

The Anaconda Standard.

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ANACONDA, MONTANA. FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 20, 1891.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CAPTURED THE FARMERS

The People's Party Gathers Into the Fold the Great Alliance.

A SURE-ENOUGH THIRD PARTY

Result of the Big Convention at Indianapolis—Preparing for the Fight in Ninety-Two.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 19.—The net results of to-day's session of the farmers' organization are the people's party has captured the alliance and the alliance has split on the sub-treasury scheme.

Soon after the opening of this morning's executive session of the supreme council of the Farmers' alliance, the chairman of the committee which last night met representatives of the anti-sub-treasury element, said his committee was ready to report. Instantly there was disturbance. On a motion from a delegate on the McCune side of the house, everyone not entitled to a vote in the executive session was obliged to leave the hall. When the doors were closed the chairman read a recommendation that Dr. Yeaman, author of the sub-treasury protest, should have a hearing. It was received with cries of "No, no!" and an acrimonious discussion began. About 12:30 o'clock a communication was sent to the anti-treasury people, demanding that the alliance be immediately furnished with a copy of the protest which they desired to present. The anti-treasury committee was only empowered through Yeaman to present a protest, and until Yeaman could be heard by the supreme council, the latter body would be deprived of the pleasure of reading the protest. At 1:30 the supreme council had neither adjourned nor replied to the communication of the anti-sub-treasury people.

The third party people are still vigorously proselyting among the delegates of the alliance and F. M. B. A. This morning there was a conference of the joint committee from the people's party, the executive committee of the alliance and the F. M. B. A. F. H. Taubeneck of Illinois acted as chairman and made an earnest appeal to the representatives of the various industrial unions to consolidate their interests and take independent political action. The conference continued with out any definite action until 1 o'clock when adjournment was taken for dinner.

The document of the anti-sub-treasury men earnestly protests against any action of the supreme council that purports to commit the Farmers' alliance and industrial union to the proposition that a provision be made by the federal congress for government loans to individual citizens upon farm mortgages as security, or to demand for the government ownership or control of railroad property and transportation. These schemes, it declares, are unconstitutional, impracticable, conflicting with the spirit of the alliance movement and tending to government paternalism and state socialism. Instead of relief from the present oppressive measures they promise greater evils, being partial to certain classes. Attendant expense would make the market price of money higher and open an avenue for sharpers to trade upon the farmers' hard-earned goods and products. The markets would be overladen with produce, putting down the value of commodities and raising taxation. Alabama, Mississippi and Missouri furnished examples as to how similar schemes to the sub-treasury project failed signally. The land loan scheme, beyond promising a low rate of interest, presents no favorable features, the expense of maintenance being enormous. Government ownership of railroads would foster political corruption and be an arbitrary interference with private rights in many senses.

In conclusion the committee expresses a desire to cooperate with the alliance in carrying out principles securing safe currency, ridding the land of trusts and monopolies; helping the farmer and laborer; securing an honest ballot and a fair count; and selecting for places of public honor and emolument honest and capable men. The executive committee of the anti-sub-treasury party will at once commence the work of organizing a new alliance.

The capture of the alliance by the people's party, while practically accomplished some days ago, was not apparent until to-day when President Polk was unanimously re-elected. J. H. Loucks of South Dakota was chosen vice president. J. H. Turner re-elected secretary and treasurer and J. E. Willett of Kansas national lecturer. George F. Washburne of the national executive committee of the people's party, stated that the leaders of the party were jubilant over the election of President Polk. Mr. Polk in his annual address Tuesday night, so severely condemned the old parties and so strongly indicated his tendencies to the people's party movement that his reelection is regarded a great victory for the people's party. The election of Mr. Loucks as vice president is regarded as a greater victory from the fact that a large number of alliance delegates, also members of the industrial organization, are working together, would indicate their action "was toward unification of all and in the direction of independent political action."

A committee consisting of Messrs. Terrell, Tanbence and Baumgartner was appointed on the question of calling a congress of all labor and industrial classes to meet Feb. 22 next. It was first decided to hold the congress in Washington, but the South and West members object to this place. The sub-committee was instructed to select either Indianapolis, Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago or Springfield, Ill.

Politics consumed much of the time of this committee, the question at issue being whether the way should be left open for the selection of a national ticket at the February meeting or whether the work done there should be limited so as to prevent political action. The latter course was finally decided on.

