

HIS GOOD-BY TO CUBA.

WEYLER SPEAKS AND ISSUES A MANIFESTO.

The Shutting Down of Sugar Grinding and Concentration of People in Cities Defended—Pacification of Several Provinces Claimed.

HAVANA, Nov. 1.—Captain General Weyler just prior to his embarkation for Spain addressed the assembled crowds gathered in his honor. In the course of his acknowledgments of their "sympathetic references to his approaching withdrawal," he said that he fully understood that their praise was for his policy and not for himself.

Weyler said that his temporary prohibition in connection with the last sugar crop was only intended to prevent the rebels from raising a loan in the United States. He had always been in favor of grinding, as was afterward done. So far as the order of concentration was concerned — an order which had been the subject of much censure by some, it was requested by all Spaniards in Cuba from the very outset. He did not decide to put it in force immediately, preferring to wait a more favorable opportunity; but the results of the concentration policy, once put into force, had been "very unfavorable to the national interests."

"My release from my post and responsibilities," Weyler went on, "did not surprise me. I had expected it from the death of Senor Canovas, not believing that any political leader would be strong enough to sustain me when the United States and the rebels were together constantly demanding that Spain should come to a settlement. As for the future, I offer myself and shall always hold myself in readiness to serve the party aiming to retain Cuba for Spain."

General Weyler issued the following proclamation to the inhabitants of the island: "More accustomed to the inclemency of the camp than to the elevating pleasures of the parlor, I am rude and concise. You all know the state of the island when I arrived and you are convinced that shortly peace will be re-established in the island, extending the already excellent influence that dominates in the provinces of Havana, Pinar del Rio, Matanzas and Santa Clara up to the Jucaro trocha. The sugar estates are preparing for grinding. The railroads are in good condition for passengers and merchandise, and the country can be traveled without ambushades, while incendiaries have been stopped. To reach this stage I have been compelled to resort to rigorous measures, but I have always offered pardon in the name of the generous Spanish to her unnatural sons. I leave the rebellion so reduced as to guarantee Spanish sovereignty, and only by artful means and by a duplicity unworthy of Spaniards will the enemies of Spain be able to imperil it."

THANKSGIVING.

President McKinley Sets Aside Thursday, November 25, for Observance.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—President McKinley to-day issued his first Thanksgiving day proclamation, as follows:

"In remembrance of God's goodness to us during the past year, which has been so abundant, let us offer unto Him our thanksgiving and lay our vows unto the most high. Under His watchful providence, industry has prospered, the conditions of labor have been improved, the rewards of the husbandman have been increased, and the comforts of our homes multiplied. His mighty hand has preserved peace and protected the nation. Respect for law and order has been strengthened, love of free institutions cherished, and all sections of our beloved country brought into closer bonds of fraternal regard and generous co-operation.

"For these great benefits it is our duty to praise the Lord in a spirit of humility and gratitude and to offer up to Him our most earnest supplications. That we may acknowledge our obligation as a people to Him who has so graciously granted us the blessings of free government and material prosperity, I, William McKinley, president of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the 25th day of November for national thanksgiving and prayer."

Methodist Laymen Organize.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 1.—For the first time in the history of the state, Methodist laymen of Wisconsin met in separate convention to-day and affected a permanent organization for the Methodist laity of the state to be known as the Wisconsin Laymen's association. The convention adopted a resolution expressing the demand for the laymen throughout the state for equal representation with the clergy in the general M. E. conference.

The Perry Academy Destroyed by Fire.

PERRY, Ok., Nov. 1.—The Congregational academy here, attended by students from all over the territory, was destroyed by fire this morning. The buildings alone cost \$10,000 and the insurance is only \$3,000. The loss falls on the town, which erected the building and leased them to the denomination. Prof. Lebar thinks that the fire was incendiary.

A Kansas Bank to Be Closed.

ATCHISON, Kan., Nov. 1.—The State Bank of Netawaka will shortly go into voluntary liquidation.

PARTY LEADERS AT SEA.

Mr. George's Death Complicates Matters—Odds on Van Wyck Go Up.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Political leaders are all at sea to-day as to the probable political effect of the untimely death of Henry George, and, though the managers of each of the parties are making claims for the great mass of voters whom Mr. George's demise, it is conceded, will cause to desert the Jefferson Democracy, no one really credits the claims, no matter how moderate. In fact, all is more uncertain now than ever.

