EX-SPEAKER CRISP DIES FROM HEART DISEASE.

Twice Presiding Officer of the National House of Representatives, and Long a Leader of the Democratic Party-Would Have Been Elected Senator from Georgia Had He Lived.

Death of Ex-Speaker Crisp.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 24.-Charles F. Crisp, the ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives, died here this afternoon very suddenly and unexpectedly. He had long been troubled with heart disease, but had not recently been in bad health.

Charles Frederick Crisp was born in Sheffield, England, January 29, 1845, while his parents were on a theatrical trip abroad, both being actors. He obtained his education in the Georgia public schools and served in the Confederate army from tee outbreak of the rebellion till he was made a prisoner of war in 1864. At the close of the war he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1866, and in 1872 was appointed solicitor general of the Southwestern judicial district of Georgis. In 1877 he was appointed judge of the superior court, which position he filled for several years. In 1882 he resigned to go to Congress.

The principal work done by Mr. Crisp during his first term in Congress, which went for nothing at the time, was to apply himself most diligently to acquiring an extended knowledge of the business of the House.

At the opening of the Forty-ninth Congress Mr. Crisp was assigned to the second place on the committee on Pacific railroads and to the third place on the committee on commerce. His capacity for hard work may be judged from the fact that he made during this Congress forty-six reports from the commerce committee, three from the Pacific railroads committee and five conference reports. The most important of these was the conference report on the interstate commerce bill, which finally became a law.

Mr. Crisp was chosen Speaker of the Fifty-second Congress after such a long and rather animated contest with aspirants of his own party in caucus that the election was not made until after the House's session began. When the Fifty-third Congress convened he was re-elected without opposition. Mr. Crisp was as cool and collected as Mr. Reed. Generally he spoke in a low tone save when in a burst of eloquence he drew a peroration. When the Speaker ruled against him he would, if an arguing chance existed, differ with the Speaker, and appeal from the de-cision of the chair. His points of order he made clearly and forcibly, but calmly. He did not storm at the Speaker. He did not raise his voice in anger. But with all his nerves well in hand, he would wait until the hubbub subsided and the crowd around him, resentful of the arbitrary rulings of the Speaker, had quieted down, and then, like a judge charging a jury and equally unimpassioned, he would make his point. Mr. Reed often sought to taunt Mr. Crisp into anger, but the sarcasm of the Maine man, which had proved too much for so many other Democrats, produced no appreciable

effect on the Georgian. Mr. Crisp's death was not altogether a surprise in political circles, for he had had several spells of illness in Washington. He suffered from asthma, and later from heart trouble. His ill health, however, did not become a matter of public notoriety until last spring, when he was compelled to abandon a series of joint debates arranged with ex-Secretary Hoke Smith because of the advice of his physician that it would imperil his life for him to continue the debate, which had attracted state as well as national interest, by reason of the fact that it involved the position of the Democratic party of the state on the silver question, as well as the senatorship from Georgia, for which the ex-speaker was an active candidate. The silver men won their fight, and Mr. Crisp, had he lived, would have been the next senator from Georgia.

JONES FOR CONCESSION.

He Advises Giving Away to Georgia Populists.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 24.-It is learned here on what is believed to be unim-

peachable authority that fusion was agreed on at Chicago yesterday between Senator Jones and Populist Committeeman Washburne, and as a result Washburne left Chicago for Nashville and H. W. Reed left Atlanta last night for the same place, where they will meet Mr, Watson. Senator Jones wired his representa-

tive here in substance as follows: "We must accede to the demands of the Populists for fusion in Georgia.'

The reply was: "The Populists of Georgia don't want fusion; they demand a surrender." To this Senator Jones responded:

"If these are the facts, use your own judgment." It appears from this that a general

plan of fusion satisfactory to the Populists has been agreed on between Washburne and Jones and that Georgia alone stands in the way of consumma-

British Papers for Mr. Olney.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.-Sir Julian Pauncefote, British ambassador, called at the State department to-day for the purpose of presenting to Secretary Olney certain propositions regarding the Venezuelan controversy, but this being Cabinet day, the two had only ten minutes conference.

