Lodge and Cockrill is Due Much man Bynum and Attorney Gen-Olney Criticised-Wants the Clas-Service Extended.

Before the Civil Service.

HINGTON, Aug. 31.—Civil Service issioner Roosevelt, in an intern civil service matters, said the sion was now on a far better than ever before for efficient This was due to the fact that nmission, under legislation by Senator Lodge, of Massaand Senator Cockrell of Mishereafter would have its own f clerks instead of being det on clerks detailed to it by veral government departments. civil service commissioner deed the Bynum bill for the reinent of the Democratic railroad clerks dismissed prior to the fication of the railway mail ser-under the civil service system in as a thoroughly vicious partisan ure, saying: "If it should beure, saying: "If it should be a law it would be a precedent he enactment of similar measwhenever a change of adminis-on took place. It is introduced in the interest of the spoils er and is a thoroughly vicious in every way. "hen," Mr. Roosevelt went on, "I

to call the recent decision of the rney general, which permits so-ation for political purposes by ir in government buildings. If ion holds, the commission must ediately request the passage of a to prohibit such solicitation. The mission has always insisted that al whether done in person or by er in a government building.

that we were able to very nearly k up the practice during the last sidential campaign, and as the emath of that campaign, we have cured the conviction of two govment officials, one a postmaster o and the other a deputy internal venue officer of Kentucky, but we ve never had a case tried in the where the accusation was that solicitation was by letter. The commissioner expressed the pethere would be a great exten-

of the classified service and that re would be a great reduction in ober of places excepted on one ry or another, from the civil e rules, including not only the rtments, but the postoffices and om houses throughout the counand in this connection he called ition to several instances in h old and efficient employes had gotten rid of by

commission, he thought, should a power to interfere in these removals and require that sons for dismissals be given in full d in writing.

FOUGHT TO THE DEATH. Duel Over the Breckenridge Congres-

sional Fight. LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 31.-In Clark ounty yesterday, John King, a reckinridge man of Fayette county,

et on the highway his old friend eorge Cook of Clark county. Cook said that any woman who

ent to hear Breckinridge speak was better than a courtesan. King mounted from his horse, saving at his wife and daughters had eard Breckinridge. Cook insisted at it was a shame and also disounted. oth drev

knives and blood flowed eely until Cook dropped dead. King

Elder J. W. McGravey, instructor n theological subjects in the Bible ollege of Kentucky university, and a eader of the Christian church in the South, has again taken up the cudgel gainst W. P. C. Breckinridge, using Evangelist Barnes' Sunday sermon in his behalf last night as his text. In n open letter the elder dennunces Barnes as a religious mounteback, who has wandered from one church to another during his remarkable career in and out of the pulpit. The caustic letter concludes with a

discussion of biblical parallels upon which Evangelist Barnes and others attempted to excuse Colonel Breckinridge's shortcomings. The closing paragraph is as follows: "Let known once and forever that there is nothing in God's holy book to extenuate the awful crimes proven against Breckinridge and nothing to furnish an excuse to good people for seeking to re-elect him"

TESTING THE TARIFF LAW.

A Question Raised by a Providence, Rhode Island, Lumber Firm.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 31. - A promiuent lumber firm of this city has filed a protest against the decision of Collector Pomeroy, which will necessitate a test of the constitutionality of the new tariff bill. The firm imported on August 15 a car-load of lumber on which, under the McKinley bill, the duties would have been \$97.50. This they paid under protest, claiming the new bill should go into effect August 1, and they were entitled to bring in lumber free after that date, regardless of the time on which the bill passed. The protest will be submitted to the Board of General Appraisers at New York, and if they overrule it the case will be taken into the United States

DENVER, Col., Aug. 31.—The identi-Acation of the Hotel Hope suicide as Frank Melbourne proves to have been erroneous. Melbourne is believed to be in Australia.

The President at Gray Gables. Buzzard's Bay, Mass, Aug. 31 .-President Cleveland landed at Gray Gables from the John D. Rogers soon after 10 o'clock.

John Morley Visits Carnegle. London, Aug. 31.-Mr. Morley, chief secretary for Ireland, is visiting Andrew Carnegie, at Cluny castle.

THE VANDERBILT SKELETON.

Friends Trying to Bring About Reconcil

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—That every possible effort is being made to prevent the exposure in a divorce court of the troubles of William K. Vanderbilt and his wife there is no doubt, but whether it will be successful is more than an open question. Those who have known the couple intimately for years declare that the Nellie Neustretter matter at Paris was merely the climax, and that long before Vanderbilt ever saw the woman there had been serious differences. In fact, it is said that as long ago as 1893 separation was barely averted. When, however, they started on the cruise on the Valiant, with Oliver S. P. Belmont, Fred Beach and several other friends, everybody thought that they had come to a thorough understanding. Mrs. Vanderbilt's presence on the yacht seemed to prove that.

Mrs. Vanderbilt, who is a woman with a very strong will, however, so the story goes, objected to members of the yachting party going ashers.

of the yachting party going ashore and staying all night, or even later than 10 o'clock in the evening. When the gentlemen wanted to play poker, she always insisted that one of them should stay out of the game to enter-tain her. They used to cut the cards for the sacrifice. Vanderbilt did not like this conduct and finally the yachting party was broken up and Mrs. Vanderbilt went to Paris, where apartments had been secured for her. The house was as handsome a place as money could procure, but she did not like it. At first she said she would not occupy it. but finally said she would if it was altered. The alterations she ordered were so elaborate that they cost Vanderbilt \$20,000. Vanderbilt objected to this, and there was another differ-

Then Vanderbilt rushed off to London to see the Derby run. He returned to Paris and witnessed the Grand Prix on June 7. There the climax was reached. At that race he won \$8,000. Then he was introduced to Nellie Neustretter and in a fit of bravado presented her the \$8,000 won that day. Several friends remonstrated with him but he insisted. The fitting of a magnificent establishment at Paris for the woman and the gift of a residence at Deauville with servants and every luxury she desired followed. It shocked and snrprised the American residents of Paris, but Vanderbilt was so open in his attentions as to puzzle everybody. One of the most surprising things he did was to allow the servants of Nellie Neustretter to wear the same livery as those worn by Mrs. Vanderbilt's servants.