There seems reason to believe, nevertheless, that many thousands—it is impossible in the present chaotic situation to even estimate the number—will vote for Seth Low, Citizens' union nominee, because he, far more than Mr. George's son, represents the great split of opposition to bossism.

Tammany is making many loud claims that thousands of Democratic voters who were attracted to Mr. George, partly by his personality and partly because he was believed to represent W. J. Bryan more nearly than Van Wyck, will return to their old allegiance and vote for Van Wyck next Tuesday. Against this, however, it is pointed out that Van Wyck no more nearly fills the requirements of these voters now than before Mr. George's death, and there are many who believe that thousands of such voters will stay at home rather than support Tammany.

Whatever force there may be in all this, it is a fact that in the betting Van Wyck has gained more than Low by the newer conditions. The latest quotations are as follows: Van Wyck vs. the field, 5 to 2; Van Wyck vs. Low, 14 to 5; Van Wyck vs. Tracy, 7 to 1; Low vs. Tracy, 3 to 1.

Hamilton Garland, the chairman of the George funeral committee, said to-day that the body of the dead leader would be taken to the Grand Central palace sometime this evening. The service will be non-sectarian, he said, although there possibly will be some officiating clergyman. One of these very probably will be the Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn. Dr. McGlynn will not attend the service as a priest, but as a citizen and friend of the dead man.

The funeral car will start from the Grand Central palace at 7 o'clock on Sunday evening and proceed via the Brooklyn bridge to the Brooklyn city hall.

From the Brooklyn city hall the body will be escorted as far as the home of Mr. George at Fort Hamilton. There the body will remain until Monday afternoon when the interment will be made in Greenwood cemetery in a grave alongside of Mr. George's dead daughter, Mrs. Atkinson.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Before Henry George had been dead ten hours two mourning buttons as substitutes for the gay rooster emblems were on the market, and many of the dead leader's followers are wearing them. One contains Mr. George's likeness and is inscribed: "Henry George; born September 2, 1839; died, October 29, 1897." On the other is the inscription: "In memoriam, Henry George."

TAMMANY LEADERS.

Hollow They Will Get a Large Part of the Georgettes.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The practical politicians are all said to agree that the huge Democracy of Thomas Jefferson, built up by Henry George in three weeks, will not be a principal factor in next Tuesday's election. It was generally estimated that he would have polled more than 100,000 votes if he had survived the campaign, but these votes are probably not transferable. Some of the leaders were in favor of throwing the influence of the organization to Seth Low, but the campaign committee decided not to give up the fight, and nominated young Henry George to take his father's place. They also issued a strong address to the George voters asking them to support the substitute. Young George has none of his father's ability as a campaigner and organizer and is not well known.

The Tammany leaders have regained their confidence that was shaken by Henry George's extraordinary canvass during the past week. They have called in their anti-George literature, silenced their anti-George speakers, are mourning publicly for George as a good man and a Democrat, and hope, with good reason, to get the greater part of his vote, Seth Low will probably get a smaller share, a few thousand voters will probably stick to young George, and as the Tracy leaders here said all along that there were no straight Republicans in the George ranks, they probably expect nothing.

Salvationists in Jail.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., Nov. 1.—Captain Hale and thirteen members of the Salvation Army spent last night in jail here. A license ordinance has just been passed by the Hutchinson city council prohibiting unlicensed parades on Main street. The Salvationists paid no attention to the ordinance and were arrested. They have brought habeas corpus proceedings for their release and declare they will fight the ordinance to the last.

For Assaulting His Daughter.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Nov. 1.—Thomas Worrell of Polo, Caldwell county, Mo., was brought to this city to-day in the custody of an officer from Polo, where Worrell will be called upon to answer to the charge of having committed a criminal assault upon his own daughter, the latter being about 11 or 12 years of age. Worrell is 33 years of age and a laborer.

A State Auditor Involved.

PIERRE, S. D., Nov. 1.—Auditor o State Mayhew of South Dakota was bound over for trial on the charge of embezzlement.

AGRICULTURAL REPORT.