Fort Smith Jail Birds Escape

FORT SMITH, Ark., Oct. 24.-Nine Indian territory criminals, nearly all charged with robbery, escaped from the United States jail last night by removing bricks connecting with the cells from which the Smith boys, the Cor-reta train robbers, had made a hole in

Editor Edward W. Bok Married. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 24.—Editor Edward W. Bok of the Ladies' Home Journal and Miss Mary Louise, daughter of Cyrus Curtis, proprietor of the publication, were married at the Cur-tis bome in Jenkintown. HANNA ON COERCION.

Official Statement in Relation to Certain Charges.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—Chairman Hanns of the Republican national committee has issued the following official statement in relation to the frequent charges that workingmen are being coerced:

"The manifest policy of the silver Democratic managers in this campaign, as set forth by their candidate for President, shortly after his nomination, has been to create the belief in the minds of the workingmen that they were being coerced by their employers to vote contrary to their convictions. The chairman of their national committee, Hon. James K. Jones, has emphasized this policy in a proclamation n which he boldly charges the employing classes of the country with having entered into a conspiracy to coerce their employes into voting contrary to their opinions. This is a very grave charge, and it has now assumed a form that justifies giving it some attention. It is an insult, both to employer and

"We do not believe that one is despotic enough to attempt to coerce, or that the other is so cringing as to be coerced. Employers and employes are all free American citizens, knowing their rights and capable of maintain-

ing them.

"To coerce a voter is a crime against the laws of the land, and if Messrs. Bryan and Jones knew of coercion they made themselves accomplices of the criminals by not informing the proper authorities and taking steps for prosecution. It has been the policy of the Republican party since its organization to protect every citizen in the exercise of his elective franchise, and it will adhere to that policy.

"While we consider the charge absurd, and believe that American workingmen and employers are too independent and patriotic either to be coerced or to coerce, the Republican national committee will do anything in its power to protect working men in the free and untrammeled exercise of the rights as citizens and will cheerfully unite with the national Democratic committee in any movement having

that object in view. "Coercion of voters is not only an un-American, unpatriotic and despotic usurpation of the rights of a free citizen, but it is a wrong that will inevitably recoil upon its perpetrators. It is an arbitrary use of power that is in direct conflict with the principles of our government. The civil compact of majority rule means free majorities, for whose protection all constitutional powers should be used, and without which a political victory would be barren of results worthy of a great party. This committee will spare no pains to secure to every citizen, whatever his politics, the right to cast his vote according to his own convictions and to have his vote honestly counted. M. A. HANNA."

BRYAN'S ILLINOIS TOUR.

Eighteen Places on the List for the First Day-Mr. Cannon Quoted.

MATTOON, Ill., Oct. 24.-Mr. Bryan began his great tour of Illinois to-day and he will spend the next eight days in the state. Eighteen places were down on his itinerary for to-day and a few more will undoubtedly be added before night.

Danville was the first stop of the orning, and from court house Mr. Bryan spoke to a large assemblage. He said that he did not come to talk to those who believed in free silver, but wanted to appeal to those who up to this time had been afraid of the results of free coinage. After saying that he could prove the benefits of free silver by Republican testimony, he quoted from the speech made by Congressman Cannon in the house of representatives in 1878.

A twenty minutes' stop was made at Paris and there Mr. Bryan condemned the money changers. The audience included many farmers.

At Charleston a gaily decorated platform on wheels was at the station and after Mr. Bryan and his party had ascended it 200 men drew it to a vacant lot, where Mr. Bryan addressed a large erowd of farmers for a quarter of an hour.

Another Crusade Feared.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 24.-The tax irades issued Wednesday in connection with the recent purchase of arms, have resulted in a condition of affairs which is regarded as very grave. The ministers were opposed to the poll tax imposed on the Mussulmans, but the palace officials insisted that the measare was necessary for the defense of Mussulman religion on the ground that the Christians were preparing to attack the Mussulmans, and the European press was preaching a crusade against Islam.

