

W. C. T. U. MEETING.

22D ANNUAL CONVENTION AT BALTIMORE.

Miss Willard Makes a Strong Plea For the Union of all Reform Forces—For Free Coinage of Silver at 16 to 1—Prohibition Party Should Change Its Name.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 19.—The twenty-second annual convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance union began here to-day. The morning prayer meeting was led by Miss Elizabeth W. Greenwood, national evangelistic superintendent. Then Miss Frances E. Willard took control and Mrs. C. Hoffman, of Missouri, the recording secretary, began the calling of the roll. Miss Willard then read her annual address.

In opening, Miss Willard reviewed the progress of temperance in every direction and lauded the constantly increasing participation of women in the affairs of the world. She dwelt upon the proposed union of reform forces to work for direct legislation, state or national control of monopolies, the election of president and vice president and United States senators by direct votes of the people, equal suffrage for men and women, no land tenure without use and occupation, prohibition of the liquor traffic, the issuing of gold and silver coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1. She declared that labor movements were the natural allies of the temperance cause and lauded the unions and federations. She decried the revival of Napoleon worship. Social purity movements were praised in strong terms and an equal standard for the sexes called for. Miss Willard urged determined action by women for the elevation of the stage, literature and of art and the establishment of places where young women and men could meet for harmless amusement. Of the public amusements, she said: "It is my deliberate conviction that until women are associated with men in the supervision of public amusements there is practically no hope of utilizing this mighty force for the purification and uplifting of humanity. We forget that since time began these amusements have been regulated by men, and the tendency has been constantly to degrade women for the purposes of gain, but if women had a voice in determining what spectacles should be put before the people, they would bring their higher sense of reserve and modesty to correct the low standards which even well intentioned men have learned by long familiarity to accept as a 'necessary evil'." It is the province of good women to deepen in the minds of men the perception that it is impossible to degrade one class of women without diminishing the public respect for all; and that the disgraceful exhibition of the woman who caters to the degraded taste of the men in the audience can but lower the standing of every man's sister and sweetheart.

Miss Willard holds to the idea that she has advocated so long, that the prohibition party should change its name to Home Protection party. She says that the use of the word prohibition as the name of a party has given excuse to the pulpits of the land to cease from advocating the principles of prohibition. The boys' brigades are spoken of with great regret as fostering the military spirit. It was stated that the membership showed a gain, Pennsylvania being the banner state in this regard.

Mrs. Mollie McGee Snell of Mississippi, national evangelist, then led services through the "evangelistic hour" and "noon-tide prayer" after which the convention listened to the annual report of the treasurer, Mrs. Helen M. Barker of Illinois. This showed an increase in membership over last year.

CAMPOS INSANE.

Startling Report From Tampa, Fla., About the Spanish General.

TAMPA, Fla., Oct. 19.—Yesterday reports were circulated that the Spanish consul had received an official cable that General Campos was no longer commanding the military affairs in Cuba. The inference was that Campos was either deposed, killed or captured by insurgents. The Spanish consul emphatically denied the report. Passengers arriving from Cuba last night report General Campos in Santiago completely insane. Should this be true General Polaviejo will probably be sent to Cuba and a vigorous policy pursued. Cubans know him as a relentless foe.

FLAMES IN CREEDE, COLO.

Three Blocks of Business Houses Destroyed—Two Newspapers Burned Out. DENVER, Colo., Oct. 19.—Fire in Creede, Colo., last night burned over the three blocks between First and Fourth streets. Thirty-four business houses were destroyed, including the postoffice, the Tortoni hotel, and two newspaper offices, those of the Sentinel and the Candle. The loss is estimated at \$500,000. This was the third big fire in that famous mining camp.

CHAPELS ATTACKED.

Chinese Rioters Destroy the Places of Worship of Two English Missions. LONDON, Oct. 19.—A dispatch from Shanghai says that it is reported that anti-foreign riots have occurred at Chang Pu, fifty miles southeast of Amoy, and at Fu Kiao, where the chapels of the English missions were destroyed, the mandarins openly refusing to interfere.

