

HAS NO PARALLEL.

Philadelphia Courts Will Wrestle with a Unique Insurance Suit.

Man Who Murdered His Wife in Cold Blood and Was Acquitted on the Ground of Insanity Wants to Recover a Policy on Her Life.

Philadelphia, Oct. 11.—A suit to recover insurance on the life of his wife, whom he killed on December 31, 1893, has been commenced in this city by Prof. Swithin C. Shortlidge. The suit, which is to recover a sum of \$7,022 from the Provident Life & Trust company, is one of the most remarkable in the history of life insurance. The tragedy which ended the life of Mrs. Shortlidge was enacted in Media on a new year's eve and caused a great sensation. On the night of the killing, six weeks after their marriage, Prof. Shortlidge invited his wife to go out with him for a walk. A short distance from the house he shot her through the heart and then attempted suicide, but was disarmed by a neighbor. In the trial which followed Prof. Shortlidge was acquitted on the ground of insanity and was confined in an asylum until a year ago.

There is no case of a parallel nature in the insurance annals of the state. A life insurance man recalled a case which occurred at Sedalia, Mo., several years ago, but which does not establish a precedent for the present suit by reason of its sudden and tragic ending. A saloonkeeper in that city insured the life of his wife for \$5,000 and then in a rage killed her by forcing a red hot poker down her throat. He was put on trial for his life and after a fierce legal battle was acquitted on a technicality. After his acquittal he sued the life insurance company and, so far as the law was concerned, he had it entirely on his side. Public feeling had been wrought to such a pitch, however, that no jury could be found to give the murderer a verdict and finally the indignant citizens ended the matter by taking the plaintiff out and hanging him to a tree.

Defenbach Plot an Extensive One.
Chicago, Oct. 11.—The latest developments in the Marie Defenbach case show that the plot was a larger one than was thought. It is said that from 20 to 40 additional arrests will be made shortly.

IS YOUTSEY A MADMAN?

Prisoner Charged with Complicity in the Goebel Case Creates a Remarkable Scene in Court at Georgetown.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 11.—During the trial of Henry Youtsey, accused of shooting that Goebel was not dead, the prisoner created a sensation by shouting that Goebel was not dead and "all the demons in hell could not kill him." He could not be restrained until three deputy sheriffs seized him. Youtsey then settled back in his chair, closed his eyes and seemed in a state of collapse. Various reasons are assigned for Youtsey's outbreak, the first being that his long confinement and the strain of the trial caused him to become hysterical, and that he lost control of himself. Another is that he is really demented. His condition is deemed critical.

Wants Proof of Coercion of Employes.
Chicago, Oct. 11.—Senator J. K. Jones, chairman of the national democratic committee, said yesterday: "I intend to address a letter to the democratic clubs all over the country, requesting them to give me the proof, in all instances that come within their knowledge, of employers undertaking to coerce or intimidate employes."

United States Leads All at Paris.
Washington, Oct. 11.—A cablegram from Commissioner Peck at the Paris exposition states: The United States received 2,475 awards; Germany, 1,826; Great Britain, 1,727; and Russia, 1,493. The United States leads not only in the grand total but also in all grades of awards, from grand prizes to merely honorable mention.

Baptists Table Canteen Resolution.
Fort Wayne, Ind., Oct. 11.—At the Baptist state convention here P. H. Falk attempted to introduce an anti-McKinley resolution because it is alleged President McKinley refused to abolish the army canteen. This resolution was tabled and it is said that it will never be heard again during the convention.

Cuba a Good Place to Go.
Havana, Oct. 11.—Gov. Gen. Wood says that Cuba now offers great opportunities to Americans who will come here and settle. Land is cheap or can be rented on a small royalty of production. Returns would be quick. He recommends the cultivation by immigrants of tobacco and fruit and the raising of cattle.

Annual Post Office Receipts.
Washington, Oct. 11.—The gross receipts of the following post offices for the year ended June 30 were: Kansas City, Mo., \$693,836.27; St. Joseph, Mo., \$161,401.97; St. Louis, \$1,924,425.80; Kansas City, Kan., \$93,732.71; Topeka, Kan., \$123,244.99; Wichita, Kan., \$62,347.10.