Mr. Wilson May Become a Judge.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24 .- There is considerable speculaton here as to the successor of the late Chief Justice Richardson of the United States court of claims. The idea seems to be that the president will appoint a Southern Democrat because the remaining four judges are Northern men and Republicans and a name spoken frequently is that of Postmaster General Wilson.

L. A. Coquard Bankrupt.

St. Louis, Oct. 24 .- L. A. Coquard, stock and bond broker, assigned shortly before noon to-day. He gives his assets at \$100,000. It is not stated what the liabilities are, but it is said his business is heavily involved. It is claimed that during the last six months he has lost heavily in wheat and stocks, the total amount for which he has been squeezed being estimated at \$200,000.

No Fusion in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. \$3 .- The state Democratic executive committee vesterday brought the correspondence between the Populist and Democratic committee concerning fusion propositions to a close by refusing the Populist demands, which were for four Populist presidential electors and one Populist congressional candidate.

Yale, 16-Wesleyan, 0. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 23 .- Yale defeated Wesleyan in a hard fought game of two twenty-minute halves by the score of 16 to 0.

TALK OF CANDIDATES.

BRYAN AND M'KINLEY BOTH KEPT BUSY.

The Former in His Tour Through Indiana-Large Catherings Greet the Candidate-McKintey Talks to the Farmers -Protection Reld to be Necessary for Their Prosperity.

Bryan's Your in Indiana.

ROCHESTER, Ind., Oct. 23 .- The Indiana committee evidently does not intend to allow Mr. Bryan to keep very far behind the record as a speech maker on this trip through Hooslerdom. Nineteen speeches were made in twenty-four hours ending at midnight last night and to-day seventeen are on the list, and there will probably be more.

The first speech of the morning was at Decatur, shortly after 8 o'clock. Several thousand people listened to Mr. Bryan for more than a quarter of an hour. The crowd was made up of the most part of farmers, and Mr. Bryan told them that the farmers of no country had ever indorsed the gold standard, and called attention to the meeting of agriculturists some time ago in Ruda Pesth, where bimetallism was indorsed and greetings were sent to the bimetallists of America. He quoted from the address of Prince Bismarck to the farmers a year ago, in which he said that the farmers must stand together and protect themselves from the drones of society who produced nothing but laws.

Markel was not down on the bills for a speech, but a stop was made there and Mr. Bryan spoke for five minutes. Mr. Bryan was taken from the car to a stand at Huntington and he spoke to a crowd which numbered up into the thousands and which was evidently more to his way of thinking than some

of the crowds of yesterday.

The people of Laketon had telegraphed that a crowd had gathered there and a stop was made just long enough for Mr. Bryan to greet the people and shake hands with those nearest

The public square in front of the court house at Rochester was well filled when Mr. Bryan arrived there. In his speech he quoted from the In-diana Republican platform of six years ago and referred to the message of ex-President Harrison of Dec. 1890. He said in part: "I want to address my remarks to the Republicans who may be present. I want to show the Republicans who are here to-day that the Republican party has deserted the position which it has occupied and has changed its policy in attemyting to change the convictions of the Republicans who supported it when it was supporting bimetallism. In that platform they commend the action of Congress on the silver question. In that platform they point to the action of the Democrats who voted for demonetization and denounced those Democrats, and yet today, when we stand in the same position that they stood and we stood after demonetization, the Republicans of In-diana are asked to declare that that is a good thing which they denounced six years ago. I want you to remember that in that platform they declared that silver legislation had increased the value of silver, and yet when we ask to increase the value of silver they say it can't increase the value of silver

