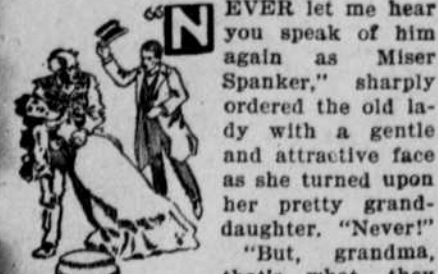


CAPTAIN SPANKER.

(By Jerry Cobb.)



NEVER let me hear you speak of him again as Miser Spanker," sharply ordered the old lady with a gentle and attractive face as she turned upon her pretty granddaughter. "Never!"

"But, grandma, that's what they all call him," stammered the girl, who was shocked by discovering for the first time that her revered ancestor had a temper in her composition.

"That's the way of the world," with diminished fire and a careful readjustment of the cap that had been set awry by her unwonted display of vigor. "We jump from appearances to conclusions, and the result is a great deal of injustice to our fellow creatures. We are forbidden to judge at all, and we certainly should not render a verdict till we ascertain the inmost facts. That's the way your grandfather would have put it were he alive. He was by far the ablest lawyer in all this section."

"Fearing a diversion to the older woman's favorite theme, the younger one promptly interrupted. "But isn't Captain Spanker close-fisted and penurious? His housekeeper has to take a meal out every once in a while to keep from starving, and they say that his grocery bills are less than those of his poorest tenant. I can quite believe that he puts in the first half of every night counting his gold."

"Margaret Pemley, sit down and hold your tongue. I just got through telling you it was wrong to talk as you're doing, yet you persist in it. I know the captain, and you don't."

"Oh, I have a slight personal acquaintance with him, grandma. He presented me with the image of a whale, he had whittled out of a pine block, one day, and took particular pains to tell me that I was a real trim looking 'little' girl, though he knew that Dick had asked me to be his wife. He acted abominably about that, and I just believe that it was because he was too stingy to give Dick a start in life. Why, the horrid old captain roared out as though he was hailing a distant ship and declared it nothing but a silly, stupid, childish affair. It was worse than being a miser to come between two young people as deeply in love as Dick and myself."

"You're just as set as your grandfather was, Margaret. It is a great deal easier to get along with girls when one has to spank them into obedience than when one is reduced to reasoning with them. Perhaps I shouldn't tell the captain's secrets, but there doesn't seem any other way to convince you. I was quite a belle when I was young," and the handsome grandmother blushed as she gave a deft push to her side curls. "Among other suitors I had Captain Spanker. He was a spruce young sailor then, and of good family. Ours, you know, was among the most prominent in the state. I preferred your grandfather, but the captain and I always remained good friends. He finally consoled himself by marrying Dick's mother. He was a little fellow in a brave sailor suit when they accompanied the captain on a voyage to China. It was a venture of his own, and the result was that he smuggled in an immense cargo of opium,



MARGARET PEMLEY, SIT DOWN, landing it at an out-of-the-way and unused harbor on the southern coast. As a result of this defrauding the government he became a very rich man for those days, and, at his wife's solicitation, bought the fine place where he now lives, and settled down to enjoy life as a gentleman farmer."

"And you defend a smuggler, grandma?"

"There you go again, forming an opinion on partial information. Seafaring men, then, had very little regard for the revenue laws. They regarded them as an unjust restriction upon their trade and chances to make money. But when he was thrown with different associations his estimate of his duty toward the government was changed, and he resolved to pay the duty on all that cargo as conscience money. I think it was about \$10 a pound. At any rate, it amounted to a very large sum, and few would have undertaken to pay it from a mere sense of patriotism and right. I know that the captain consulted your grandfather, who gave his approval, and assisted in borrowing money on mortgages covering the captain's estate. The sending of the money to the treasury created a great deal of comment at the time, but only three of us knew who had sent it. The captain's wife signed the securities, but she died without ever asking what the money was for. She was the most confiding woman I ever knew. Richard knows that the land is encumbered, but thinks that it is only to use the money in better paying investments. The aim of the captain's life from that time to this has been to re-

deem the estate and leave it clear to his son. He has given the young man more than he would have accepted had he known. He went through college, contracted unnecessary debts, as boys will do, and then came home to fall in love with you."