What is Being Done by Secretary Wilson—Sugar Beet Industry.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Secretary Wilson presented his report to the president yesterday, reviewing the operations of the department of agriculture for the past year. The most important recommendation made by him was one that agents for the department should be stationed at each of the more important embassies for the collection of information of interest to American farmers.

The secretary recommends an increase in the appropriations in aid of a bureau of animal industry, of the weather bureau and publication offices. He thinks the department should be enabled to place the result of important operations at agricultural colleges before the entire country, "so that the farmers of each state may get the result of the good work done in other states."

Mr. Wilson says the department will continue its pioneer work in the encouragement of the sugar beet and expresses the opinion that the country will within a few years raise all the sugar that it requires. He expresses the opinion that nearly all of the \$382,000,000 sent abroad last year for sugar, hides, fruits, wines, animals, rice, flax, hemp, cheese, wheat, barley, beans, eggs and silk might have been kept at home. He also thinks the United States should grow their own chieory, castor beans, lavender, leoric, mustard, opium, etc.

With references to horses, the secretary says: "The American farmer can grow horses as cheaply as he can grow cattle; we have a heavy and profitable export trade in cattle and may have an export trade equally heavy and profitable in horses. The department is gathering facts regarding our horse industry at home, and the requirements of purchasers abroad, so that our farmers can learn what foreign buyers demand."

The secretary criticises the present system of crop reporting. He strongly favors the making of some pecuniary acknowledgment of the service of a carefully selected corps of correspondents, selected mainly in the principal agricultural states and that reliance be placed upon the state statistical agents for information regarding the states of minor agricultural importance.

INDIANS ON WARPATH.

Violation of Colorado Game Laws Leads to Trouble.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 1.—The game warden's office to-day received the following dispatch, dated October 28, from Game Warden Little, at Meeker: "Indians reported gathering in large numbers on the Colorado side of the Blue mountains. Settlers greatly alarmed. Affairs look very threatening."

Immediately upon the receipt of the dispatch, Governor Adams called upon General Otis, and held a consultation on what to do in the emergency. From the tenor of the dispatch, it appears that the Utes left in Utah are rushing eastward to the assistance of their brethren.

At first the accounts received from the Ute outbreak were confusing and tended to show that the wardens were fired upon by the Indians. Later developments, however, go to show that the game wardens were the aggressors.

CARR PLEADS GUILTY.

Fallen to Liberty—Mrs. Carr Arrested and Released on \$5,000 Bail.

LIBERTY, Mo., Nov. 1.—William Carr and Betty Carr, his wife, were arraigned in Liberty yesterday forenoon before Justice of the Peace M. E. Lawson to answer to the charge of murdering their 3-year-old child, Betty Carr.

Carr pleaded guilty and his wife not guilty. Carr was at once committed to jail, a preliminary hearing in his case being unnecessary.

Mrs. Carr was anxious for a trial at once, but the state was not ready, and her case was continued until next Wednesday, November 4, when the grand jury will investigate the charge against her. She was released under \$5,000 bonds, her father, J. J. Brost, Sr., and A. J. Stephens becoming her surety.

The feeling against Carr and his wife in and about Liberty is very bitter, and there is strong talk of lynching, but whether or not this sentiment will crystallize into definite action only time can tell.

MISS CLYBOURN WINS.

Judge Kohlsaat Declares She Is the Legal Widow of Allan Gregory.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—Probate Judge Kohlsaat to-day rendered his decision in the Gregory will case in favor of the plaintiff, Martha Clybourn. The contest over the \$1,000,000 estate of Allan Gregory, "father of the stock yards," which has been in progress several days, proved a sensation. The plaintiff, Martha Clybourn, sought to establish her rights as the widow of Allan Gregory and did so through the evidence given by Mrs. Lillie Gregory of Kansas City, a niece of the millionaire.

Farmers Whip Tramps.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Nov. 1.—More than a dozen tramps found prowling about the country roads at night have been horsewhipped by farmers, who have organized vigilance committees for the purpose of driving the tramps from the country. This was the result of recent highway and other robberies.

Madrid Bakers Strike.

MADRID, Nov. 1.—The strike of the bakers has become general, and it is difficult to procure bread in this city to-day. Soldiers are being used as bakers.

UNION PACIFIC SOLD.