Suicide Under a Train.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 19.—Dr. Abbie J. Seymour, a distinguished woman physician and artist, threw herself last night in front of a fast West Shore train near the water works station. She had been compelled to use crutches since last spring, when she suffered an accident to the nerves of her hip while attending the post graduate medical college at Chicago. This affliction preyed upon her mind until she succumbed to melancholia. She leaves a sister in Chicago, Mrs. Morris Gyne, and a stepmother and another sister in New York.

ENGLAND A BULLDOZER.

The Lion Preparing to Swoop Down Upon Midget Venezuela.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The St. James Gazette makes sensational statements regarding Venezuela, which seem to show that the dispute between that republic and Great Britain has assumed a very grave aspect. It says that since the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain assumed office as secretary of state for the colonies, he has paid close personal attention to the question of the relation between Great Britain and Venezuela, and that he has taken the initiative in directing the administration of the affairs of the British colony of Guiana, adjoining Venezuela. It adds: "We are now enabled to give the tenor of a remarkable dispatch, in which is outlined the imperial policy towards the colonies. The document is of much importance, inasmuch as it was followed by cabled instructions from Mr. Chamberlain to the governor of British Guiana, Sir Charles Cameron Lees, K. C. M. G., to obtain without delay a vote for the provision of two Maxim guns, one of which is to be stationed at Uruan or elsewhere along the frontier, where the Venezuelans may attempt to cross. The mere fact that Mr. Chamberlain cabled instructions for the defense of the frontier in this manner is positive proof that the imperial government will not tolerate a repetition of the Uruan incident and that it intends to hold the frontier within the Schomburgk line by force if necessary. In this dispatch Mr. Chamberlain advocates especially fostering gold mining and urges the cutting of a road from the upper Barima river to Guyana, pointing out its importance from a military point of view, as it would enable the government to keep more closely in touch with the frontier and repel the attempts at Venezuelan aggression, adding that in view of the possibly early and rapid expansion of gold mining it will be necessary to provide adequately for the protection of the northwest district and recommending an increase of the number of military and police as well as the erection of barracks on the frontier."

LEO'S STAND IMPORTANT. High Roman Catholic Authorities Discuss the Religious Congress Matter.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Among high ecclesiastics here it is felt that the pope's letter to the American archbishops urging non-participation by Catholics in "promiscuous religious congresses" opens up a question of more importance than the sectarian school question, the Cahesney movement, or the other issues which have been presented in recent years. It is said that the pope's opposition to the religious congresses does not affect the Catholic church alone, but has a bearing on the entire movement toward Christian unity, which began in England, and has spread through this country, the purpose of which was to harmonize all divergent sects on non-essentials, bringing them together on the one essential tenet of Christianity. The broader sentiment found expression in the attendance of Cardinal Gibbons at the congress of religions at Chicago. At that time Mr. Sattoli was in Chicago, but took no part in the congress. The Cardinal's paper and subsequent magazine articles, showing the common grounds on which all sects might stand, attracted much attention.

The language of the pope's letter is said to leave no room for doubt as to the position of Rome on the holding of congresses, or the broader question of church unity, as the following direct statement makes clear: "But although these promiscuous conventions have until this day been tolerated with prudent silence, it would nevertheless seem more advisable that Catholics should hold their conventions separately." It is said that this statement is so direct as not to be open to misinterpretation, and doubt is expressed as to the very liberal interpretation placed by Archbishop Ireland on such a clear statement from the pope. It is believed also that if there is any misunderstanding or broad interpretation given to the pope's language, he will speedily issue a second letter.

THE VERDICT TOO MILD.

A South Carolina Mob Hangs a Man Condemned to Life Imprisonment. HAMPTON, S. C., Oct. 19.—William Blake, sr., Jackson Blake, Prince Graves and William Frazier were convicted last evening of the murder of Raymond Meares August 9, but old man Blake was recommended to the mercy of the court and his sentence was life imprisonment. The other three were sentenced to be hanged December 6. After the prisoners were sentenced it was evident there was dissatisfaction at the jury's recommendation for mercy for William Blake, sr., and some were heard to say that Blake would never reach the penitentiary. The convicted men, as soon as court adjourned, were taken out of the court room. On their way to the jail, within a few feet of the prison, the sheriff and his constables were overpowered by a number of men and William Blake, sr., and William Frazier, who were handcuffed together, were forced from the custody of the constables and taken into the woods. The handcuffs were unlocked in some way and Frazier was returned to the custody of the jailer.