When the assembly convenes it will

draw up a platform, declarations and demands, and the two great political parties will be requested to give them consideration and endorsement. It is not expected that the two great parties will take any notice of these demands, and the way will remain clear for the people's party to call a convention after the other political conventions have been held, and adopt the formulated demands of the confederated labor assembly as its platform.

This is the plan of action now determined upon by the people's party. The confederated assembly of industrial unions, as it is called, will, in the minds of the committee, be the most important organization of recent years. It aims for the consolidation of all labor classes and the subsequent diversion of the whole strength of the gigantic combination into the ranks of the third party.

A committee was appointed to prepare an address to the laboring people, setting forth the objects and purposes of the February meeting.

AFTER THE PRIZE.

Different Cities Trying to Secure the Republican National Convention.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The contest for the honor of entertaining the next republican national convention has not opened up in earnest in this city yet. The work of the several cities at present is with a view of securing advantageous positions and discovering the most effective modes of pushing forward their claims when the proper time comes. The friends in Washington of each of the contestants are doing what they can to advance the interests of the cities from which they hail, or in which they are interested. Quarters have been engaged at the Arlington hotel in which the national committee will hold its sessions.

Five cities are announced to be in the field, these are San Francisco, Cincinnati, Omaha, Minneapolis and New York. Chicago has also engaged a parlor at the hotel, but it is generally understood the world's fair city is content with her honors, and while willing to entertain a convention, will not strive for the honor. Each of the cities named has engaged headquarters for from 15 to 35 delegates, except San Francisco, which will confide its interests to a smaller delegation of six or eight persons. None of the delegations arrived in this city this afternoon, but Omaha's representatives are expected this evening and the Minneapolis delegation may reach Washington late to-night. The New Yorkers will not leave the metropolis until some time Friday, and the Pacific slope delegates are on the cars speeding across the continent. No rooms have been engaged at the Arlington for the delegates from Detroit or Pittsburgh, which cities, it is said, will enter the lists and, as the hotel is full, they probably will have to conduct their campaign at longer range than their rivals.

So far as known only two national committee men are now in town, namely: Ex-Gov. Powell Clayton of Arkansas and E. M. Brayton of South Carolina. The other members are expected between now and Monday. The only other business aside from selecting the time and place of holding the convention, which, so far as is known, will come before the committee, is that of selecting a successor to Senator Quay as chairman of the committee, together with, perhaps, the consideration of a report from the executive committee on the state of its finances with respect to the time of holding the convention. There is no doubt it will be held at an earlier date than heretofore. There has been some thought of holding a convention in May, but it would not be possible to hold it before the last week in that month, and as many active republicans will make speeches on Decoration day, the probabilities favor some time early in June, as the time for proceeding to nominate the next republican candidates for president and vice president. The last convention adopted a resolution providing that at least six months should intervene between the time of calling and the time of holding the future national conventions. As the national committee does not meet until the 24th of this month the six months' period in which preparations are to be made for the convention will not elapse before May 23.

At a joint meeting to-night of the alliance and the F. M. B. A., the third party movement was endorsed with wild enthusiasm. The F. M. B. A. elected S. S. Agans of Missouri secretary and J. P. Stelle of Illinois president.

McKinley Was There.

BOSTON, Nov. 19.—Five hundred members and guests of the Home Market club were present at its banquet to-night. Among its distinguished guests were Major McKinley, Senators Aldrich and Hoar, and Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge. Gen. W. F. Draper presided. In a speech after the menu had been discussed, referring to the tariff question, he mentioned McKinley's name. This was the signal for an enthusiastic demonstration, the company rising and giving three cheers "For the future president of the United States." Senator Hoar in his speech canvassed the subject of tariff. He said Major McKinley's name may just now sound harsh to English ears, but sooner or later they will learn that the policy with which he is identified is also with a hope of humanity, freedom and the progress the world over.

Major McKinley followed Senator Hoar, making a brief speech on protective tariff. "The republican party," said he, "believes in direct taxation only in the presence of national emergency. We should never tax ourselves so long as we can find the products of other people to tax. There comes a time when the revenue tariff fails, when the people grow too poor to send money abroad to buy; but protective tariff never fails. No one knows from personal realization of a burden that there is such a thing in existence as an American protective tariff."

Senator Aldrich spoke briefly, as did also ex-Speaker Reed.

Commander Marton Dead.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Information has been received that Lieutenant Commander Joseph Marton died at Shanghai yesterday on board the ship Paies.

HELPING THE CHURCHES.

Episcopal Clergymen Discuss the Matter of Church Societies.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The third day's session of the Episcopal congress began this morning with Bishop Dudley of Kentucky presiding. A number of essays were read on the general subject of new and old parochial methods.