ONLY ONE BID FOR THE BIG PROPERTY.

The Reorganization Committee's Offer the Only One Made—A Crowd Outside the Depot Obscures the Notables—Sold for Over \$58,500,000.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 2.—The Union Pacific railroad proper, including the buildings and all that goes to operate the system, was sold this morning at the freight depot to the reorganization committee of the road for \$53,528,532.76. This amount does not include the sinking fund in the hands of the government, and taking that in the government decree covering the sale of the road, the total paid for the property was \$57,564,932.76. There were no other bidders, and the road went to the reorganization committee without any opposition.

The sale of the road was in itself one of the timest and least exciting performances possible to imagine. It was advertised to take place in front of the Union Pacific depot at the junction of Ninth and Jones streets at 11 o'clock, and it was just one minute after that time when Master-in-Chancery Cornish, who was to act as auctioneer, took his place on the low stone step in front of the Ninth street entrance to begin the sale. For over half an hour a crowd had been gathering to witness the sale, and it was only with great difficulty that Mr. Cornish was able to get sufficient room to enable him to work. He finally stood into the corner of the doorway, with one shoulder against the door and the other against the brick wall and prepared for business.

The crowd was packed so closely around the doorway and up in front of the center of the building that the members of the reorganization committee, the men who came out to buy the road, were unable to see anything or hear a word of what was going on. They were compelled to stand back in the hallway, from which one of them would occasionally poke out his face, just to see that all was well. Packed into the hall, leaning against the banisters, sitting upon the stairs or standing in the center of the floor were all the members of the committee. Receiver Mink was in an upper window, watching the proceedings below.

Mr. Cornish carried under his arm a large portfolio bound with the regulation red tape, and as soon as the crowd gave him room to extend his arms, he untied the strings and drew forth a number of papers. Selecting one of these he replaced the others and holding it out, he said: "Gentlemen, I am here to sell certain railroad properties in pursuance of a decree of the United States circuit court. I will now read the description of the property to be sold, and when I have finished the reading I will be prepared to receive bids."

Mr. Cornish then unfolded the notice of sale, which occupied about four columns of agate type. Then, saying "This notice is so long, gentlemen, that I will not attempt to read it so that all of you can hear it," he read as rapidly as possible. His voice grew weaker as he read, and finally it became nothing but an unintelligible mumble that was not distinguishable three feet distant. Close to his left hand stood Lawrence Greer with a copy of the notice in his hand, and he followed the reading of the master-in-chancery very closely.

MANIFESTO BY GEORGE, JR.

Will Continue the Fight Upon Thieves and Corruptionists.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Henry George, son and successor of the late Henry George, has issued the following statement: "I am an affectionate son of a most loving father. Between us has subsisted the closest companionship. I have a clear understanding of and profound admiration for all that he has said and done. A man has but one life here to live. I solemnly dedicate mine to the cause to which my father gave his. If elected to the exalted office of mayor of Greater New York I shall hold myself pledged to fulfill every condition and promise made by him, and most especially shall I bring swift justice upon those public thieves and corruptionists who for so long have flouted their deeds in the faces of the common people whom they have insulted and robbed."

"To all the world I proclaim this: My father's work, as he planned and pursued it, shall be carried forward, without faltering or swerving. Let all who took hope at the sight of his standard keep heart and follow, for it presses on, and shall press on and on while life is left."

The Greek Council Backs Down.

MUSKOGEE, I. T., Nov. 2.—The action of the Greek council in refusing to confirm the appointment of Judge N. B. Moore of this place as treasurer of the nation, on the ground that the chief had no authority to appoint a treasurer while the council was in session, has been reconsidered and the appointment confirmed.

A Fatal Combat.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Nov. 2.—Henry Taylor, aged 20, was killed near Island Precinct, Mo., last evening by a neighbor, who crushed Taylor's skull with a club. Taylor had stabbed his antagonist twice with a pocketknife. The name of the murderer is not now known to the officers.

A Disaster Fire.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 2.—Fire in the business section of Warren early yesterday morning did \$75,000 damage. The town hall was partially burned and several blocks destroyed.

BLANCO NO IMPROVEMENT.

No Mercy to Be Shown to Cuban Insurgents—No Words as to Autonomy.