Peat Beds Burning.

HORICON, Wis., Oct. 19.—The peat on Horicon marsh is burning and hundreds of acres have burned over. The smoke at times is almost suffocating, and is so dense that it is impossible to see four rods. Unless rain comes soon the marsh will be destroyed for raising hay.

Fifty Egyptian Workmen Drowned.

ALEXANDRIA, Oct. 19.—A ferryboat having sixty passengers on board collided to-day near Cairo with a steamer which was at anchor, and capsized and fifty of those on board of her, mostly workmen, were drowned.

FIGHT SITUATION.

Matters More Complicated Than Ever Before—Managers Working Hard.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 19.—The Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight situation is even more complicated to-day than it was when Governor Clarke first declared that he would use the full power of the law to prevent the contest. No one here now dares to say what will be the outcome, though the feeling at Hot Springs at present is that, if Fitzsimmons will agree to the changed conditions, making the match a soft glove limited round glove fight, the men will be able to meet at Little Rock October 31 without interference. It is said that the governor while at Hot Springs asserted that he would tolerate no violation of the law, but was willing to refer the whole question to Judge Duffie an, if he should conclude that no violation warranting interference was intended, the government would be satisfied and in any event no state interference would be interposed unless the constituted authorities of that county should ask for such assistance.

Against this, however, is the statement made last night by Brigadier General Taylor, after a long conference with the governor.

"The fight will not occur at Hot Springs nor in Arkansas. There is no doubt on that score."

"Not even in a modified way, as now proposed?"

"No sir."

"What will be the effect of the court proceedings, if favorable to the fight, on the proposition to mass the militia at Hot Springs?"

"I don't feel at liberty to discuss that phase of the question. My duty is to carry out orders, whether right or wrong, but I believe the orders the Governor may issue will be right."

JOHL L. TALKS.

He Is Anxious to Have the Fight Come Off—Will He Have a Great Battle.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—Ex-Champion John L. Sullivan said of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons matter that the fight might come off and that it might not. Asked whether he had any choice between the two men he replied that he had not, but thought it would be a great fight. "I wish in my heart to see it come off," said he, "as the future of boxing depends on its final outcome. They are knocking the game out all over the country, but it will rise again as sure as you live. Fitzsimmons and Corbett are good fellows and they should be allowed to box. When I was in the game, they never objected. I suppose that was because I was a good fellow. What do I think will win? Well, as I said, I have no choice in the matter. It will be a fight for keeps, and both men will do their level best. John Corbett is a clever man, and so is Fitz. They know how to use their hands and they are no novices at the game. Fitzsimmons is said to be a hard hitter; so is Corbett. He can hit as good as any one and I am sure I ought to know. How long do I think it will last? Well, to be plain, I have not the slightest idea. I should go about twenty rounds if anything. The odds will be taken seriously as soon as they have sized each other up. I have no idea of returning to the ring."

SECURITIES MISSING.

Commissioner Breidenthal of Kansas Vanishes Careless.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 19.—When State Bank Commissioner Breidenthal, who had stopped at Kansas City Wednesday evening on his way from Ft. Scott to this city with the securities of the defunct State bank of Fort Scott, was about to take the Rock Island train for this city, he put the valise in which were the notes and securities of an aggregate value of \$120,000, his overcoat and a box containing a new clock for Mrs. Breidenthal upon a seat in one of the cars of the train and returned to the baggage way to talk to C. M. Sheldon of Burlingame and Lee Carik of Parsons. In some way he became confused and walked for some time beside what he supposed was the Rock Island train, but was in reality a Missouri, Kansas and Texas train. Before he discovered his error the Rock Island train had gone.

England Wants Ashanti.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—An ultimatum which Great Britain has sent to the King of Ashanti was forwarded from London on September 9, and its terms place Ashanti under the British protection and establish a resident British commissioner in that country. A British mission, bearing the ultimatum to Comassie, left the Gold Coast on September 25, and the king was given until October 31 to reply.

