

# MARY THE MAID OF THE INN...

## A Story of the Romantic Age in England.

By JOSEPH HATTON.

CHAPTER II.—(Continued.)  
"Then lay it to heart," said Foster; "it is likely to be my last!"

"You're beginning to weary me with your growls and threats."  
"Growls, not threats," Foster replied. "I never threaten in the sense you mean."

"And what is my idea of threats?"  
"The same as most of your other ideas."

"And what are they like?"  
"Like yourself, handsome and unreliable."

"I admit the first charge, because I cannot help it; I did not make myself."

"Nor I," said Foster.  
"If you had—well, never mind that. In what respect am I unreliable?"

"In every respect; ask the women whom you know; ask the men you profess to lead."

"Oh, am I really a leader?"  
"Ditson, Jones, Wild, and the rest think so."

"Do you?"  
"Sometimes."

"Only sometimes?"  
"Look here, Dick, you have had every penny we have made since June. I am hard up. We have both borrowed from Isaac; you have borrowed from me."

"Well, who put money into your purse and enabled you to lend? I will not ask you to reply. I will admit a certain laziness of late—a holiday, if you like; but I will have no more of your scurvy tempers, Andy, do you hear?"

"I hear."  
"What the devil is the name of this traveling bank of yours, this Midas in disguise, this argosy on the highway?"

"Bellingham," Foster answered in a whisper.

"Tall, sinewy, with strong hands, clean-cut jaw, iron-gray hair? He is in the house."

"He came from the back and went into the bar as Tom showed us up the stairs."

Dick Parker had many accomplishments, and they gave him power as the chief of the enterprising company of gentlemen, whose headquarters were in the metropolis, and whose operations were on the merry English highways.

He was a gentleman by birth and education. His family had come over with the Conqueror. One of his ancestors had sat in the House of Lords, but had lost title and estates for rebellious conduct. Another had been hanged for piracy on the high seas.

On the other hand, there was a bishop in his family, and his sister had married a Spanish Don. He had a wonderful faculty of observation, was quick in resource, generous, fearless, and had never taken a life, except once, in a duel that was forced upon him.

He had danced with the Duchess, whose party he had afterwards stopped and robbed on the way to Bristol. He had taken a big purse on Blackheath and gone straight to the swell taverns in St. James' street upon which the present aristocratic clubs rest their foundations, and doubled it or lost it at cards. He had been the most apparently timid of inside passengers in the York coach, and at a favorable moment made the rest of the passengers prisoners, while Foster had ridden up and dominated guard and driver with his pistols. His escapades and triumphs were themes of admiration at a shady boisterous with-in the sound of Bow bells, where a few choice spirits, his friends and companions, met as members of a club of Merchant Venturers.

"Supper," said a thick voice at the door, after the owner of the voice had struck the timber a strong hard blow necessary to make an impression upon the ears of those within.

"Right!" said Foster.  
"Do you feel better?" Dick asked.  
"I am hungry," Foster replied.

"After supper I am going into that little room, the bar parlor," said Dick. "No incivilities mind."

"Let us go up to supper," Foster replied with no signs of better humor.  
"I am not joking, Andy."

"I understand, and I mean business."  
It was a capital supper. Old Morley himself placed the first dish on the table.

They supped in the general room, which was furnished in old mahogany. The sideboard was brilliant enough in its polish for a looking-glass. There was a white cloth upon it. On the cloth there were two great bowls of celery, a Cheshire cheese, a strio of beef, a Yorkshire ham and a white loaf of bread.

CHAPTER III.  
"The supper consisted of a joint of stuffed eel and a dish of partridges done to a turn, and with the most savory bread sauce that epicure could desire.

At another table in the room was a gentleman whom Dick had already christened Bellingham. He was supping upon a hot stew of some kind, and the light fell generously from a couple of wax candles upon a starry cut decanter of sherry. The stranger eyed the other travelers curiously, and Dick talked to his friend of their escape through the French cruisers somewhere in the Mediterranean, and otherwise made himself and Foster

out to be very worthy and very loyal persons.

After supper Dick asked the landlord if he and his friends might crack another bottle of Madeira in his snugger, or smoke a pipe, or otherwise make themselves at home, being travelers who had not seen England for some years owing to the wars breaking out in countries with which they were trading as British merchants.

Morley, having consulted his niece, gave his consent, and upon the little table in the inner bar, Mary placed some fruit with the wine, and a dish of fresh walnuts, and she hovered about the parlor all the time they sat and chatted, and uncorked a couple of her uncle's best Madeira; for Mary had extra duties on the night in question, otherwise she might have sat by the fire and joined in the conversation.

