents; Gaivoston, Iraka, about twofifths; Knoxville, Tenn., almost fourth;
Louisville, Ky., more than a fourth;
Indianapolis, Ind., more than a
third; Cincinnati, O., more than
two-lifths, with about the same rate at
Columbus, Parkersburg, Pittsburgh,
Cleyeland, Toledo, Detroit and in much
citical lake region. The falling off in Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit and in much of the lake region. The falling off in the upper Mississippi valley and Rocky Mountain states was less marked. The cities which show an excessive raigfall for the entire season are: Columbia, S. C.; Atlanta, Augusta and Savannah, Ga.; Pensacola, Flat; Fort Smith and Little Rock, Ark.; Kansas City, Mo.; Pierre, B. D.; St. Vincent, N. D.; Miles City, Mont.; Chevanna, Wro.; Danver and Pueblo, Out.; Abitione, Kas.; Astoria, Ore.; Eureka and Red Jind, Cal.

SAYS IT'S A FORGERY.

Hey, Hesfer Declares That the Belyn His Alleged Bribe Letter is Not Genning. Concurres, O., Oct. 20,-Rev. C. W. Heoffer, the Republican nomines for representative in Darks county, to-

regard to the letter in which he

night issued a lengthy statement in

regard to the letter in which he offsted to vote for any one whom the Democratic state committee might name for United States senator if he were given \$1,500 to use in his election. He admits the signature is genuine, but claims the body of the letter is a forgery. He says he is the victim oi a conspiracy hatched by a Bible agent named Fuller in whom he placed unilimited confidence.

THIS MEANS TROUBLE.

England Will He surprised If We Apply the Menroe Dectrine to the Venezuelan Question

London, Oct. 21,-The Standard (Conservative) has an editorial this morning on the Venezuelan question in which it says: The Venezuelan ultimatum is unlikely to lead to prolonged or doubtful complications.

If such an aggression as the Uruan If such an argression as the Uruan sflair is to be ignored we might as well abandon British Guiana. We shall be surprised if the responsible diplomate of the United States persist in maintaining that the Monroe doctrine has any bearing on the present case. The Chronicle says: The United States is determined to bring about an easy settlement of the dispute. No answer to Mr. Bayard's dispatch to Lord Salisbury has yet been received at the embassy.

OH, WILL THEY?

The Spanish Intend to Whip Us When They Get Through With Cubs.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 20. -Raca Latina, a Spanish daily paper here, the organ of the resident Spaniards, declares that when Spain has completed the subjugation of Cuba, she will send the sixth division of the Spanish navy to bombard New York, thus inamenating a war with a nation of barbarian, who, although numerically superor to the Spaniards, are really contemptible bluster-ing dwarf. Spain must rale and are really contemption and the feature ing dwarfs. Spain must rely on her Spanish pride to teach the Yankees a lesson. The organs of the Spanish colony here are exceedingly bitter against the American people and war is a common threat.

CUBAN REBELLION.

Insurgenta Blow Up Bridges and Hang Spanish Guides. HAVANA, Oct. 20 .- Lieut. Col. Bush,

with 150 infantry and fifteen mounted troops, fought the insurgents at Carmita plantation. The insurgents fled, but the cavalry overtook them at San Vicente, killing three and wounding

five of them.

The bridge at Marrero, province of Santa Clara, has been partially blown up with dynamits by the insurgents.

At Guinia, in the district of Trinidad,

At ounis, in the district the insurgents have hanged three men who formerly acted as guides in the last war.

The cyclonic disturbances mentioned in previous dispatches to the Associated Press begins to be felt in the southern districts of the islands, and there is an

indication of a storm centre approaching Havana and Matanzas. EMPEROR WILLIAM

And the Empress Return to Pottsdam-A Matter That Excites Comment Bealin, Oct. 20.-Emperor William

and Empress Augusta have returned to Potedam from their trip to Woerth and to Strassburg, in the imperial province. Emperor William has presented a lifesized bust of himself to Prince Herrmann Ernst Von Hohenlohe-Langenburg, the statthalter of the imperial province, in memory of his visit to Strassburg. He also sent complimentary congratulations to Prince Luitpold, of Bavaria, in reply to the latter's telegram cineratulating him upon his visit to Strasburg. As has been cabled to the Associated Press, the fact that not a single member of the Bavarian royal house were invited to the fetes in Woerth has caused some comment in Germany in view of the fact that the late Emperor Frederick had commanded the troops during the war. mann Ernst Von Hohenlohe-Langen

RUSSIA'S ULTIMATUM

Will be Delivered if the Korean Demand is ignored. Yоконама, Oct. 20.—Newspaper ad-

rices received from Seoul say that the Korean government confirms the news of the queen's death. It is reported that the Russian minister has protested against the maladministration of state affairs in Korea by the Tai-Won-Kun, the father of the king, and has demanded that the king should administer affairs. It is believed that if the protest is ignored, an ultimatum will

The Nichishimbun (newspaper) says that the Japanese minister, Miura, and other officials of the Japanese legation are indicated as the principal fomenters of the disturbance, the Japanese sol diers having acted on Minister Minra's ders having acted on Anister Anisas orders against the views of the Japanese advisers to the Korean government, who declared that Minister Mura's action would lead to serious international complications. Orders have been given that over forty Japanese residents of Seoul should be deported.

Sood should be deported.

A Tokio journal, the Asaki, says that
Minister Miura and the Japaness officials are returning to Japan under an
escort of gendarmes. The foreign repescort of gendarmes. The fore resentatives at Sooul are stated demanded propection for their sespective legations. All of them agree is denouncing the Japanese as the mur-

"The Date" Patting Off.