YAN LEUVEN PARDONED.

The Notorious Iowa Pension Fraud Worker Set Free by the President.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—A pardon has been granted by the president to George M. VanLeuven, sentenced in Iowa to imprisonment for two years and \$1,000 fine for violation of the pension laws.

Bicycle Machinists Strike.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Oct. 19.—At noon yesterday 200 tool makers and machinists in the bicycle factories struck for an advance of ten per cent in wages. Every factory in the city is involved except one, which advanced wages of this class of workmen last week.

Long Sentence for a Firebug.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—Morris Schoenholz, the convicted fire bug, was today sentenced to forty-eight years in state's prison. Schoenholz broke down and was led from the court weeping.

GOVERNMENT'S PLAN.

ANOTHER U. P. ORGANIZATION SCHEME.

The Report of the Government Directors in Secretary Smith's Hands and Recommends the Consolidation of Central and Union Pacific.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The report of the government directors of the Union Pacific railroad company has been in the hands of the secretary of the interior for the past three days. Its recommendations will act as a cold bath to the plan of reorganization proposed by the reorganization commission. The plan was to have been consummated practically without regard to the government debt while the report of government directors proposes a plan whereby the government may be reasonably sure of payment of a large percentage, if not all, of the debt due it by not only the Union Pacific, but by the Central Pacific also.

The basic proposition on which the report is made is the consolidation of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific into a single trunk line extending from Omaha to San Jose, Cal., thus connecting the Pacific coast with one of the railway centers of the Trans-mississippi by the shortest line in existence and with ample terminal facilities at each end. Under existing conditions the various leaders of the Union Pacific will be lopped away from the parent system by foreclosure proceedings on the part of their respective bondholders, and save for the protection which the interstate commerce and various state railroad commission acts may afford the new trunk line would be placed at a disadvantage naturally coming to it from the lines in question. But as a trunk line it pointed out that it would have vast advantages over any of the other Pacific roads on account of its shortness and natural sources. It is held that the lease of the Central Pacific by the Southern Pacific can be broken and set aside. This done, the way will be clear for the plan of reorganization with the two roads treated as one. It is shown that even in the year of the panic the net earnings were about \$7,500,000, sufficient to pay five per cent on \$100,000,000 bonds, and leaving \$2,500,000 for distribution among shareholders. If this showing can be made with the Central Pacific, worked solely for the profit of the Southern Pacific, and the Union Pacific consequently starved by deprivation of its rightful sources of income, it is argued that with the two roads worked in harmony, the enormous traffic that would immediately pass over them would at once increase their earnings to figures equal to, if not in excess of, their most prosperous days.

It is pointed out that under the proposed consolidation the interest of the Eastern trunk lines centering at Omaha would be at once gained and it is suggested that if an open proposition were made by the government to lease or sell the combined system to that trunk line or combination of capitalists which would pay to the government the largest amount on the consolidated indebtedness of the two roads above a minimum fixed at, it is suggested, \$75,000,000 would be strong competition to secure control. This plan, as outlined by the government directors, has been pronounced feasible by high officials of the Union Pacific. In California, especially, has the project been strongly indorsed within the narrow circle of those to whom it could be submitted in confidence prior to the publication of the report. A bill has already been drawn up by the government directors to carry out the subject sought, and will be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of the Treasury and Attorney General for approval. If favored by them, it will be introduced in the coming session of Congress.

To Bombard the Capital.

HONG-KONG, Oct. 11.—Dispatches received here from the island of Formosa announce that Talcao, on the west coast of that island, was captured on Wednesday last, October 16, by the Japanese. The dispatches also state that the Japanese intend to bombard Tai-Wan-Fu, the Chinese capital of the island. That city is held by the English leaders, who refused to surrender unconditionally, and heavy fighting is expected.

Morn Gets Over Half a Million.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Assistant Secretary Uhl handed yesterday to Crammon Kennedy, counsel for Antonio Massimo Morn, a draft on the treasury at New York for \$501,809.76 in full settlement of Morn's claim against the government for Spain for the confiscation of his Cuban estates. It is expected that the remainder of the claims under assignment will soon be adjusted and paid.

Fits Goes After Gama.