The bowling club members had held their usual weekly meeting, and, scenting the first frost of the season, had made it an excuse for mulled ale and egg sherry; so that Mary was busy with the flush of her various responsibilities on her bright cheery face. She looked in Dick's eyes more lovingly than he had even at first thought her. He could not keep his eyes away from her, and he thought, being accustomed to conquests among women, that she was not displeased with his undiluted admiration.

"Your daughter?" he said, Morley having spoken to Mary about the wine.

"My niece," said Morley, "and the best and bravest girl in Yorkshire."  
"Or in any other shire, I am sure," added Parker.

"And you may say that, I believe," said the landlord.

"You will excuse the admiration of travelers who have seen none but foreign wenches for five years," said Dick; "it does one's heart good to see such a picture of health and beauty as your niece. What did you call her?"

"Mary," said Morley. "Mary Lockwood is her right name. She was my sister's child, God rest her, who lies with her good man in the Kirkstall churchyard this ten years."

"And so you took charge of her and became a second father to her?"

"That is the truth, whoever may have made it known to you," said Morley.

"Many guests in the house?" asked Foster, looking in an opposite direction from the person addressed, as was his wont.

"No; York coach went through with full complement of passengers, but none got down, and she don't change horses till she gets to Harrogate. Beyond yourselves and Squire Bellingham, a married couple from Derby, and Harry Dunstan, who fishes the Aire every autumn, we have nobody in the house; not as we have accommodation for many more, not laying ourselves out for much custom in that way."

"Squire Bellingham!" said Foster, touching Dick with his boot.

"Well, we call him 'Squire,' 'cause his father before him was 'Squire' in these parts and farmed most of the land; but his son—well, he's more of a merchant than a squire, for that matter. He does business in wool and is a bit of a broker in a way, and a rare good gentleman, and strong. He once had a quill match with my Mary. I forget how many yards, thinking to the bet of her by distance and weight, but I won my bet—I tell you I won it, and he give lass a new gown into the bargain."

Old Morley chuckled at the remembrance of Bellingham's discomfiture, adding: "But he bore no malice, not he; he is a gentleman, 'Squire Bellingham!'"

"Does he live hereabouts, 'Squire Bellingham?" asked Foster.

"He do, and he don't," said Morley. "Do, and he don't," repeated Foster in his morose, grumpy fashion.

"A traveler may be said to live in a good many places, I reckon," said Morley, evidently thinking he had said something clever.

"That is true," said Foster.  
"For instance, take yourself."  
"I live in London," said Foster.

"Of course you do, except and peradventure when you live in some good old hestery on the road—such, for instance, not at the same time desiring to be arrogant, as the saying is; such for instance, and peradventure, as the Star and Garter."

"You say true," answered Foster stolidly. "I make no doubt the 'squire' is well content with the Star and Garter."

"The 'Squire' is not well content with anything," Morley replied. "The 'Squire' is as warm as warm can be, and yet he will go on laying up riches; the 'Squire' is continually on the road; he buys in this market, he sells in the other; he is partner in the bank at Leeds; he buys cattle; he sells wool; and he has one of the finest houses hereabouts; and best servants, a groom as can have no equal; but being a bachelor, he is restless like; and must have occupation, as he says; though, mind you, he don't care for no occupation in which there hain't good sale and barter, and the like; though there is no more charitable 'Squire' in all Yorkshire."

"And a brave man to boot, I hear say."

"If you mean brave in the sense that he neither fears heaven nor hell,

because he is a good man, and has no reason to; if you mean that he makes no account of highwaymen and the like, if you mean that he is ready to back his opinion with his money on any question—why 'Squire Bellingham' is a brave man; but if you agree with me in thinking that to be properly brave you should also be cautious, then I think we shall come to the conclusion that the 'Squire' is not brave in the right way, but rash—rash, sir, reckless, decidedly reckless."

"In what way is he reckless?"  
"In riding alone and sometimes at nightfall with large sums of money in his possession, with gold and notes in his belt or what not. These are perilous times, sir, when the roads are infested with men from the wars, who went to fight only for the fun of it, and who, being at home again and out of employment, are ready to fight their own countrymen, ay, and to slay them for that matter, for the sake of a booty ever so small—yes, sir, ever so small."

"But the 'Squire' is well armed, of course."

"You never spoke more truly; armed to the teeth, as the saying is; armed back and front, and mounted on a horse that can talk—yes, sir, talk! I'll be bound that 'Squire Bellingham's' groom has had many an intelligent conversation with William, as was bred and broke on the 'Squire's' own farm."