"President Harrison in a message sent to congress on the first of December, 1890, pointed to the silver legislation of 1890 and gave it credit for the advance in the value of silver and said that the advance in the value made increasing prosperity among the people. And, lest some protectionist should attribute the prosperity to the protective tariff, Mr. Harrison declared that it was not due to the tariff law known as the McKinley bill, but was due to the silver law that added \$54,000,000 a year to the currency of this country. And yet the same ex-President Harrison, who in his message declared that increasing prosperity came because of the increasing volume of the currency is to-day defending the Republican party in its attempt to decrease the currency and destroy the prosperity of the country. You will notice that your platform of 1890 praised the addition of \$54,000,000 of money to the currency and yet the statistics of the Treasury department show that we have in actual circulation \$150,000,000 less this year than we had two years ago and in spite of the decreasing currency the Republican party proposes no plan by which that currency may be increased. I want to ask you Republicans who rejoiced at the addition of \$54,000,000 a year in 1890, why you have changed your minds and rejoice at a decrease in the currency in 1896. I do not believe that the rank and file of the Republican party will turn as quickly as the Republican managers turned. I do not believe that the plain people of the Republican party are going to change their convictions just because the money changers got hold of the Republican convention or wrote a platform suited to Wall street and England instead of the platform in favor of the American people.

McKinley Talks to Agriculturists.

CANTON, Ohio, Oct. 23 .- This morning a large delegation of farmers from about Creston were the first callers. Mr. McKinley spoke to them in part as follows: "We cannot by legislation in this country make values; we cannot by any legerdemain on finance make something out of nothing. The only way to get wealth is by labor, and anybody who teaches any other doctrine is a false teacher and not the friend of American citizenship or our American homes. There is no way of creating wealth by the mere breath of Congress. Congress can do a good many things, but it cannot make you rich or the country rich by debasing the money of the country, and it can-not make the country rich by giving us dollars that are only worth 52 cents each and stamping them dollars. Now, Congress can help the country, but it must be by wise legislation, earing for the producer, the laborer, the farms and the manufactures of our own people, by protecting them against the products of people living in other lands.

"If you are a farmer, what you want first is good crops. Legislation cannot help you to them. You know in order

to get good crops you have to sow, and then you must have God's sunshine and rain, and a cheap dollar will never help

You have, then, to your crops any. work just as hard for a good as for a poor crop. Now, if you have a good erop, then you want a good market You have that in the United States if you are let alone, but if somebody's product can come in here and displace yours, then your market is not so good. Is not that right? This is all there is to that question. There is a question which our 70,000,000 of American freemen should settle by their ballots. It is shall our country protect American

velopment against the outside world?
"Now, when you have a good market and sell your wheat or corn you want to be paid in good money, don't you? You older men around me will remember the period when you sold your wheat and were paid in State bank money, which was good on the day you received it, but just as likely as not on the next day you discovered that this value had depreciated and it was not worth anything, and so all your labor was lost. Well now, the best thing for the farmer, after his good crops and his good market is good good. and his good market is good money, and when you give full four pecks for a bushel and sell your wheat by the full bushel you want to be paid in dol-lars that are fully worth 100 cents each, not only to-day, but everyday and everywhere. This is what the Republican party stands for this year—those two things above all others, but the Republican party does not stand alone for them. The greater part of the Democratic party, the great lead-ers of the old Democratic party, are one with us in the struggle for national honor and prosperity.

interests and promote American de-

KILLED BY A BOMB.

Belleved to be the Work of an Aparchist.

New York, Oct. 23 .- Hamlin J. Andrus, secretary of the Arlington Chemical works, located on Palisade avenue, Yonkers, was instantly killed yesterday morning by a dynamite bomb which, the police think, was placed there for the purpose of destroying life and property. The body of the victim was frightfully mangled by the explosion, and death must have come instantly.

Hamlin Andrus was a man of wealth, and he lived in Yonkers in handsome style with his family. He left his home in company with his son, Hiram, aged 20 years, a little before 8 o'clock, and they went to the factory together. It was a few minutes after 8 o'clock when the explosion occurred. It shook the factory building and was accompanied by the sound of crashing glass and a

volume of smoke. A wild rush was made by the factory employes to the office. They were headed by young Andrus. He found the floor of that portion of the office building occupied by his father covered with glass, mortar and broken furniture. In one corner of the room he saw the bleeding body of his father, partly covered with the debris. It was in a terribly mangled condition. Imbedded in the flesh of the dead man were found several pieces of cast iron. Other pieces, corresponding to these, were found in the office. They were carefully placed together and, although all the pieces were not found, there were enough of them to show that the bomb, or machine, that exploded was a piece of cast iron pipe, about six inches in length by one and one-hulf inches in diameter. Fastened to either end of this piece of pipe was a cap which was screwed on. The odor and smoke indicated that the explosive was either dynamite or giant powder.