In the afternoon Rev. Mr. Lindes of New Haven delivered an address in which he protested against the indiscriminate and sweeping condemnation of all church societies. He pleaded earnestly for discrimination and wise choice between the possible agencies that are at hand, saying in the first place organizations should be simple; work of societies should not be substituted for personal work, nor should the church be permitted to obscure the personal element that made the preaching of ministers in the past so successful.

Rev. Mr. Jones of Wilkesbarre, Pa., followed on much the same lines as Rev. Mr. Lindes. The need of the day, said he, is not a far simpler or more perfect organization in the matter of church work, but a full and more complete consecration to God. Rev. Mr. Mellichampe of North Carolina spoke on the success that attends organized effort in large city churches, as compared with the unorganized work of smaller parishes.

ALMY SENTENCED.

The Murder of Christ's Warden Will Be Avenged.

PLYMOUTH, N. H., Nov. 19.—The counsel for Almy, on trial for murder, began his argument when court opened to-day. He admitted murder, but only in the second degree. A strong effort was made to secure sentence for murder in the first degree. The prisoner's counsel closed his plea at 10:30. Recess followed, after which Attorney General Barbard spoke for the prosecution. He closed about noon. The court then adjourned. At 2 o'clock the judge handed down a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree and sentenced Almy to hang the first Tuesday in December, 1892. Several hundred people met the train on which Almy arrived from Plymouth. The prisoner was surrounded by sheriffs and members of the police force, who escorted him to the barge which was to take him to prison. As he approached the barge cries of "Hang him, lynch him, swing him up with ropes" were heard, but the officers finally lodged Almy in the prison, where he was assigned to the murderer's cell. He will, if the sentence is carried out, hang in December, 1892.

PUNISHING THE CRIMINALS.

Chinese Officials Investigating the Hunan Outrages.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—A semi-official dispatch received from Shanghai states that the situation arising from the recent action of Chinese in attacking and threatening foreigners in Hunan is more satisfactory. Owing to the energetic action of representatives of foreign powers the chief of Kaloa Sui and his secretary were recently arrested in Shanghai, and his right hand man, Chen Kin Lung, shortly afterward arrested at Foo Chow. Chen Kin Lung was subjected to torture but would confess nothing. However, documents found upon him gave the Chinese authorities a clue to the perpetrators of the attack. Numerous arrests were made and it is said the government has greatly increased the severity of its measures against criminals of this class, and seems determined to exert all power to protect foreigners.

An Echo From England.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The News, in its financial article this morning referring to the speech of Secretary Foster at the chamber of commerce banquet in New York on Tuesday night, says: "Secretary Foster's speech is a confession of the opinion that America has gone too far to draw back. The United States treasury is in the same position as the Bank of France. It has to face the probability of being saddled with an immense stock of useless silver while taking measures to hold so large a reserve of gold that it might just as well not keep silver at all. The Americans seem so occupied with the crop and trade prospects that they neglect currency matters so long as their material progress is not violently interrupted."

In Sunny Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 19.—The Diario has published a contract entered into between the secretary of communication and William Pritchard for the construction of port and harbor work at Coatzacoalcas, in the state of Vera Cruz, for \$4,500,000.

The legislature of the state of Durango has passed a law authorizing the government to purchase corn and establish places for its sale in all parts of the state where the people are oppressed by high prices caused by failure of crops.

Caused Great Excitement.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Nov. 19.—The murder of Mrs. William Nibb and the probable fatal injury of her husband at Ironstone yesterday, threw that hamlet into a state of great excitement. When the woman was dead and her husband was unconscious, he charged William Kreck, a quarryman, with the crime. The couple was over 70 years of age. An attempt was made to lynch Kreck, but he was safely landed in jail.

Appointed Colonel Gibson.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Governor Jackson of Maryland to-day officially tendered to Ex-Representative Charles H. Gibson in this city his appointment to be United States senator from Maryland, until the legislature fills the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Wilson. Colonel Gibson has accepted the offer.

Smollop in Georgia.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Surgeon General Wyman of the marine hospital service received a telegram this morning from Surgeon White, who was sent to take charge of the smallpox epidemic at Harrisneck, Ga. He says: "Total cases, 85; deaths, 13; convalescents, 30. The population of the infected district is between 600 and 900."

TOLD BY THE ADMIRAL

Correct Statements About Doings of United States Officers in Chili.