CORPUS CHRISTI, Texas, Oct. 21.—Bob Fitzsimmons went hunting yesterday morning and returned in the afternoon with a large amount of game, consisting chiefly of quail and ducks.

Flint Goes After Gama.

When asked if he had anything for publication, he replied that he was simply waiting for instructions from Julian and would not leave here for Arkansas until he received word from Julian to come, and "he is not going to send me any word until he has every assurance that I won't be arrested after getting there," added he significantly.

TO THRASH VENEZUELA.

Great Britain Threatens War on the Little Republic.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The St. James Gazette follows up its disclosures of yesterday regarding the policy of the Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, regarding Venezuela, and the apparent determination of the British government to uphold its claims by force of arms by making the following statement: "We are in a position to state that the Marquis of Salisbury has sent an ultimatum to President Crespo which not only sets out the demands of the British government for reparation on account of the arrest of the deputation and inspectors of police at Uruan, but it also states the terms upon which Great Britain will definitely determine the boundary dispute with that republic. The ultimatum is now en route to President Crespo if it is not already delivered to him. This final action was decided upon by the Marquis of Salisbury and Mr. Chamberlain before the former's recent holiday in France. Both the Marquis of Salisbury and Mr. Chamberlain are in perfect agreement as to the necessity of ending the frontier dispute even if Venezuela has to be brought to terms by methods which are the most effective in reaching an understanding with South American republics. The instructions to station Maxims on the frontier are to be associated in the minds of the Venezuelans who are not likely to pay attention to President Crespo and the government of Caracas, whatever agreement the latter may make with Great Britain after a study of the Marquis of Salisbury's message."

The Westminister Gazette, commenting upon a report from New York that a joint refusal of the European powers to accept the Monroe doctrine was believed to be in the Marquis of Salisbury's mind, says: "There is no such thing. The Monroe doctrine is a matter entirely between the United States and the United States, and if the time ever comes for Great Britain to take sides on the subject, we shall stand with the Americans and not against them."

Venezuela Will Stand Firm.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The answer of Venezuela to the British ultimatum appears to be clearly foreshadowed in an official statement from the Venezuelan minister of foreign relations received here. It states with positiveness the attitude and policy of Venezuela upon the exact subjects covered in the ultimatum and in Minister Chamberlain's letter to the governor of British Guiana, and shows that the present ultimatum is a repetition of the demand made by Great Britain in November last. As Great Britain had no minister in Venezuela, relations being broken off, the German minister consented to act in presenting the British demand. Venezuela promptly rejected the demand and refused to give the assurances Great Britain asked.

HARRY GARFIELD.

The Family of the Dead President Will Answer Sherman and Others Later.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 21.—The eldest son of the late President, Harry A. Garfield, while averse to expressing himself in regard to Senator Sherman's statements, finally said: "It has been the policy of the family not to reply to charges that are made against my father, and so we have never given any attention to such as the Roscoe Conkling matter and other things of that kind. There is in the possession of our family all the letters, manuscripts, diaries and such matter that was left by my father, and it is our intention to answer all charges in the form of a biography rather than as the charges are made. I do know one thing, I am and have been a warm admirer and friend of Senator Sherman's and I know that my father always was. Of course, Senator Sherman has a perfect right to his own opinions, as has everybody else. The nomination in 1880 was considered by my father's friends and nearly everybody so be the result of a peculiar condition of affairs. What over Senator Sherman may think of it is his own matter, and he has a right to his own opinions. It may be that we will have something to say regarding this matter, but I will not say that we will or will not. I could only say that after a conference with the family and looking over some of the papers, it does not seem to me right or proper for anyone to make charges by inference, but they should be substantiated by papers and documents. I do not care to enter into a controversy over it and prefer not to discuss the matter until I have seen the book, which I have ordered. I think whatever reply we may decide to make will likely be made in the form of a biography, but at the same time it is possible we may decide otherwise and make a statement regarding it."

His Warder Forgeries Heavy.

A. K. Ward of Memphis Accused of Issuing \$200,000 of Crooked Paper. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 21.—A. K. Ward, the absconding treasurer and manager of the Memphis barrel and heading company, left here with his wife on the southbound Illinois Central train Tuesday afternoon and, it is thought, took passage for Honduras on the steamer Breakwater which left New Orleans Thursday.