So far no motive has been disclosed for the murder. Information of a startling character was received by the police, which may aid in the solution of the mystery.

It was to the effect that the bomb was intended for John F. Andrus, brother of the dead man, a several times millionaire. John F. Andrus did not appear at the office of the Chemical company, as was his custom. On learning of the explosion and the death of his brother he hurried to the police station and communicated with Cap-tain Mangin. To the captain he said that the explosion of the bomb might have been the work of anarchists, and offered an explanation for his belief. About three weeks ago, he said, he was walking along Wall street, New York, when he was accosted by a rather seedy looking individual, who took him by the arm and said: "Mr. Andrus, you are a very wealthy man. You have too much money, and I am one of a number of people who believe that you ought to distribute at least one-third of what you have among the poor. You will either do this, or there will be a way found of compelling you to do it."

Andrus, according to his story, paid little attention to the man at the time. Up to the present time no arrests have been made.

WATSON'S NAME STAYS ON

Hansas Supreme Court Issues the Mandamus Asked for by Breidenthal.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 23 .- The supreme court yesterday afternoon issued a peremptory writ of mandamus to compel Secretary of State W. C. Edwards to certify the name of Thomas E. Watson to the county clerks of the State as a candidate for vice president on the Populist ticket.

The court held that as Watson's name was not certified to the secretary of state as that of a candidate to be voted for by the people, but solely to be added to the party appellation, the secretary had no right to refuse to certify it to the county clerks for publieation on the official ballot. The opinion in the case will be written by Chief Justice Martin, Mr. Justice Allen

concurring. Mr. Justice Johnson will write a dissenting opinion, holding that the addition of the appellation to the Populist party is intended to deceive the voters. Secretary Edwards was served with the writ last night, and his office force was promptly set at work mailing notices to the county clerks to have Watson's name printed on the Populist ticket along with that of Mr. Bryan.

Morrison Bolts Bryan.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23 .- Hon. William R. Morrison, chairman of the inter-state commerce commission, for years a member of Congress and a life-long Democrat, has bolted Governor Altgeld and the Chicago platform and nomines.

AN ENGLISH PROTEST.

A BIG ANTI-TURKISH DEMON-STRATION.

Many Notables in Attendance-A Vigorous Letter From Mr. Gladatone Upholding Premier Salisbury and Bitterly Denouncing the Sulfan-The Christian Powers Appealed To-Stirring Resolutions Adopted.

The Armenian Massacres. LONDON, Oct. 21,-St. James hall was packed last night, many women being present, by people anxious to take part in the demonstration of protest against the Armenian massacres. The Bishop of Rochester presided instead of the Duke of Westminster, who wrote regretting that ill health compelled him to be absent. The Earl of Portsmouth, the Earl of Meath, Baron Abinger, Baron Bendel, Viscount Oxen-bridge, the Earl of Stamford, the Bishop of Winchester, the Bishop of Hereford, the Bishop of Aberdeen, the Rt. Hon. James Bryce, the Rev. Harry R. Drew and Mrs. Drew (Mr. Gladstone's daughter), Canon Wilberforce, Canon MacColl, Sir Lewis Morris, the Rev. Dr. John Clifford, the Rev. John Guinness Rogers and a number of members wearing their insignia, sat upon the platform. Ten peers, twen-ty-eight bishops and a number of deans and nonconformist ministers wrote expressing their regret at their inability

Intense enthusiasm was manifested by those present. especially over the reading of a letter from Mr. Gladstone. In this Mr. Gladstone expressed the hope that the meeting would worthily erown the Armenian meetings of the past two months which, he said, were without a parallel during his political life. The great object was to strengthen Lord Salisbury's hands and to stop the series of massacres, which were probably still unfinished, and to provide against their renewal.