"Then he need, of course, have no fear, the 'Squire,' said Foster, beating his boots with his whipstock. "Your highwayman is no fool; I suspect he knows who he is attacking. I have ridden over nearly every highway in England, and it is well known that I carry barkers that bite like the devil, and if any unfortunate ruffian had had the hardihood to stop me he would not live to stop any other honest traveler."

CHAPTER IV.  
Had not Dick Parker been quietly engaged in a conversation with Mary he would have put a spoke into the conversational wheel of Mr. Foster. It was well agreed in the company to which they belonged that Foster had no social gifts; that the less he said the better under any circumstances; but he plumed himself upon having drawn the landlord of the Star and Garter, though he had not added one iota of information to that already in the possession of his chief and himself.

If Mr. Morley had been as good a judge of character as he was of a glass of Madeira or had he been a man of ordinary observation, he would hardly have been as friendly and confidential in his conversation with Foster as he was with the other stranger guest, Mr. Richard Parker.

But Morley, when he got the opportunity, liked to hear himself talk, and Foster was very willing to give him all the opportunity he could desire, and also to put in a word or two himself. It was well for Foster that Morley was as weak as he was good-natured, otherwise he might have suspected his guest's calling—this gentleman, who wished it to be understood that he lived in London, had much more the cut of a freebooter than a merchant; had much more the appearance of a man to attack than to be attacked.

Foster had no redeeming qualities; Parker had several. Foster was a thick-set, colorless-looking person. He had strong, heavy hands, long arms, big feet, and a hard, rasping voice. He was popular with those gentlemen who met now and then at that shady tavern in London, because he was a man of his word. He never went back on anything he said or promised. His persistence, his capacity to creep where he could not walk to his quarry, his delight in his work, his physical strength, made him next in importance, if not next in popularity, to Dick.

(To be continued.)  
DAVID H. MOFFATT.

One of the Few Men Who Have Paid in Cash for Their Lives.  
Mr. David H. Moffatt, president of the First National bank of Denver, Col., solved to his own satisfaction the question of whether a man should give up money to an assassin or not. Several years ago a man came into the First National bank and went into Mr. Moffatt's private office. In his hand was a bottle containing a light-colored viscous fluid.

"Mr. Moffatt," he said, "I am a desperate man. This bottle contains two ounces of nitro-glycerin. If I explode it, you and I and the bank building will be blown to smithereens. I want \$22,000. I want you to write out a check for that amount, take it to the cashier, get the currency, and give it to me."

"I don't believe," said Mr. Moffatt, "that the man had nitro-glycerin in the bottle. I didn't believe that he would have used it if he had. But at the same time there was a chance that he was a fanatic; there was a chance that he would have killed us both. I figured the thing out in my mind quickly—a man's mind acts readily under such circumstances—and I came to the conclusion that it was better to give him the \$22,000 than to run the risk of my life, for \$22,000 was only a couple of weeks' income. Death was eternity. I went to the cashier's desk, wrote the check, got the currency, gave it to the man, and he walked out with it and has never been seen since."

Most women who angle for compliments depend upon their curvatures. The oldest inhabitant never boasts of how lazy he was when a boy.

### WOMEN MAKING PROGRESS.

Julia Ward Howe Believes the Future Is Full of Hope.

It seems very strange that after so many years women should still be obliged to beg for equal suffrage, when it has long since been shown that our claim is well founded, not only in ideal justice, but in practical wisdom, and that it is in the direction of the tendencies of civilization. Our appeal to the legislatures has been refused so many times that to continue it seems like leading a forlorn hope. Yet a forlorn hope is glorious. To lead it is glorious and to die in it is glorious, and it often conquers, and I am full of hope, for what is right in itself must triumph in the end. I feel assured that in the near future the cooperation of women in municipal and state affairs will not only be desired, but demanded, by men of pure and worthy citizenship. Mothers, wives, sisters, will no longer stand as suppliants before state legislatures, asking that they may become politically the equals of men who profess to treat them as superiors, but who really combine to keep them in a state of perpetual minority. We women have hitherto been a sort of reserve force. During the rough, early ages of warfare man did the fighting, but we cherished and nourished him. His blood was in our veins and his courage was our courage. Thank God, that period of war has almost taken itself off; we are at the beginning of a more peaceful period and now something more is needed than muscle and the power to do physical battle. There is need of moral and spiritual force and we have this stored reserve force within us. We have learned much from the men as to how the world should be governed and also some things as to how it should not. It seems strange that in Puritan Boston we should still be asking for municipal suffrage, while in England and Australia and in our own Western states women have exercised it for years. Are we, then, so inferior to those women? Or are our men so inferior to those men that they cannot see the justice and sacredness of our claims? But this reform is to come. If the men of this generation have not wisdom or courage enough to grant it (I do not say that this is so) the men of a future generation will. If no one of us ever votes we have gained this: We have stood for what was right in principle and for what will be proved to be right in practice.—Julia Ward Howe, in Chicago Chronicle.