"You speak as if that was a misfortune."

"No, but the captain is very proud and very determined. I think he is more determined than your grandfather was. You must remember that I refused the captain, and he would never consent to his son marrying my granddaughter unless he had a fortune and a standing equal to her own."

"Unto the third and fourth generation," quoted the girl, with a tremulous smile. "But I'm in love with the grim old captain, now, and the only way to get him for a father is to marry Dick, just as I intend doing. Miser, indeed! He's grand and noble, no matter if he was a smuggler, or pirate, or whatever it was. No wonder Dick's so dashing and brave and independent. He only writes me that he's doing very well out there, but he wouldn't talk about coming home to fix things up with the dear old governor," as he calls the captain, unless he was successful. Dick thinks all the world of him, although they did quarrel."

"Why doesn't he write his father, then?"

"Because he forbade it when they parted, and you know they are not a yielding family, I believe. I wish they were more so."

At the very time this conversation was going on the few people that the captain had about him were rapidly concurring in an opinion that he had gone crazy. His two latest meals had been like banquets compared with his usual repasts. He had issued a standing order that hereafter he would live as became the proprietor of one of the finest landed properties in the state. In the evening he went so far as to join himself in a bottle of ale and to sing in his fog horn voice some of the nautical classics that only go at their best in the teeth of a gale. The simple truth was that he had paid the last dollar due on the mortgages, and was now longing for the safe return of Dick, who had threatened to own a gold mine before he came back to claim a bride. The captain even thought of Margaret, and how like she was to what her grandmother had once been, but dismissed her with a conviction that she would not have remained true to Dick on so weak a foundation as a girl's first love.

Within a week the quiet community was shocked by the report of Richard Spanker's death. He was on his way home, and had been shot by train robbers whom he had attempted to resist. The letter bringing this brief account of a tragedy that left the captain nothing to live for and almost broke the heart of Margaret, told that the papers and money belonging to the young man had been forwarded. They followed closely, and showed that Dick had made good his promise to win a fortune. He was richer than the captain himself. Then the girl pocketed her pride and went to Dick's father. She read him the love letter from his son, and in each of them was some sentiment of regard that filled the old man with rejoicing while he groaned at the thought of what might have been. The beautiful young woman and the captain were drawn to each other in their common affliction until she was as his daughter and had already been named as the sole inheritor of his property. One afternoon they sat talking in the library when one white-faced servant rushed through the hallway to the rear of the house while another stood, speechless and supporting herself against the newel post.

"Dick!" shrieked the girl, as a merry laugh came from without.

"Dick?" echoed the hoarse voice of the old captain, as he caught the fainting girl on his arm, and stood as though to defend a beleaguered ship.

"What's the row, governor? Did I give you a bit of a fright?" shouted the same jovial voice. "And Margie, too?" as he encountered the obstacle to giving the captain a sonly embrace. "Allow me," and he transferred the burden to his own arms. Nor was it water that brought her back to consciousness and blushed. And the first coherent sentence of the captain was: "She's your's, Dick."

Yes, it was Dick, bigger and handsomer and more manly than ever. His volunteer traveling partner had laid him out with the heavy butt of a Colt's revolver while they were on the way to the nearest depot to the East, and it was the robber who had been killed, with all Dick's money and papers on his person. When grandma and the captain danced quaint old figures at the wedding it was plain to the pretty bride that they were living for the time in the atmosphere of forty years ago.

Transfer of Tires.

When the back tire has punctured pretty often, and it is the back tire that freely indulges in these little tricks, it is an excellent thing on bicycles with equal sized wheels, to have the tires changed from one wheel to the other. This will frequently cause the back tire to last twice as long without renewal, since there is so much less strain and wear on the front wheel. A little precaution of this kind is quite well worth taking, if one does not want to be let in for continual expense. The tube grows thin and weak with heavy use and constant punctures, and it is quite worth while to try and prolong its existence.

Quits.