REPUBLICAN FORECAST.

Henry C. Payne Makes an Estimate About the Election Based on Reports Received from the States.

Chicago, Oct. 15.—Henry C. Payne, vice chairman of the republican national executive committee, last night gave out his first forecast of the election. Mr. Payne made an estimate of the votes by states, and in doing so divided the states into four classes—24 states, having 270 electoral votes, certain for McKinley; 12 states, having 115 electoral votes, certain for Bryan; 6 states, having 38 electoral votes, in which the chances of republican or democratic success are even; and three states, having 24 votes, in which the chances are 60 to 40 in favor of the democrats.

Mr. Payne's forecast is based on the last reports received from all the states and is as follows:

For McKinley: California, 9; Connecticut, 6; Illinois, 24; Indiana, 15; Iowa, 13; Kansas, 10; Maine, 6; Massachusetts, 15; Michigan, 14; Minnesota, 9; New Hampshire, 4; New Jersey, 10; New York, 36; North Dakota, 3; Ohio, 24; Oregon, 4; Pennsylvania, 32; Rhode Island, 4; South Dakota, 4; Vermont, 4; Washington, 4; West Virginia, 6; Wisconsin, 12; Wyoming, 3. Total, 270.

For Bryan: Alabama, 11; Arkansas, 8; Florida, 4; Georgia, 13; Louisiana, 8; Mississippi, 9; Montana, 3; North Carolina, 11; South Carolina, 9; Tennessee, 12; Texas, 15; Virginia, 12. Total, 115.

Even chance: Delaware, 3; Kentucky, 13; Maryland, 8; Nebraska, 8; Nevada, 3; Utah, 3. Total, 38.

Sixty to 40 in favor of democrats: Colorado, 4; Idaho, 3; Missouri, 17. Total, 24.

THE POPULIST FORECAST.

Secretary Edgerton, of the National Committee, Figures How Bryan Will Easily Win the Presidential Election.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 15.—Secretary Edgerton, of the populist national committee, says: "Bryan will be elected. He has lost none of the support he had in 1896 except a few silver republicans in the mountain states. He will hold his own west of the Mississippi and will carry every state in that region that he carried in 1896, with the possible exception of Wyoming. He will gain heavily in the central west and east; he will not only have all the democrats and populists who supported him in 1896, but added to these he will receive the vote of a large number of gold democrats and former republicans who have left their party on the issues of imperialism and trusts."

Secretary Walsh's Claim.
Chicago, Oct. 15.—Secretary Walsh, of the democratic national committee, has prepared an electoral table in which he claims 261 electoral votes for Bryan, concedes 81 to McKinley and declares 95 to be doubtful. Secretary Walsh says that with the exception of Iowa, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Vermont the country is either for Bryan or in doubt.

FRAUDULENT REGISTRATION.
Two Men Arrested at Kansas City on This Serious Charge and Warrants Are Out for Others.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 15.—The steel doors of the county jail closed at 11 o'clock last night on the first of a considerable number of men who are to be arrested for fraudulent registration. The man was J. T. Donovan, a former member of the Chicago police force. He is accused of registering in the Eighth precinct of the Eighth ward as Francis Ralph, of 809 McGee street. At 1 o'clock this morning G. W. Kendall, a judge of the Second precinct, Second ward, was landed in jail on a somewhat similar charge in default of \$1,000 bond. Other arrests are to be made as soon as the constables can find the men.

SHIPMENTS TO TRANSVAAL.
Mining Machinery Again Going from the United States and Great Activity Is Again Predicted.

Chicago, Oct. 15.—Shipment of mining machinery to South Africa has been resumed from this city. Thousands of dollars' worth of machinery which could not be delivered because of the Boer war is now going forward. One of the members of an iron firm in speaking of the present prospects in South Africa said: "Orders from that country are coming in again and the indications are that the Transvaal will soon enter upon an era of prosperity such as it has never known before."

CAPTURED TROOPS RECOVERED.
Capt. Shields and 51 Men Who Were Ambushed by Boer Scouts, Saved by the American Rescue Force.