HAVANA, Nov. 2.—When Marshal Blanco arrived at the palace he was met by the civil and military authorities and by commissioners representing the various political parties, and then proceeded to the hall of conferences, where, in accordance with the ritual and ceremonies customary on such occasions, he took the oath of fidelity to Spain.

The marshal then issued the following proclamation to the inhabitants of Cuba: "I am again among you with good will and a sincere desire to serve the general welfare and to establish a lasting peace. I shall follow a broad policy in my endeavor to restore fraternity among all of Cuba's inhabitants. I am sincere in my intentions to inaugurate a new government policy, the object of which will be to secure and preserve peace. I hope you will all salute and embrace the Spanish flag, throwing aside all party prejudices and discarding alliance with those who are staining the country with blood. Clemency awaits all who observe the laws, but, however regrettable it may be, I shall rigorously fight those who obstinately or ungratefully continue to carry on war."

The following proclamation has been issued by Marshal Blanco to the armed forces of the island: "I desire to express my admiration for you, who, in two years of hard campaign, have always bravely fought the infamous revolution. This I soon expect to suppress through your heroic efforts and with the concurrence of the whole country, which will unhesitatingly side with us to fight the victims of hallucinations who aspire only to what must bring their complete destruction. Let there be war, therefore, on the stubborn enemies of the Spanish people and protection for those who seek the clemency of Spain."

There is no reference to autonomy in either proclamation, and both have produced a bad effect among all sympathizers with the insurrection.

Marshal Blanco, when formally assuming his new functions at the palace, said to the deputations of the Conservative, Autonomist and Reformist parties, that in order to obtain peace through the new policy, it would be necessary for all political parties to unite. To the military deputations he said that he would answer his war, repeating the substance of his proclamation in that respect. He made no overtures of autonomy.

EULOGIES UPON GEORGE.

Thousands of All Classes Show Honor to the Dead Single Tax Leader.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—A mourning city, a grief-stricken people, yesterday showed honor to the man who had fallen in the battle for what he believed to be the right. Henry George, apostle of the single tax, leader of the new Jeffersonian Democracy, stricken on the eve of election, was honored as no private citizen of America was ever honored before.

Public griefs have been many in this great metropolis of the Western hemisphere; many have been sincerely mourned, but none, save he who went to the eternal rest after having served his people as a leader of soldiers and as chief executive of the land, had laid at his bier such evidences of public grief, widespread sorrow and sincere grief, as was laid at the bier of Henry George. No one would permit a reminder that he had been a candidate for public office and had been carrying on a bitter warfare on those he believed were enemies of the public weal; no one recalled the strong words of denunciation that fell from his lips while on the political rostrum; he was remembered only as a man who so loved the people that he gave his life for them.

In the vast auditorium where the dead rested, inspired men, teachers of all faiths, Jews, Christians, Catholics and Episcopalians, with hearts wrung with pain, spoke words which confessedly fell far short of the great waves of emotion that sought to find utterance. Not a dissenting voice was heard to the declaration that Henry George was a lover of the people, who he believed were being oppressed, and that he gave his life that humanity might live.

The eulogies uttered, the day gone, the streets became filled with people who wished to see the funeral cortege as it passed in solemn procession down New York's greatest streets, thence across Brooklyn bridge and through Brooklyn's streets to the Brooklyn city hall.

A Missouri Village Half Burned.

MARYVILLE, Mo., Nov. 2.—Half of the business portion of the village of Sheridan on the Nodaway county line was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon in less than an hour, twelve buildings being burned, the total loss being \$20,000. The fire started in Sewell & Co.'s drug store, but how is not known.

Prince Poniatowski a Father.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 2.—A son was born to the wife of Prince Poniatowski on Saturday evening. The Princess Poniatowski is a sister of Mrs. W. H. Crocker.

More War Money for Spain.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—According to the Madrid correspondent of the Standard the Bank of Spain has agreed to advance the Cuban treasury about \$15,000,000 and the treasury of the Philippines about \$5,000,000 on the guarantee of the Spanish treasury.

Large Cotton Oil Mill Burned.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 2.—The Georgia Cotton Oil mill was completely destroyed by fire this morning at 3 o'clock. Everything with the exception of a few small buildings was burned to the ground. Loss \$117,000; about \$78,000 insurance.