Blonce—Don't you think a lamb in a meadow a pretty sight? Bismith—Yes; but I think a lamb on a dinner table a sight prettier.

Wilks—What do you do when your tailor won't let you have any more clothes? Bilke—I get a new tailor.

THE LUETGERT CASE.

THE JURY DISAGREE AND ARE DISCHARGED.

Nine for Conviction and Three for Acquittal—Foreman and Members Declare Their Inability to Agree—The Prisoner Cool to the Close—Jury Tired and Worn Out.

Luetgert Has Another Chance.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—The Luetgert jury has disagreed and been discharged. It stood nine for conviction and three for acquittal.

Shortly before 10 o'clock this morning Judge Tuthill called the jury into the court room. As the jurors filed into court they were a haggard looking set of men. Several of them were collarless and the eyes of all of them were swollen and red.

"Gentlemen, I have called you into court to ask if you have reached a verdict," said Judge Tuthill.

Heikhold, foreman of the jury, arose and replied: "Your Honor, we have not."

"Is there any prospect of your reaching one?" asked the court.

"I don't think so," was the answer.

"In fact, I know there is not, at least that is my firm belief."

"How do you stand—numerically, I mean, not individually?" queried the court.

"We stand nine for conviction to three for acquittal," replied the foreman. "We have stood that way for thirty-eight hours. There has not been a solitary change in the vote during the thirty-eight hours. In my opinion there is not the least possibility of an agreement."

"What have you to say, Juror Barber?" asked his Honor.

"We can never reach a verdict," replied the juror. "Every point and phase of the evidence has been minutely discussed and it is impossible for us to agree."

"What is your impression, Juror Fowler?" continued the court.

"The same as the others. We cannot agree," replied Fowler. "We have discussed the case thoroughly and we cannot reach a verdict."

Judge Tuthill then called each of the other jurors by name and each responded in the same manner, expressing the view that it would be impossible for the jury to agree. Juror Harley was the last juror called. He arose and replied firmly and with emphasis: "I do not believe we can agree upon a verdict."

"I will ask the counsel for the prisoner what they think of the situation?" said the judge.

Ex-Judge Vincent arose and remarked: "Your Honor, I don't think from what I have just listened to that there is any possibility of a verdict being returned."

"I am of the very same opinion," echoed Phalen.

"Luetgert, how does it impress you?" asked Judge Tuthill.

The prisoner arose with a smile and after bowing awkwardly to the court, said in a low tone, "I am just of the opinion of my lawyers."

"What?" exclaimed Judge Tuthill, who had not caught the words.

"I leave it to my attorneys. I believe just as they do. I don't believe they could find a verdict," responded Luetgert, in a high tone of voice.

"What do you think, Mr. Deene?" inquired the judge, directing his gaze toward the state's attorney.

"It appears from the consensus of opinion expressed by the jurors that they cannot agree," replied Mr. Deene. "I don't believe they would be able to reach a verdict under the present expressed opinion of each of them that a verdict is an impossibility."

"Turning towards the jury, the judge said slowly: "The court has kept you here an exceptionally long time because the evidence was so voluminous and so much detail that I wished to give you full time to discuss it in all its aspects and to give you time to discuss the matter among yourselves to see if there could be any possibility of harmonizing your views. It is very much to be regretted that you are unable to agree. The case has been very long and protracted. It is the most important case—one of the most important cases that has ever been tried in this county—and I was anxious that the jury might come to some conclusion, but I am bound to accept the statement of the jurors made through your spokesman and individually by you and the expression of the defendant and his counsel and the state's attorney has already received serious consideration by me. My own judgment, indeed, concurs with all and I think it is useless to keep you longer confined in this matter. I, therefore, enter an order for the discharge of this jury. The defendant will be remanded. You will apply to the clerk for your certificates."

The twelve men were divided as follows: For conviction and the death penalty, Heikhold, Boyd, Bibb, Mahoney, Behmiller, Hosmer, Shaw, Franzen and Fowler; for acquittal, Harley, Hoabied and Barber.