Manila, Oct. 15.—Capt. Devereaux Shields, who, with 51 men of company F, Twenty-ninth regiment, United States volunteer infantry, was captured by the insurgents last month in the island of Marinduque, was recovered Saturday by the American rescue force with all the members of his party.

ARRESTED THE SWINDLERS.

An Attempt to Defraud Two Banks Out of \$5,500 on Bogus Telegrams Nipped by a Watchful Cashier.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 13.—A clever scheme of bank robbery was nipped in the bud by J. G. Streen, cashier of the City national bank in Kansas City, and J. T. Hurt, president of the Commercial bank at Lawson, Mo. Late Thursday Mr. Streen received a telegram signed "Commercial bank," ordering \$5,500 in currency. It was shipped Friday on the 9:30 Santa Fe train. Soon after the train left Mr. Streen called up over the long distance telephone and said he had a telegram from the City national ordering him to pay to some one \$5,500. Hurt said he had not sent the order for \$5,500 that came Thursday. The Santa Fe was instructed to carry the money past Lawson, which it did. About noon a man walked into the bank at Lawson and asked if it had an order to pay him \$5,500. Mr. Hunt said "Yes" and asked him to make out a draft and was signing it when a constable placed him under arrest. A telegraph operator who had tapped the wires and sent both the messages was also arrested.

ROOSEVELT TO QUAKERS.

Says We Should Be Slow to Enter Upon War, But When Entered Upon We Should See It Through.

Greencastle, Ind., Oct. 13.—Leaving Indianapolis at 9:10 o'clock Friday over the Vandalia line, Gov. Roosevelt made his first stop at Plainfield, Ind., where he spoke to a large crowd from a platform erected at the railroad station. He said:

"I understand that the community is composed largely of members of the Society of Friends, who stand for social and industrial virtue in a way that entitles them to the respect of all people. I am glad to address the members of the society that stood by President McKinley and gave their influence toward international arbitration at the peace conference at The Hague. It is not possible as yet for we have not advanced far enough to be able to settle all our difficulties peacefully by arbitration, but in every case we should avoid an appeal to arms where possible, for we as a party are pledged to peaceful settlement until war becomes a last resort. We believe in being slow to enter upon war, but having entered upon it we believe in seeing it through; we believe we have a right to appeal to all lovers of peace to stand with us in the Philippines. If you turn the islands over to the Tagal bandits who have been fighting our brothers, sons and kindreds, you turn them over to bloody chaos and anarchy."

WRECK IN MISSOURI.

Chicago & Alton Passenger Engine Blew Up 30 Miles East of Mexico, Killing One Person and Injuring Others.

Mexico, Mo., Oct. 13.—Engine No. 107, while hauling the eastbound passenger train on the Chicago & Alton railroad at the usual speed, exploded near Curryville, 30 miles east of this city, early Friday morning and was blown to atoms. John Mason, colored porter, of Roodhouse, Ill., had his head cut off. Engineer Markey and Fireman Wheeler, both of Slater, Mo., were badly burned about the head and legs and Mrs. William Glascock, of Hannibal, Mo.; William Eckler, of Kansas City; Dr. J. J. Kincaid, of Bowling Green, and a colored porter named Lindsley, were more or less hurt. Fifty yards of the track was torn up and trains delayed for several hours. It is not known what caused the explosion.

PRAISE FOR THE BOXERS.

Missionary Who Recently Returned from China Says They Were Courageous and Won the Admiration of Soldiers.

St. Louis, Oct. 13.—The American Board of Missions continued a discussion of the Chinese situation Friday. Rev. Mr. Perkins, who passed through the recent Chinese uprising unscathed, paid the boxers a tribute in so far as saying they were courageous men and had won the admiration and respect of the soldiers and missionaries at Jen Tsin. They believed they were fighting for a principle, the speaker said, and stood up for it manfully. The committee on nominations recommended Samuel B. Capen, of Boston, for president and Rev. Henry Hopkins, of Kansas City, for vice president.

BRAKEMAN WAS CARELESS.

An Open Switch Caused Two Burlington Trains to Collide at Plattsmouth, Neb., with Fatal Results.