MINISTER EGAN'S ACTIONS

No Favor Shown Balmacedists or Congressionalists—Cutting of the Cable Near Iquique.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19.—The United States cruiser San Francisco arrived this morning from Chili. Admiral Brown, in an interview with a representative of the Associated Press, said that his letter, which has already been printed in this country, was sufficient answer to the charges made by the president of the Chilean government that he gave information to insurgents in Quintero. In addition he has made a detailed report to the navy department. He says despite the charges against United States Minister Egan, the latter's conduct was dignified and impartial. As to criticisms made because Egan did not send official dispatches concerning the fall of the Chilean government, the admiral said the people up here did not understand, perhaps, that Mr. Egan was at Santiago and that all communication between that place and Valparaiso was shut off for several days. When the news reached Egan in a roundabout way, he telegraphed Washington, but was ignorant of the fact that the wires were down.

The admiral says the report that the Baltimore cut the cable at Iquique is erroneous. The cable company, which is an American corporation, had a contract with the Chilean government to have the cable working between Lima and Valparaiso by a given time. It ran through Iquique, and the insurgents, who held that port, refused to allow any messages from Valparaiso to pass Lima. Balmaceda's government, which was the only government of Chili recognized by the United States, warned the cable company unless they opened communication with Lima according to contract, they would forfeit their charter and privileges. The company made every possible effort to induce the congressionalists to let Balmaceda's messages through, but in vain. Then the company decided to cut the cable. They had a regular cable boat to do the work, but no accurate means of measuring the distance from shore. If cut within a marine league of shore the congressionalists could splice it again, so they asked the Baltimore to find the distance for them; she did, but by means of her improved range finders the cable was cut five and a quarter miles out, and a loop inserted connecting Valparaiso and Lima and leaving Iquique out. As this was more than a marine league from shore the congressionalists could not tamper with it. This work did not cut them off from communication with the world, for they still had the English company's cable.

The San Francisco will go into dry dock to-morrow. It is understood here that the cruiser Charleston, which left Yokohama Nov. 17, will, after coaling at the Sandwich islands, proceed direct to South America.

CAUSED BY A BOGUS TELEGRAM

Wheat Jumps Up a Cent on the Chicago Board of Trade.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—Members of the board of trade are indignant over the circulation on the board yesterday of an alleged cablegram from United States Minister Smith in Russia, referring to the prohibition of wheat exports. Wheat jumped up a cent, brokers rushed in to cover and the losses were extremely heavy. Later it was learned the dispatch was bogus. Brokers have demanded that the directors make every effort to ascertain the source of the false report, and if the culprit is detected he will be made an example of.

Theodore Burkhard, a stockholder in the Chicago Cold Storage exchange, filed a bill to-day asking for a receiver and declaring the exchange insolvent. It is alleged it is indebted to the extent of \$250,000 for work on buildings being erected in this city and \$22,000 for ground rent.

Morphine and Whiskey.

RHINELANDER, Wis., Nov. 19.—W. Houston and William Brown wound up a drunk last night by emptying a pint bottle of whiskey which contained 20 grains of morphine in addition to the liquor. Both are dead. Mrs. Houston says she is a morphine user. She distributed twenty grains in the whiskey and put it in a closet for her own use. She did not know the men drank it, and when she found the bottle empty this morning it was too late to save them. The coroner's jury is still investigating the case.

Killed by Wolves.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 19.—News reached this city late last night that three children of Andrew Gallick, near New Brighton, were killed by wolves yesterday afternoon. Prairie fires early in the fall drove a large number of wolves down from the north. The children wandered into the woods and were attacked. Before aid could reach them their bodies were partially devoured. Armed men killed 11 of the wolves and a regular expedition will start to-morrow.

A Move for Statehood.

OKLAHOMA CITY, I. T., Nov. 19.—The Commercial club of this city has issued a call for a convention to be held in Oklahoma City, Dec. 15 composed of delegates to be chosen from each political division of Oklahoma and Indian Territory, to discuss the advisability of statehood and the boundary lines of the proposed state.

A Captain Killed.

BERLIN, Nov. 19.—Intelligence has been received here from Cameron that Captain Von Graveruth, under Major Wissman in the latter's expedition in East Africa, was killed recently while leading an attack upon a native village.

ACTOR FLORENCE DEAD.

An Attack of Pneumonia Proves Fatal—His Death Unexpected.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19.—William J. Florence, the actor, died at the Continental hotel this evening at 6:30. It was a great surprise to those in attendance as he to-day had apparently been improving.