Three dusters, three light and one good producer is the record of the Deist pool in the past two days, and it is not o be wondered at that enthusiasm on the wane in that part of the field, says "D. S. W." Conservative operators are inclined to the opinion that the Deiet rool will not prove the money maker that it was showing for a month ago. Had the territory not been cut up in small leases, so that the operating expanses could have been kept within reasonable bounds, it would have been a nice investment for a few operators, but under the existing conditions the territory has been similed to death, as it were, and, having only a few feet of pay streak, speedy drainage of the pool n the wane in that part of the field, ave "D. S. W." Conservative operpay streak, speedy drainage of the pool was inevitable.

A RAVING MANIAC

Defies the Chicago Police for Hours With a Rifle,

A WELL KNOWN PIG IRON DEALER

Goes Suddenly Insane and Terrorizes the Aristocratic Portion of Chicago, It Takes Seventeen Hours to Force Him to Surrender-During That Time He Fires 140 Shots at People on the Streets and Tears His Room

CHICAGO, Oct. 20 .- Armed with a Winchester rifle and a revolver, a madman defied the police for hours today at No. 35 Woodland Park, one of the most aristocratic residence districts of the city. Barricaded and tocked in a second-story room, commanding a complete view of the park, the inustic splintered in doors and tore holes in the plaster of the room with bullets from his rifle, while he shouted defiance to the police and others attracted to tho scene.

The insane man was G. S. Merwin, of the firm of Rogers, Brown & Company,

pig fron dealers.

After seventeen hours of effort, the police, by strategy, surprised and overcame the madman. Although he had fired 140 shots from his revolver and

police, by strately, surprised and overcame the madman. Although he had fired 149 shots from his revolver and rifls. Merwin injured no one, but a number of poople had narrow escapes. After every other attempt to capture the insane man before he should kill some one, or injure himself, had failed, auluhur was burned in the lurnace. Alt the registers were closed excepting the one in the room occupied by Merwin. In an hour after the sulphur fire was started, Merwin, partly overcome by the fumes, laid down on his bed and was secured with but feeble resistance.

The aristocratic circle of Woodland Park was greatly excited in the morning when it became known that Merwin had suddenly gone mad, driven his wife in terror from their home and was roaming through the house, armed with a revolver and a rifle. Woodland Park is lined with elegant residences occupied by families of wealth and culture, and the park grounds serve as a beautiful lawn for all who live within the enclosure.

Mr. Merwin saturday afternoon attended a concert at the Auditorium. Mrs. Merwin Saturday afternoon attended a concert at the Auditorium. Mrs. Merwin returned home early in the evening he complained of a pain in his head. As the evening worse. He applied such remedies as were at hand, but they did not relieve him, and in the middie of the night he suddenly sprang from the bed, and, seizing his rifle, chased his wife to the kitchen. Throwing up a window, the terrified woman leaped to the ground, ten feet below, and ran to the residence of Abram Baldwin, where she was cared for. The police were notified and three men were sent to the Merwin residence. As they tried to enter through a rear window several-abots were fired at them, while the inwere notified and three men were sent to the Merwin residence. As they tried to enter through a rear window several shots were fired at them, while the in-same man yelled at them, calling them burglars and saying he would kill the first man coming up the stairs. Friends of Merwin were sent for and tried to reason with him, but it was neeless.

reason with him, but it was useless.

He fired shots at the neighboring house, breaking windows and causing the inmates to take refuge in the rearrooms. One or two biryclists passing by were fired at, but Merwin's aim was had and they escaped with a bad scare. The police obtained chloroform and squirted it into the room with a syringe through the key-hole, but Merwin was shrewd and threw up the windows, thereby neutralizing it. Finally at about 4 o'clock this afternoon sulphur was procured and placed in the furnace, as stated above, and Merwin having closed the windows again, he was soon oversome.

The negating man was dressed and

oversome.

The unfortunate man was dressed and taken to the Detention hospital.

Morwin is thirty-five years old. He came to Chicago five years ago from New Haven, Conn., where he was reared. Three years ago while in the reared. Three years ago while in any iron range in the Tennessees mountains, Merwin was kicked in the head by a horse, and to the consequent brain inhorse, and to the consequent brain in the second condition is ascribed. was married a year and a hal a prominent young lady of New Haven, Conn., and is a member of the Union League and other prominent clubs.

THE MINE SITUATION

Very Unsettled - Arxietr Regarding the Extent of the Proposed Strike. Dullots, Pa., Oct. 20.—Great anxiety

prevails to-night in the bituminous coal region on account of the strike situaregion on account of the strike sittation. Labor leaders are not certain
that the s.rike will be general and if it
is not it will be useless for the portion
of the mines to remain idle. DuBois
and Reynoldsville miners have been
idle for months. Beach Tree and Coal
Green men decided yesterday to suspend, but the whole affair hangs upon
the decision of the Rochaster & pead, but the whole shart hangs upon the decision of the Rochester & Pittsburgh coal and iron company at Punssutawney, and the Berwynd— White miners in the Houtzdale region. At a meeting to-day the former de-cided to work needing the action of the

latter. Patton, Cambria county, minera held a meeting this afternoon and de-cided to continue work, white at Hast-ings, Barnesboro and Spangler tha minera decided to strike. If the Ber-minera decided to strike, it the Berminers decided to strike. If the Ber-wand-White miners quit work the strike will be general throughout the Beech Croek, iloutsdale, Punxsutawaey and Dullois fields; if they continue work it is the opinion that the strike that has been called will be a failure at the beginning.

Steamship Arrivais. Steamship Arrivala,
Marihe-City of Rome, New York,
Southampton-Fulla, New York,
Hallas-Corean, Glasjow,
Houten-Schwank, Liverpool,
New York-La Chambague, Havre; Talls,

Havre—La Touraine, New York.

Weather Forces: for To-day,