Plattsmouth, Neb., Oct. 13.—By the collision of two Burlington trains at this place, F. Roberts, engineer of the St. Louis flyer, was instantly killed; Kennard, the Adams express messenger, and the fireman of the same train were seriously injured. All three lived in St. Joseph, Mo. Others were slightly injured. The wreck was caused by the St. Louis flyer running into an open switch upon which the Schuyler local had pulled to get out of the way. A careless brakeman failed to close the switch and a head-end collision resulted, demolishing both engines and several cars.

THE HALL OF FAME.

List of Great Americans Who Will Have a Place in the New York University.

New York, Oct. 13.—The election in the Hall of Fame contest was concluded yesterday when the senate of the New York university assembled and passed upon the list of eligibles submitted to that body by the committee which for the last three days has been counting the votes. The total number of names submitted to the 100 judges was 252. Though the standard of eligibility had been placed as low as 51 votes, only 31 of the nominees had reached that standard. It was the names of such nominees that were submitted to the senate and that body, in which is vested the power of absolute and peremptory vote, on this occasion confined itself to simple confirmation of the committee's findings.

According to this decision the following famous men were accorded a place on the tablets of the Hall of Fame: George Washington, 97 (the full vote); Abraham Lincoln, 96; Daniel Webster, 96; Benjamin Franklin, 94; U. S. Grant, 92; John Marshall, 91; Thomas Jefferson, 90; Ralph Waldo Emerson, 86; Henry W. Longfellow, 84; Robert Fulton, 84; Washington Irving, 82; Jonathan Edwards, 82; David G. Farragut, 79; Samuel F. B. Morse, 79; Henry Clay, 74; George Peabody, 72; Nathaniel Hawthorne, 72; Robert E. Lee, 69; Peter Cooper, 68; Horace Mann, 67; Henry Ward Beecher, 66; Eli Whitney, 66; James Kent, 65; Joseph Storey, 64; John Adams, 61; William Ellery Channing, 58; James Audubon, 57; Elias Howe, 53; William Morris Hunt, 52; Gilbert Stuart, 52; Asa Gray, 51.

MANY CLAIMS PRESENTED.

American Missionaries and Business Men Who Suffered at Hands of Boxers Want Pay for Damages.

Washington, Oct. 13.—The state department has already received several claims by American missionaries and business men for indemnity on account of loss of property in China as a result of the boxer uprising. The department in each case has notified the claimants that, as yet, it has not taken up for consideration the method of collecting such indemnities, and has supplied them with the regulation circular containing information as to the means of filing claims.

Adj. Gen. Corbin received a cable message Friday from Gen. Chaffee, dated Taku, October 11, saying that half a regiment of marines left on the Brooklyn on the 8th and the remaining half on the Indiana on the 10th. These marines are destined for Manila, where they will be distributed among the naval vessels to which they may be assigned and the remainder sent to the naval station at Cavite.

A LETTER FROM CLEVELAND.

The Ex-President Tells a Citizen of Louisville, Ky., That He Has Not Changed His Financial Views.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 13.—President Cleveland has replied to a letter written by John S. Green, of this city, inquiring if the former president had changed his views on the financial question as expressed in his letter to Chicago business men on April 13, 1895. Mr. Cleveland replied as follows: "I have received your letter inclosing a copy of my letter written more than five years ago to the business men of Chicago. I had not seen it in a long time, but it seems to me I could not state the case better at this time if I should try. I have not changed my opinion as then expressed in the least."

AUSTRIA WANTS A LOAN.

Rumor That Franz-Joseph's Government Will Come to the United States to Secure \$20,000,000.

New York, Oct. 13.—As a result of monetary disturbances abroad, Austria wishes to float a large loan in the United States. It is reported that this loan will be in the neighborhood of \$20,000,000. The plan is a tentative one so far. Austria's necessities are growing and she would probably have difficulty in placing a large loan on the continent at this time. New York is now the most attractive market for the borrowers of the world, notwithstanding that its bank reserves are close to the legal limit.

HONORS FOR MR. GRAY.

Democratic Ex-Senator from Delaware Selected as a Member of the International Arbitration Tribunal.