Only his sister-in-law, Mrs. Barney Williams of Brooklyn, his sister, Mrs. Norman Ward of Washington, and Dr. Donnelan were with him when the end came. Toward evening he had been sleeping and the first indication the watchers had of death was that he ceased to breathe. Mrs. Williams and Mrs. Ward were prostrated. As all his male relatives had returned to New York to-day, believing him to be on the road to recovery, Proprietor Kingsley of the hotel took temporary charge of affairs. Mr. Florence will leave England for New York Saturday. Until she can be heard from, no definite funeral arrangements will be made. It is thought he will be interred in Brooklyn. The fatal illness began last Saturday night. He had been complaining during the week, but performed regularly, and on Saturday evening, after the performance, gave a supper at the hotel in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Kendall. After the festivities he was taken ill, and a physician found he was suffering from a severe attack of pneumonia, both lungs being affected.

The lobby of the hotel was to-night filled with theatrical people, discussing the sad event. Messages of sympathy were sent to Mrs. Florence by the Claver club.

Florence was 61 years of age. He was born at Albany, N. Y. His name originally was Conlon, but after he adopted his stage name of Florence, he legalized it by an act of the legislature.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Nov. 19.—Joseph Jefferson, who was playing here this evening, was greatly shocked when informed of the death of his friend, Florence. He remained up till a late hour reading dispatches and relating reminiscences of the deceased actor.

AFFAIRS IN SOUTH AMERICA.

Status of the Different Republics in an Agitated Condition.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—Senor Vicuna, who was selected by Balmaceda to succeed him in the presidency of Chili, arrived here to-day. Regarding the affairs of Chili, he refused to talk until the public mind there became tranquil, and the political situation normal. He further said that when the proper time comes he will publish documents in his possession containing facts regarding these matters, and leave it to history to pronounce a verdict as to the part he played in Balmaceda's government. Referring to the general situation in South America, the senator said on account of the Chilean revolution which had an unsettling influence on the whole continent, a general conflagration is liable to break out any moment. Brazil, since the proclamation of the republic, has been unable to establish a government having the essential elements of permanency. Divergent interests, political and economic, and dissimilar sympathies of customs and temperaments of the inhabitants would inevitably lead to a separation of the country into at least two districts, north and south. In Argentina, serious changes are taking place and a general outbreak of discontent is impending. Indications of movements of a disquieting nature are observable by the students of politics.

The Brazilian Trouble.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The Santiago correspondent of the Times says in spite of the obstructions in the channel of the Rio Grande by Brazilian insurgents, merchant vessels and foreign war ships drawing less than 13 feet will be able to pass. A telegram received to-day from Buenos Ayres announces that the whole province of Rio Grande is in arms against Fonseca. Dr. Brazil, recently appointed minister of war by the provincial junta, has sent a telegram to the minister of finance, demanding the resignation of Fonseca. Generals under Fonseca have reached Montevideo, but no troops or gun boats have arrived. Dr. Brazil has been making overtures to the province of Santa Catarina, asking the people to join issue with the Rio Grande insurgents.

The Elder All Right.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The fears entertained regarding the North German Lloyd steamer Elder, which sailed from New York, Nov. 7, were dispelled by the receipt of a telegram from Southampton, stating that she had arrived there this morning. The cause of the delay in the arrival of the Elder was due to the derangement in her machinery which collapsed four days after she left New York. It took two days to effect the repairs and during that time the steamer drifted.

An Important Case.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Nov. 19.—United States Circuit Judge Pardee to-day rendered a decision in the celebrated ore seizure case, recently reviewed by him in an appeal taken by the secretary of the treasury for the United States board of federal appeals of New York city. By to-day's decision the action of that board is reversed and the case will now be tried on its merits in the federal court here. The case involves the whole mining industry of Mexico and the result is awaited with interest.

Burned to the Ground.

Special to the Standard.
BELLEVUE, Idaho, Nov. 19.—In Broad Fork this evening a fire burned to the ground a four-roomed dwelling occupied by two miners, Tim Hamilton and Robert Harvey. Everything was consumed. The origin of the fire is supposed to be incendiary. Loss about \$1,000; no insurance.

A Politician Dead.

RIFON, Wis., Nov. 19.—Jedediah Bowen, aged 75, died to-day. He was chief helper of E. A. Bovay, who is credited by many with being the founder of the republican party.

Jack Dempsey's Condition.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Pugilist Jack Dempsey, who has been seriously ill, is much improved to-night.