Mr. Gladstone's letter concluded as follows: "I have had special oppor-tunities of knowing of what materials the Sultan, with all his obstinacy, is made. From deplorable and disgraceful causes he triumphs for the moment, but for the moment only. In the face of civilized munkind he has recorded the final condemnation, first and foremost of himself, but next and no less effectually those who have been his

willing brutal and sanguinary tools. The meeting unanimously adopted resolutions expressing abhorrence of the Armenian massacres and support of the British government in its efforts to stop them, appealing to the powers to co-operate with that object and asking all nations and creeds to assist in the succor of the helpless and starving Armenians.

WATSON'S LETTER MISSING

Chairman Butler Claims Never to Have Received the Acceptance Note.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Despite the fact that Populist Vice Presidential Candidate Watson insists that his letter of acceptance was mailed to Senator Butler here five days ago, the latter says he has not yet received it. Yesterday he authorized the following

Senator Butler notices that you are reported in an interview as stating you mailed your letter of acceptance to him at Washington on last Wednesday, October 14. He requests me to inform you no such letter has been received him. Yours respectfully, Francis by him. Yours Perstary.

Czar and Kalser Meet.

WIESBADEN, Oct. 21. - The CEBr. Brand Duke Sergius and the Grand Duke of Hesse arrived here at I o'elock this afternoon and were received at the railroad station by Emperor William, who wore a Russian uniform. Their majesties drove to the castle in a car riage drawn by four horses. The route thereto was lined with troops and the crowds present accorded the Russian emperor an enthusiastic wel come. The czar returned to Darmstadt in the evening.

Ministers Will Not Lose Votes.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Oct. 22 .- To swell the Prohibition vote in South Dakota, the Dakota Methodist conference, in session at Vermillion, this morning resolved, after making ministerial appointments for the coming year, that no ministers should be required to change their present residence until after election. In return for this concession it is expected that all will cast their ballots for the Prohibition state and national tickets.

Turkey May Make Concessions. LONDON, Oct 21 .- A Berlin dispatch to the Standard reports that the Frank furter Zeitung has a dispatch from Constantinople which says negotiations are on foot between the powers and the porte for the abrogation of certain portions of the Dardanelles treaty he sultan is not averse to the project The powers will guarantee protection to the sultan and the integtity of the Turkish empire if the measure is carried out.

The Linotype Machinists Matter.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Oct. 21 .-The International Typographical union, by voting down a motion before it adjourned last night that only printers who are members of the union should be allowed to work the Lino type machines, left the matter of the employment of machinists precisely where it was before the annual session of the Typographical union.

Thirty Years for a Brute. DES MOINES, Iowa, Oct. 21.-W. A Cummings, convicted of criminally assaulting Myrtle Rockwell and Bessie Stephen s and 10 years old, was sentenced by Judge Holmes to fifteen years' imprisonment on each charge. The second sentence is to be given

Topoka Clothing Failure.

after the first is served.

TOPREA, Kan., Oct. 21 .- The Golden Eagle clothing store of this city, managed by S. Ettlinger, failed yesterday.

The liabilities aggregate \$30,000, while the stock is valued at \$40,000. Judge Foster appointed F. M. Benebrake

SPAIN'S THRONE TOTTERS

Phillipine Island Revolt a Serious Man ter.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21 .- Advices by the steamer Peru from Singapore and Hong Kong, up to September 27, state that the rebellion in the Phillippine islands is much more serious than has been generally recognized. It is said that the reports of revolutionist defeats sent out by Spanish officers have been greatly exaggerated, and that so far the rebels have more than held their own in the struggle for independence. It is stated that the revolution is now beyond the control of the Spanish authorities, and that unless reinforcements are sent to Manilla immediately, the Spanish forces are in danger of final defeat. The rebels now hold the province of Cavito, are well organized, and have 8,000 Manser rifles. There are many natives in the Spanish troops, and the officers are afraid to take native regiments into the interior

because their loyalty is doubted. The Hong Kong Press says editorially that there is no longer room for the least doubt that affairs in the Phillippine Islands will in a short time assume the proportions of the Cuban rebellion. The natives are determined. As each rebel writes an agreement, he signs his name on his arm with blood and swears vengeance against the Spaniards.