As soon as the bailiffs could restore quiet Judge Tuthill adjourned the court. The jurors returned to their room and sent out word to Judge Tuthill that they desired that he should remain in court a few minutes, as they wished to submit a report. Twenty minutes later they filed back into court and Heikhold handed to the clerk a set of resolutions thanking the judge and lawyers for their courtesies.

King Leopold Decorates an American.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 22.—Among the honors conferred by King Leopold in connection with the Brussels international exposition is the bestowal of a decoration upon the representative of the United States commissioner, Mr. Gore, who was made a commander of the Order of King Leopold.

CHARLES A. DANA BURIED.

The Great Editor's Body Interred Near His Long Island Sound Home.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Charles Anderson Dana, late editor of the Sun, was buried at Glen Cove, L. I., at noon yesterday, the Rev. Dr. Huntington of Grace church, this city, and the Rev. John Gammack of St. Paul's church, Glen Cove, reading the services. The coffin was of plain black with silver handles. Among the floral offerings was a Cuban flag in immortelles, "To the Friend of Cuba," from the junta.

Among the mourners were Mrs. Dana, Paul and wife, Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Draper, Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Brannan, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard O. MacDaniel and Mrs. Zoe E. Underhill. The pallbearers were Thomas Hitchcock, Prof. Charles S. Sergeant, Charles Dana, General Benjamin F. Tracy, William M. Lafflin, Mayor W. Hazeltin, E. P. Mitchell, F. P. Church, Willard Bartlett, Frank Bartlett, General James H. Wilson and Chester S. Lord.

SALISBURY'S REPLY.

England Does Not Want an International Monetary Conference.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—Lord Salisbury has sent to Ambassador Hay the reply of the British government to the proposals of the American bimetallic special commission headed by Senator Wolcott. It is a diplomatically worded note.

His lordship says the government of Great Britain is not able to reopen the India mints at present. He regrets the inability to accede to the proposals of the American commissioner, Great Britain having as great an interest as the United States and France in securing a stable par exchange for gold and silver and an enlarged use of silver. In these circumstances, continues Lord Salisbury, the British government does not see the desirability of an international monetary conference, but will be pleased to consider any other practical suggestions from the United States.

TUBERCULOSIS TEST.

Diseased K. S. A. C. Cattle Slaughtered—In Advanced Stage.

MANHATTAN, Kan., Oct. 22.—The public slaughter and post mortem examination of animals in the Kansas state agricultural college herd which had responded to the tuberculin test occurred yesterday afternoon, conducted by Dr. Law of Cornell university; Dr. F. A. Geddis, from the bureau of animal industry at Washington, and Professors Fisher and Cottrell, of the agricultural college. But eight of the fifteen animals responding to the test were killed. The experiments will be concluded to-day. Every animal was in the advanced stages of the disease. One cow was so badly infected that tuberculosis matter was drawn from her udders like milk after she was dead.

JOE PATCHEN'S FEAT.

Lowered World's Four-Wheeled Sulky Pacing Record Four Seconds.

JOLIET, Ill., Oct. 22.—Without any preparation for such a trial Joe Patchen, the black pacing stallion, yesterday afternoon reduced the world's pacing record to a four-wheel sulky by nearly four seconds. The time by quarters was: 0:31 1/4, 1:02, 1:32 1/4, 2:02 1/4. Several watches caught the time in 2:02 1/4.

Made a Scene at a Funeral.

Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 22.—While Rev. James Thomas, D. D., of Winfield Memorial Methodist church (South), one of the largest congregations in the city, was delivering a most feeling eulogy over the remains of Mrs. Elizabeth Story, a life-time member of his church, her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Thomas Story, created a genuine sensation by jumping to her feet and interrupting the pastor, denouncing his remarks as villainously false.

Awarded \$10,000 Damages.

AUBURN, Ill., Oct. 22.—The jury in the celebrated case of Pease vs. Kareau brought in a verdict awarding the complainant \$10,000 damages. The widow Pease sued Kareau, a Hampshire saloonkeeper, for damages under the Illinois dramshop law because of the death of her husband, who was killed in a runaway as a result of being intoxicated on liquor presumably procured at Kareau's saloon.