### WHAT GOVERNOR SAVAGE WILL DO

He Will Appeal to the Pride and Patriotism of the Citizens of the State for Necessary Funds to Make an Exhibit—Other Nebraska Matters.

LINCOLN, Nov. 6.—If the plans of Governor Savage do not miscarry Nebraska will take a prominent position in the field of exhibitors at the Louisiana Purchase exposition at St. Louis in 1903. The governor proposes to appoint an extraordinary commission of five persons, who shall serve without compensation and provide the necessary funds for making the exhibit. This plan contemplates the raising of funds by voluntary subscription, and the promise is made that in his biennial message Governor Savage will ask the legislature to reimburse those who may have advanced money to the commission.

"I cannot consent to Nebraska not being represented at the Louisiana Purchase exposition," said the governor. "The state is part of the territory purchased from France in 1803, and it would reflect on our pride, our enterprise and our patriotism should we fail to join with our sister states in promoting this great undertaking."

"The last legislature having failed to make an appropriation for an exhibit," continued the governor, "and it being impossible to secure an appropriation before most of the money required should be expended, I have decided to appeal to the pride and patriotism of the citizens of the state with a view to securing the necessary funds. My plan is to appoint a commission of five, to be composed of citizens whose patriotism and loyalty are unquestioned, who shall serve without compensation and provide the funds required to complete and maintain it. In my biennial message to the legislature I shall ask that money be appropriated to reimburse those who have advanced funds for this purpose."

"It is estimated that \$12,000,000 will be invested in this enterprise, aside from the amount invested by individual exhibitors and by the different states, which insures an exposition of mammoth proportions and one likely to attract visitors on a broader and more modern plan than was the Columbian, and in a general sense, to Nebraska at least, it rises above that one in importance. Nebraska is the garden spot of the territory purchased at that time, and being yet a young state and rich in natural resources, affording opportunities for the profitable investment of capital to be found nowhere else on this continent, it can enter as an exhibitor with assurances of ample reward."

"We have thousands of acres of undeveloped land; we have opportunities for the investment of capital in commercial and manufacturing industries, and we have an abundance of opportunities for the investment of capital on large and small scales. Nowhere else in the world is capital or labor more certain of reward."

Graders Plow Up Skeletons.  
COLUMBUS, Neb., Nov. 6.—Street graders at Lindsay plowed up four skeletons, said by Dr. D. G. Walker to be those of white males fully grown. Nothing in the known history of the place throws any light on the discovery, and it is thought the skeletons, still in a good state of preservation, must have lain there as long as sixty years. There is a mound at the side of the village and it was here the skeletons were found.

Gage County Mortgages.  
BEATRICE, Neb., Nov. 6.—During October Gage county released \$10,738 more in mortgages than was filed. Twenty-four farm mortgages were filed, amounting to \$55,934; forty-three were released, amounting to \$49,287; thirty-one city mortgages, amounting to \$12,604, were filed, and twenty-four, amounting to \$9,989, were released.

Postage Stamps to Buy.  
OMAHA, Nov. 6.—Postmaster Crow has made up a package of unused Pan-American exposition postage stamps, which he will forward to Washington, where it is understood they will be burned. The package contains 650,000 ones, 50,000 twos, 20,000 eights and 10,000 tens.

Attempt to Rob a Bank.  
ADAMS, Neb., Nov. 6.—An unsuccessful attempt was made to rob the Adams State bank. The glass in the rear door was broken and entrance effected thereby. No further damage was done and no other evidence of the presence of thieves was found, save an iron bar left just inside the door. A railway velocipede was stolen from the handcar house, on which it is supposed the burglars took their departure.

### AT ST. LOUIS IN 1903

Likely that Nebraska Will Have Suitable Representation There.