ARMOUR HAS A MONOPOLY.

Boys Up All the Cattle Transportation Space on English Ships.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Practically all of the outgoing room for the transportation of cattle on the regular trans-Atlantic lines has been cornered by a syndicate composed of English cattle buyers and P. D. Armour of Chicago. This means that independent cattle shippers in this city will be shut out of the English markets, and that the price of beef will thereby be advanced.

Contracts have been placed with the White Star line for one year for all of the company's cattle room. Other contracts have been made with the Atlantic Transport line of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the same length of time, and with the National line for two years. The negotiations have been carried on by William Bowler, formerly a large cattle shipper of this city, but who has of late been in England. Schwarzchild & Sulzberger and Shamburg & Sons, the two largest shippers in this city, who are out of the syndicate, are shut off from getting space on any of the vessels that ply between here and London or Liverpool. The only lines not contracted for are the Wilson line to Hull and the Allan line to Glasgow.

The prices at which the contracts were made provide for the carrying of cattle at forty shillings a head, not including at this rate any insurance or fodder. A representative of Schwarzchild & Sulzberger, in speaking of the effect that the corner on shipping space would have, said to-day:

"As conservative business men we did not feel warranted in making large contracts in advance at 40 shillings when competitors have been able to obtain rates as low as 35 shillings. The new arrangement may result in our doing our business via other ports, which will take the shipping of our cattle entirely out of New York."

The cornering of the cattle trade has led to negotiations for a new line of steamers to run between New York and London.

BAND MUSIC IN CHURCH.

A Chicago Methodist Minister Starts a Sunday Evening Innovation.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—When the congregation of the First Methodist church at Clark and Washington streets assembled for the service last night, instead of the customary choir they saw a full brass band occupying the rostrum behind the pulpit. When the band had finished playing a lively selection in waltz time the audience applauded and cheered heartily. The demonstration by his flock was not frowned on by the pastor. On the contrary, his eyes sparkled with good humor as he stepped up to the pulpit and said: "I don't wonder you feel like cheering; this music is what the people all want and what we must have."

When about half way through his sermon Dr. Brushingham turned toward the young men in uniform behind him and remarked: "I must hasten toward the close of this sermon, for when I finish these boys are going to give us some more music and I am anxious to hear them play again."

CARR ANXIOUS TO DIE.

The Child Murderer Shows No Sign of Repudiating His Confession.

LIBERTY, Mo., Nov. 2.—Carr, the child murderer, was anxious this morning to go before the grand jury and plead guilty. He was told that he could only make a statement. He said he wanted the matter through with as soon as possible, but the grand jury will not take up his case until Wednesday.

The main interest in the case now centers on the question as to what extent Mrs. Carr can be held liable for the death of the child, and Prosecuting Attorney Woodson is using every effort to gather all the evidence to be had bearing on the point. Carr, since confessing his own guilt, has at all times claimed that she was not responsible in any way for the death of little Belle. In fact, he has strongly protested against the charge that his wife is guilty of connection with the crime that he appears to be trying to shield her.

CREEK ROMANCE ENDED.

The Legal Shooting of Watks the Sequel to a Strange Story.

CHESEA, I. T., Nov. 2.—John Watks, a Creek who had shot another member of his tribe, James Deer, was legally shot dead yesterday.

Watks and Deer had loved the same young squaw, Tookah Ingamore, and at a green corn dance last May, inflamed by Tookah's coquetry and too much "firewater," Watks put a fatal bullet into Deer's heart. It is a point of honor with the Creeks never to try to escape punishment, so Watks had remained with his people even after he had been sentenced to death. But his impending fate softened Tookah's heart, and the two were married, living happily together until yesterday, when Watks had his wife goodby and walked unattended to his doom.

Triple Lysching Imminent.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Nov. 2.—A triple lynching is imminent at Mercer, Mo., as a result of the murder of Nation Stark, a prominent farmer, by Ira Sexton, a neighbor and highwayman. Three others were in the crime. They are Sexton's wife of a week, her sister and a stranger from Indiana, Sexton is in jail at Princeton and the others under guard at Mercer. The force of guards was strengthened yesterday. Sexton said he did not want to kill Stark, but when the latter was held up he showed fight. The robbers got nothing.