Nebraska's Extraordinary Corn Yield.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 22.—Reports to the state board of agriculture indicate that corn husking has begun in Nebraska. The quality is declared to be superior to anything ever seen in the state, and in many sections the yield is averaging 100 bushels to the acre. The prediction is now freely made that the yield total of the state will be 300 million bushels.

To Improve Crop Reports.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The secretary of agriculture proposes to consolidate the weather bureau with the crop bureau and operate them next year in conjunction. He also proposes to reorganize the crop reporting bureau and to increase its efficiency. He finds that the bureau is encumbered with a list of crop reporters throughout the country who are almost useless.

Potato Crop Very Poor.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Not since 1923 has the potato crop of the United States proved so nearly a failure, says the American Agriculturist in its final report of the yield of 1924. Compared with the liberal crop of last year there is an apparent falling off of nearly 50 per cent in tonnage, and the quality of the whole is greatly deficient.

NEW YORK CAMPAIGN

SOME CANDIDATES DEFINE THEIR VIEWS.

Henry George Declares Against Excise Taxes, Tariffs and Strict Sunday Closing—Plain Statements in a Letter to Germans—Van Wyck's Acceptance Devoted Entirely to Local Issues.

Politicians Declare Themselves.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—In a letter to a German-American political club, Henry George, candidate for mayor, defined his views on various matters as follows: "I do not believe in any excise in any form. The attempt to prevent people from drinking by taxes and excises upon liquor, increases cost, promotes adulteration and defeats, I think, the very end it has in view. All such taxes are promotive of monopoly and corporations. Besides what goes to the government from them, a much larger amount is taken by private parties who find a profit in the maintenance of the taxes. As was the case with our whisky tax also it is with all taxes of that nature. The difficulty is not to institute them, but to repeal them. Licenses and taxes have always instituted and always must institute an element of corruption, which is made to furnish means by which political rings maintain themselves. I am a free trader in the full sense of the term and would put everything upon the basis of equal rights. I think that the province of the government is to prevent one individual from interfering with the equal rights of another. As to the question of Sunday closing, I believe in individual freedom. Those persons who wish to go to church on Sunday should not be interfered with in any way by a person who wishes to sell or drink liquor on Sunday and the person who wishes to drink or sell liquor on Sunday should not be interfered with by the person who wishes to go to church. The Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath. The law should merely see to it that liquor selling is conducted in decency and in order. A man's conduct should be governed solely by his own conscience, so long as he preserves the public peace."

VAN WYCK'S POLICY DEFINED.

The letter of Robert A. Van Wyck, Tammany candidate for mayor, accepting the nomination, discusses municipal affairs solely. A large part arraigns the present administration for extravagance and calls attention to the discomforts the people are enduring through delay in street improvements now in progress. Mr. Van Wyck demands the repeal of the Rines law and calls for an excise law placing control and revenues of saloons entirely in the municipality. He pledges himself to favor increase of school houses, the establishment of rapid transit systems, more parks, better docks, dollar gas, enforcement of the eight hour law and home rule in the management of local concerns.

Whatever may be the actual belief of the leaders—and all men are claiming everything—there is no disposition to allow the battle to go by default. There are in progress nightly from 300 to 500 political meetings.

Van Wyck still leads in the betting on the stock exchange, odds as good as 2 to 1, that he will win being offered.

MISSOURI PYTHIANS.

J. W. Sullinger Is Chosen Grand Chancellor—Other Officers.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Oct. 21.—The following officers of the state grand lodge of Knights of Pythias were elected this morning: Grand chancellor, J. W. Sullinger of King City; vice grand chancellor, Dr. W. E. Webb of Macon; grand prelate, the Rev. William Shelton of Slater; grand keeper of the records and seals, John H. Holmes of St. Louis; grand master of the exchequer, Adam Theis of Hannibal; grand master-at-arms, C. J. Costuba of St. Louis; grand inner guard, A. C. Norwine of St. Louis.

SHERIFF KILLED.