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### THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations From South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA.  
Cattle.—There was a light run of cattle, which makes the supply for the two days this week considerably smaller than for the same days last week. The demand was active on the part of both packers and feeder buyers for anything at all desirable and as a result an active, strong market was experienced. There were quite a few corn-feds included in the receipts and the better grades were picked up in good season at fully steady prices. The common and warmed-up kinds were slow sale, the same as usual, but still they brought about steady prices, as compared with yesterday. The cow market was also active and stronger. Buyers all had liberal orders, so that sellers had little difficulty in getting very satisfactory prices. Bulls were also in active demand today at strong prices. Veal calves and stags sold without much change. There were not many feeders and anything good sold at strong prices. The common kinds were neglected, the same as usual, and were no more than steady. Stock holders of good quality were stronger also, but only a few were offered. The demand for them is very light. There were only a few western range beef steers in the yards this morning and strong prices were paid for desirable kinds. Cows were active and strong to a dime higher. Good stockers and feeders were strong and active, while common kinds were slow and weak.

Hogs.—There was a light supply of hogs, but as reports from other points were all unfavorable to the selling interests a slow and uneven market was experienced here. The opening sales were mostly 7½¢ to 8¢ lower, and later on the market was 10¢ to 12¢ lower. Toward the close it firmed up a little and then the extreme close was weak. The bulk of all the hogs sold at \$3.70 and \$3.72, or just about 10¢ lower than yesterday's general market.

Sheep.—Quotations: Choice yearlings, \$3.00; fair to good yearlings, \$2.80; 3-4; choice wethers, \$3.00; fair to good wethers, \$2.80; choice ewes, \$2.50; fair to good ewes, \$2.30; choice spring lambs, \$4.00; fair to good spring lambs, \$3.50; feeder wethers, \$2.00; feeder lambs, \$1.50.

KANSAS CITY.  
Cattle.—Beef steers and stockers and feeders, steady; cows, steady to a shade higher; choice export and dressed beef steers, \$3.00; fair to good, \$2.80; stockers and feeders, \$2.00; western fed steers, \$4.00; western range steers, \$3.50; Texas and Indian steers, \$3.00; Texas cows, \$1.75; native cows, \$2.00; calves, \$2.75; hogs, \$3.75; market 10¢ lower; top, \$3.97; bulk of sales, \$3.50; heavy, \$3.50; 3-4; mixed packers, \$3.50; light, \$3.25; pigs, \$1.75; choice, \$2.50.

Sheep and Lambs.—Market strong; native lambs, \$4.00; western lambs, \$3.75; native wethers, \$3.00; western wethers, \$2.50; ewes, \$2.75; culls, \$2.00.

LATER NEW YORK FIGURES  
Complete Municipal Returns Give Low's Plurality as 29,864.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Complete unofficial returns from every district of Greater New York give Seth Low, fusion candidate for mayor, 294,992, and Edward M. Shepard, democratic candidate, 265,128, making Low's plurality 29,864.

Edward M. Groat, fusionist candidate for comptroller, received 299,713 votes, and William Ladd, democratic rival, 254,737, making the plurality of the fusionist 44,976.

Unofficial returns from every election district in New York county give William Travers Jerome, fusionist, a lead of 15,880 over Henry W. Unger, democrat, in the race for the district attorneyship. The vote of the two follows: Jerome, 163,958; Unger, 148,079.

A revised recapitulation of the vote on president of the board of aldermen, with every district represented, shows that Charles V. Fornes, fusionist, has George M. Van Hoeson, democrat, beaten by a plurality of 31,384.

Complete unofficial figures from the borough of Queens shows that Joseph Cassidy, democrat, has defeated Doht, fusionist, for the presidency of the borough by 3,953 plurality in a total vote of 24,921.

Death of Li Hung Chang.  
PEKIN, Nov. 7.—Li Hung Chang died at 11 o'clock this morning. The physicians who visited Li Hung Chang at 10 o'clock last night found him in good spirits, but extremely weak, as a result of sitting up and working in defiance of their instructions. When they called this morning they found him unconscious and sinking rapidly. It was announced at noon that Li Hung Chang could hardly live three hours longer.

Rhode Island Republican.  
PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 7.—Lacking twelve districts out of a total of 139, the vote showed that Governor Gregory, republican, was re-elected by a plurality of over 5,000, as against 8,859 last year. The general assembly in both branches is largely republican, but by a decreased majority. With the single exception of Central Falls the democrats elected mayors in all four cities of the state.

What Lowe Gets and Gives.  
NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Seth Low as mayor of Greater New York will have a salary of \$15,000. He will have the privilege of appointing such clerks and assistants in the mayor's office as he may choose. The first of the appointments is one of private secretary at a salary of \$5,000. He may appoint commissioners and heads of departments to succeed the present incumbents in most of the executive departments of the city government.