HE OPENED THE SAFE

Express Messenger Case Robbed on the Coeur d'Alene Road.

MASKED MEN WITH GUNS

They Break Into the Car Near Mullan and Take Two Thousand Dollars From the Safe.

Special to the Standard.

WALLACE, Idaho, Nov. 19.—The Northern Pacific express messenger, who came in on to-night's passenger, which arrived here at 6:55, was held up and robbed to the amount of \$2,000 or more. The particulars are hard to get at present, but it was done between Saltese and Mullan. The robbers gained entrance to the express car by sawing through the door. Further than this nothing more can be learned to-night.

Special to the Standard.

MISSOULA, Idaho, Nov. 19.—Agent Ames of the Northern Pacific Express company, had not heard of the robbery near Mullan till told by the STANDARD's correspondent. Ramsey was met on the street as he was on his way to the depot in answer to a telephone message announcing that an important telegram awaited him. The telegram was as follows:

"MULLAN, Idaho, Nov. 19.
To S. G. Ramsey: The express car was entered by two masked men, who forced the express messenger at the point of their guns to open his safe, and relieved him of all cash in the safe. The robbery occurred between Borsey and Mullan. Two thousand and twenty dollars were stolen.
JOHN DORSEY."
The messenger was R. K. Case of this city.

PERHAPS FATALLY INJURED.

A Young Idaho Rancher Meets With a Serious Accident.

Special to the Standard.

BELLEVUE, Idaho, Nov. 19.—Frank Brown, a young rancher on Spring creek, Logan county, met with a serious accident this afternoon, which may cost him his life. A favorite saddle horse had been standing in the stable several days, and when young Brown mounted him the horse began bucking, and in a most determined manner, to the surprise of his rider and bystanders. Brown is a stout young man, and an expert rider, and his horse finding it impossible to throw him, jumped high in the air and fell broadside with the rider underneath. In the fall Brown struck his head violently on the hard road, causing a concussion of the brain, and he became unconscious. The horse rolled over his body twice before he was rescued from his perilous position. He has a deep cut on his head and several internal injuries. It is believed he cannot recover.

A Canadian Statesman Talks.

BOSTON, Nov. 19.—In Faneuil hall to-day, Hon. Wilfred Laurier, a Canadian statesman, was given a public reception by prominent merchants of Boston. In an enthusiastic speech he said he represented half the people of Canada, and his banner was marked for greatest freedom of trade. To those who believe in protection, he said the system would not be affected by reciprocity. The question could be settled without referring to annexation. There should be nothing but the greatest cordiality between Canada and the great republic. Blood is thicker than water and must tell. A war between the United States and England would be fratricidal. We should treat as brothers our future relations henceforth and forever.

Secret Societies in Ireland.

DUBLIN, Nov. 19.—The Irish Catholic asserts that a scheme is in operation in many parts of Ireland to draw young men into membership of secret societies, alike approved by the church and banned by the law. This scheme, the paper says, aims at preventing the attainment of home rule for Ireland in a constitutional manner, and must inevitably result in murder and outrage.

Emin Pasha Heard From.

BERLIN, Nov. 19.—The Reichs Anzeiger, official, this morning publishes advice from East Africa announcing that Emin Pasha has reached Usarango, north of Albert Edward Nyanza. The paper also says Emin has been joined by the troops he formerly commanded at Wadeti and had fought several successful engagements.

By a Tornado.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—A dispatch from Manila, the capital of the Philippines, announces a disastrous tornado passed over the islands. A large number of vessels were wrecked and much damage done. The Spanish cruiser Castilla was driven ashore, but she afterward got off.

RUN OVER BY A HOSE CART.

Two Tacoma Firemen Thought to Have Received Fatal Injuries.

TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 19.—Chief H. M. Ellis and Assistant Chief Packingham, of the Tacoma fire department, were run over by a hose cart this morning and probably fatally injured.

A Seamer Sunk.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 19.—A collision this morning on the Bosphorus between the British steamers Rugby and the Endelthorpe resulted in the sinking of the latter and the loss of three lives. Had it not been for a steam launch from the Russian embassy coming to the rescue, more would have been drowned.

Caused by Too Much Whiskey.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 19.—The dead bodies of John Whalen and James Walsh were found in the upper rooms of the Montana house this morning. The police suspected foul play at first, but the coroner's jury has decided the cause of death was excessive drinking.

President of Chili.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The Santiago correspondent of the Times says, with the exception of formal scrutiny by congress, Admiral Montt was yesterday unanimously elected president of Chili.