E. L. Taylor of Livingstone County, Mo., Accidentally Shot.

CHILLICOTHE, Mo., Oct. 21.—A telegram was received this afternoon from Mosher, Ark., announcing that E. L. Taylor, sheriff of this county, had been accidentally shot and killed. He went the latter part of last week to that locality on a hunting trip with two friends. He was 53 years old and was a popular Democrat, having been three times elected sheriff of Livingstone county.

SHOT BY AN ALDERMAN.

A Wealthy Colorado Cattleman Receives Wounds Which May Cause Death.

PUEBLO, Col., Oct. 21.—A special train upon the Gulf road last night ran from Walsenburg to this city, fifty-seven miles in fifty-six minutes, to bring to a hospital here Sig Neumann, a wealthy cattle and sheep owner, who had been shot in the abdomen by Paul Frohlich, a member of the Walsenburg council. Neumann's chances of life are only about one in fifty.

Trouble From Milan.

The Ex-King's Return to Serbia the Sign of a Cabinet Crisis.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 21.—The cabinet has resigned, because it is supposed, of the return of ex-King Milan to the Serbian capital with his son, King Alexander. This is the first visit of the ex-king to the Serbian capital since his abdication in 1919, and trouble was expected to result from it, as the premier was said to have declared that he would resign if the former king were permitted to return here.

Growth of Spiritualism.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—At the annual meeting of the Spiritualists' Association to-day the list of delegates was submitted and approved. The report of the secretary showed that the membership had increased 33 per cent during the past six years.

McKintley's Election Trip.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Details of the President's Western trip at election time have been completed. He will leave Washington on October 26, and visit Cincinnati, Canton and Pittsburg, and return on November 4.

AGAINST ALLOTMENT.

The Creek Council Rejects the Dawes Commission Treaty.

MUSKOGEE, Ind. Terr., Oct. 21.—The treaty between the Dawes and Creek commissions, which was concluded at this place last month was rejected by the Creek council in session at Okmulgee, yesterday evening. The vote in the house of warriors, which is the lower house of the Creek council, was unanimously against the treaty and only eight members of the house of kings voted in favor of it.

Chief Ispahhecher is highly elated over his victory over the halfbreed and non-citizen element, and is proud of the fact that he has won his people over to his way of thinking. He has never been in favor of allotment and the abolition of tribal government, and has opposed the treaty since it was agreed to by the two commissions. The principal objection to the treaty is that it does not give the Creeks their pro rata share of all the lands of the Creek nation, and leaves too much room for money sharks and speculators.

A bitter legal warfare is expected to be waged between the United States and the Creek nation, as the act of Congress which takes effect January 1, 1908, abolishes their Creek courts, places them under the jurisdiction of the United States and makes their acts of council ineffective, unless approved by the president of the United States.

The treaty which has just been rejected was one of five which it is the duty of the Dawes commission to negotiate. Treaties were arranged with the Creeks, the Chickasaws and the Choctaws. None but the Creek treaty has yet come up for ratification, and its rejection will no doubt have powerful influence against the ratification of the Chickasaw and Choctaw treaties, and against the success of the coming negotiations of the Dawes commission with the Cherokee and Seminoles. It is not improbable that it means the failure of the present scheme for the abolishment of tribal government and the allotment of lands in severalty.

KILLED BY A REPORTER

Thomas Y. Reynolds of St. Louis Shoots a Young Man Because of a Girl.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 21.—Thomas Y. Reynolds, aged 50, son of a former governor of this state and a well known reporter of this city, where he has worked for the leading newspapers during the last quarter of a century, quarreled with Joseph Kirby, aged 29, a railroad clerk and an amateur singer, about Miss Tillie Spies, at whose mother's house Reynolds boarded, and last night Reynolds shot Kirby in the right shoulder, causing his death soon afterward. Reynolds is said to have also quarreled with the girl, to whom Kirby had once been engaged.

The reporter walked to a police station, where he was known, and gave himself up, his acquaintances at first thinking that he was joking. Reynolds said that he had never seen Kirby until Monday, when Kirby had threatened his life; that he had thought of having a policeman accompany him home last night, but had changed his mind; that Kirby had struck him in the face and made a motion as though to draw a pistol, and that, therefore, his act had been in self-defense.

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