Washington, Oct. 13.—It is understood the president has selected Judge George Gray, of Delaware, to represent the United States with ex-President Harrison on The Hague permanent arbitration tribunal. Judge Gray is a former senator from Delaware and a democrat. He was a member of the Paris peace commission and is now a United States judge for the Third judicial circuit. His selection will not involve the surrender of that position.

REPORT ON BANKS.

The Comptroller of the Currency Summarizes the Condition of National Banks and Savings Institutions.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The comptroller of the currency has completed an abstract of the reports of the condition of all the national banks in the United States at the close of business September 5, 1900. The summary shows that the aggregate loans and discounts of the banks were \$2,686,759,040 and the aggregate individual deposits \$2,507,348,557. A comparison of these figures with the condition June 29, 1900, the date of the previous call, shows that during the period between June and September there was an increase of \$63,247,438 in loans and discounts and \$49,155,799 in individual deposits. The number of banks reporting on June 29 was 3,732 and the number reporting on September 5 was 3,872, an increase of 140.

The work of compiling the returns from the mutual savings institutions of the country has recently been completed, which shows that during the year ended June 30, 1900, the aggregate resources of these institutions has increased \$185,743,039; the deposits in the banks have risen in amount from \$1,960,709,131 on June 30, 1899, to \$2,134,471,130 on June 30 of the current year, an increase of \$173,762,999. The number of depositors in these mutual savings banks increased during the year from 5,079,742 to 5,370,109, and the average deposits from \$385.99 to \$397.47.

KRUGER'S PLANS.

The Late President of the Transvaal Will Endeavor to Secure European Intervention—Wessels Interviewed.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Oct. 12.—P. Louter Wessels, special commissioner from the African republics to the United States, yesterday received a letter from Secretary De Bruhm, of the Boer envoys, now in Holland, containing the first reliable and definite information of the plans of President Kruger which has been made public. The letter states that President Kruger will leave Delagoa bay on the Netherlands warship Golderland and will be taken to Holland, where the envoys are awaiting him. President Kruger bears a communication from the Boer republics, but exactly what it is not even the envoys know. They suppose, however, that he will endeavor to secure intervention by one or all of the European powers to the end that the individuality of the republics shall not be annihilated.

Mr. Wessels, in his interview, also stated that the reports of large numbers of Boers immigrating to America were unfounded. He also denied the assertion that Webster Davis is in the pay of the Transvaal republic.

PRINTERS STRIKE AT JOPLIN.

Three Newspapers Affected, and as the Publishers Refuse to Yield No Dailies May Be Issued.

Joplin, Mo., Oct. 12.—Printers in typographical union No. 350, in this city, are on a strike for higher wages and shorter hours. Eight printers walked out of the News-Herald Thursday morning. No paper was issued from that office Thursday night. The strike affects News-Herald, Globe and Times, and there may be no papers for several days. The union's demands are considered unjust by the publishers as all are paid higher wages than the scale calls for. They refuse to arbitrate and their demands will be ignored.

MR. WOODRUFF BALKS.

New York's Lieutenant Governor Refuses to Honor Requisition for Officers of Standard Oil Company.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 12.—Lieut. Gov. Woodruff has been served with the papers in the matter of the requisition for directors and officers of the Standard Oil company, made by Gov. Sayers, of Texas, and has declined to honor them basing his declination upon a decision of ex-Gov. Flower that unless evidence was presented that the persons named had been in the state of Texas and there committed a crime it could not be honored.

PASSED BY BOTH HOUSES.

Michigan Legislature Agrees to the Amendment for Taxing Corporations on Cash Value of Their Property.

Lansing, Mich., Oct. 12.—The joint resolution authorizing submission to the people at the general election in November of a constitutional amendment permitting the taxation of railroads and other corporations on the cash value of their property, passed the house at noon Thursday. The republican majority in the senate caused and decided to pass the resolution also.

Bunch Attended by 20,000 People.
Bloomington, Ill., Oct. 12.—Twenty thousand persons attended the republican rally and barbecue here yesterday. Seven heaves had been dressed and the meat cooked by steam turned into vats by traction engine boilers. Other items of the menu were 10,000 bushels, 50 bushels of potatoes and 25 great cakes of cheese.