The story of the original plans for striking the blow is a most serious one. For a long time the natives have been conspiring to overpower the govern-ment, and it was finally decided to make a strong attack on the 15th of July. Governor General Blanco was to have been murdered by one of the natives on that day, and it was arranged to swoop down suddenly upon the body of officers who attended the funeral, kill as many as possible, then ransack the town of Manilla and take possession of the place.

It was due to a woman that the diabolical plot was discovered. In the confessional, she disclosed the plot to the priest, who divulged the secret. The arrest and imprisonment of many natives plainly indicated that the priests were cognizant of the arrange-ments, and then, towards the end of August, the fighting commenced in real earnest. From that time up to the middle of this month, the date of the latest news, there were repeated bloody conflicts between the govern-ment forces and the natives. The Manilla correspondent, under date of Sep-tember 2, denies that the Spanish troops defeated the rebels on August

31. The writer says:

"Eight rebels killed at St. Mess; counted six or eight at San Juan, beside those on the Spanish side. The bodies (rebels) are being left unburied to rot. Over 100 of them, some say 150, were shut up in a small room under the bastions of San Sebastian Intra Muros on Monday night, no water; one small window. Fifty-four found dead in the morning; with those prisoners since died, said to total seventy."

WATSON'S CASE.

The Kansas Supreme Court Will Heat the Fusionists.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 21 .- The supreme court late yesterday afternoon granted the alternative writ of mandamus directing Secretary of State Edwards to place the name of Thomas E. Watson letter to be sent to Mr. Watson:

Washington, Oct. 19.—Hon. Thomas

E. Watson, Thomson, Ga., Dear Sir:

upon the official ballot as the candidate of the People's party for Vice President and making it returnable to-morrow, when a hearing will be had be fore the full bench.

Reed Urgently Invited to Kansas. TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 21 .- This morning Governor Merrill sent the following telegram to Speaker Reed: "The most intense interest is felt here in your proposed trip. Now it is not se much to have you make a long speech as it is to see you. A hundred thousand Republicans in Kansas will rejoice to see your face, even if you do not say a word. You need not feel that you must make a long speech, but to just see the people and say a few words will be of great help to us. I do not believe you realize how intensely the people desire to see you."

Mexico's Position on the Cuban War. CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 21 .- An article appeared in El Mundo yesterday, in which it was stated that this country regarded the United States as a loyal friend, and that if the United States should officially suggest intervention in behalf of Cuba against Spain Pres-ident Diaz would concur with alserity, provided both Spain and Cuba would sceept intervention. According to the article in question President Dias' personal attitude toward the Cuban con-flict is uncertain, he having invariably preserved a discreet reticence

Another Religious "Army."

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 .- A proposition that the Protestant Episcopal church of the United States organize an army of uniformed evangelists under military discipline to compete with the Salvation Army and the American Volunteers was considered by the Parochial Mission society recently. A favorable investigation committee report having been adopted, another committee was appointed to see to the details and execute the scheme.

Dynamite for Spain's King.

MADRID, Oct. 20 .- The newspapers report that the departure of the court from San Sebastian, where the king and queen regent spent the summer, for this city, was delayed by the discovery of a dynamite cartridge at Sumarraga, on the line to be traversed by the royal train. The cartridge did not have a detonator, and inquiry failed to reveal the slightest additional suspicious circumstance.

Removed for Corruption.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.-The President has removed Postmaster John H. Levis at Black River Falls, Wis., and appointed David Thompson as his successor. This is due to disclosures of alleged corruption entered into to eb

A Stone-Trimble Debate Proposed. JOPLIN, Mo., Oct. 21 .- October 88 J. McD. Trimble, R. E. Lewis and Governor Stone will speak here. Through the local committee the national Dem-ceratic state committee has challenged Governor Stone to meet Mr. Trimble in joint debate that night.