YOUNG MACKAY KILLED.

The Honanza Mine Owner's Son Meets Death While Riding in Paris. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—A cablegram received here last night from Paris announced that John W. Mackay, jr., oldest son of John W. Mackay, was thrown from a horse in Paris yesterday and died last night without recovering consciousness. The deceased was about 25 years of age.

FLAMES IN ODESSA, MO.

Seven Business Houses and the Southern Methodist Church Destroyed. ODESSA, Mo., Oct. 21.—Fire broke out about 1:30 o'clock this morning in a small frame building in the business center of town and was driven by the driving north wind to other buildings. In less than half an hour seven business houses and the Southern Methodist church were ablaze.

Human Beings Cannot See in the Dark.

"Sister can," replied the small pupil resolutely. "Are you sure?" "Yes'm. The hall was dark the other night, but sister knew that Mr. Jones had shaved off his mustache before he said a word about it."

THE CAPITAL MAY BE SOLD.

Editor Hudson in Great Danger of Being Overwhelmed by His Debts.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 21.—S. B. Isenhardt, who was appointed special master by United States Judge Williams, to hear the evidence and take the depositions in the foreclosure case and application of E. Baker of St. Louis for a receiver for the Topeka Capital, announces that he will take depositions next week. He is expected to make his report to Judge Williams when the United States court sits at Wichita, November 18, and it is also expected that the Capital will be ordered sold.

One of the present stockholders says the present management will be utterly unable to hold on if the paper is ordered sold to satisfy the C. C. Baker mortgages, which amount to \$12,000. J. E. Baker has a claim against Major J. K. Hester for \$4,500 and the holders of the mortgages are fighting this. Other creditors of the paper are Mrs. P. B. Plumb of Emporia, who holds a \$10,000 mortgage, John R. Mulvane of Topeka for \$5,000, and E. B. Merriam of Topeka, for \$5,000.

It is said that a company is now being organized here of which John R. Mulvane is a member, which, with a capital stock of \$100,000, proposes to buy the Capital if it is sold at foreclosure sale. Another prospective purchaser of the paper is E. P. Greer of Winfield, who is now said to be in Chicago making arrangements. It is asserted that W. D. Boyce, editor of the Chicago Ledger, is Greer's financial backer.

AGAINST WHISKY MEN.

Kentucky Masons in the Grand Lodge Pass Resolutions to That Effect.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 21.—The Grand Lodge of Masons of Kentucky practically drew the line on saloon keepers by the adoption of the following resolution by unanimous vote: Whereas the retailing of spirituous liquors has been so abused as to become a great evil in the social life of our country, so that prosecution of the business by a master mason is inconsistent with his profession of a moral character and conduct and calculated to bring the order into public discredit; therefore be it Resolved, That this grand lodge disapproves the conducting of such a business by a master mason. The resolution has created quite a stir in Louisville.

MISSOURI DEMOCRATS.

The Maffitt-Francis Wing Said to Have a Majority of the State Committee. ST. LOUIS, Oct. 1.—The Maffitt-Francis wing of the Missouri Democratic state committee believes that it controls the organization and will prevent any early meeting, or any other hasty or unwise action. The situation seems to be that Francis and his friends have stolen a march on Governor Stone. It is claimed that a number of the new committee men have been won over and that it will be impossible for Stone and J. Harris to secure the signatures of a majority of the committeemen to call a meeting over the head of Chairman Maffitt.

M'KINLEY IN A WRECK.

Desperate, but Unsuccessful, attempt to Injure Ohio Republican Leaders.

PAULINA, Ohio, Oct. 21.—Just after leaving Vanwert last night the special car of the Ohio Central line, in which were Governor McKinley, General Bushnell, Railway Commissioner Kirkey, A. B. Holcomb, Frank S. Monnet, Urban H. Hester, Colonel William Galtrée and others, jumped the track at the switch or was thrown off by some scoundrel shifting the switch as the cars passed, but no one was hurt. A bystander says a man changed the switch just as the special car reached it and then ran away.

HIS FORGERIES HEAVY.

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