A special dispatch from Newport says that the contemplated separation of Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderof Mr. and Mrs. William R. vanishing of Mr. and Mrs. William R. vanishing of bilt does not strike society there with the society the society there with the society there with the society there with the society the society there will be society the society great surprise. Incompatibility of temperament alone is believed to be the cause.

A society man of Newport, who begged that his name be withheld, said: "Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt are totally unfitted for each other and for several years they have led an un-happy existence, disagreeing upon the most trivial matters. Yet Mrs. Vanderbilt is a clever, even brilliant, woman and a person that is well liked by many friends. Mr. Vanderbilt is a most agreeable man with whole-souled ideas, and yet upon matters unimportant as well as important they failed to account portant they failed to agree."

The speaker added that Mrs. Van-

derbilt was a strong minded Southern woman with exclusive ideas. Mr. Vanderbilt was open and free. failed to agree with Mrs. Vanderbilt in the exclusive character of their house here, and especially with his wife's idea of surrounding it with high, almost impenetrable walls.

SON MAY SUCCEED FATHER.

Charles Denby, Minister to China, May Retire in Favor of His Bright Son.

WASHINGTON, Aug 31 .- Charles Denby, the present minister to China, early in his official life ten years ago, gained the confidence of the Chinese premier and viceroy, Li Hung Chang, and to-day is the most popular of all the foreign representatives there. His son, Charles, jr., was made the secretary of legation and during the ten years has become so proficient in the Chinese court language that the legation does not require an interpreter. He is also very much a per-

sona grata at the palace.
When President Harrison came into office Li Hung Chang instructed the Chinese minister here to say that the emperor would be personally gratified if Colonel Denby could be continued as American representative in Pekin. Of course he remained.

Now Colonel Denby, who is home on leave, is anxious to retire, and if his son can be named as his father's successor, he will probably resign next June. The Indiana delegation. next June. The Indiana delegation, so far as it has been consulted, will not object to the appointment, and as Secretary Gresham and Denby have been friends from their youth and served together as colonels of Indiana regiments in the same divisions in the late war, it is probable the head of the state department will favor the appointment of his old friend's son, especially as he seems well fitted for the place.

A Bank Wrecker Pleads Gullty. HARLAN, Iowa, Aug. 31.-At the trial of A. W. Dickerson, cashier of the broken Cass county bank of Atlantic, the prisoner pleaded guilty on the charge of fraudulent banking.

New York Customs Receipts Heavy. New York, Aug. 31.—The customs receipts yesterday were nearly \$1,000,-000. Many protests have been en-tered by importers who paid duties

between August 7 and August 28. No Fusion in North Dakota. GRAND FORK, N. D., Aug. 31.-The Populist state central committee has declined to exchange any of the Populist candidates for those nominated by the Democrats. They are unwilling to concede anything to the

Democrats. Suicide in Old Roman Style. ASHEVILLE, N. C., Aug. 31.-Louis Benz, jr., late of the navy, committed suicide here yesterday by falling on his sword, inflicting injuries from which he died some hours later. He was in poor health and had not long

WILSON IS ENDORSED.

RENOMINATED FOR CONGRESS BY ACCLAMATION.

de Outlines the Future Policy of His Party-Tariff Reform to Be Kept Up-The Chairman of the House Wave and Means Committee Tells His Constituents of the Trials and Tribulations Which Beset the Tariff Bill That Bore His Name-The Sugar Trust Scored.

Mr. Wilson Renominated.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., Aug.-Chairman Wilson of the house ways and means committee, the Democratic tariff leader in the house of representatives, was renominated for congress by acclamation to-day. In his address to the convention accepting the nomination, after returning brief thanks, he said:

"I need not recite to you the successive steps, the material and baneful alterations through which the house bill quietly passed into a law yesterday morning without the signa-ture and approval of the president, who was elected upon the issue of tariff reform and who anticipated as the signal triumph and historic achievement of his administration the

achievement of his administration the privilege of affixing his name to a genuine and thorough reform bill.

"You know by what influence this was brought about. The country knows and history will know where to put the responsibility for our partial failure to redeem our pledges to the people, and our partial failure to dislodge the great privileged interests from our tariff. I am not sure that this very failure may not be the harthis very failure may not be the harbinger and assurance of a speedier and more complete triumph of commercial freedom than the smooth and unobstructed passage of the house bill would have been.

"The people are aroused as hardly anything else could have aroused them to the deadly menace which protection begets to the purity and the very existence of free government. They have seen a single great trust empowered by our tariff laws to control the production and sale of a necessity of life, parceling out the country with its partners, and using its law-made wealth and power to thwart the best efforts of the people to reduce their own taxation. They have seen it hold up congress for weeks and have heard its representative boldly declare that there would be no tariff bill in which their interests were not protected and they have realized the final fulfillment of the

When the Sugar trust thus challenges the American people to a contest of strength its days are numbered; its temporary triumph is its speedier and mora complete over-throw, and with its overthrow will vanish its sister broad of monopolies that are strong through its support.

"But my friends, there is another and brighter side to this picture. With all its manifold failures, its final retention of many protective duties, its objectionable sugar schedule and its excessive duties on cottons and woolens and metals, the new bill carries in it very substantial relief to the people and must be accepted as a the people and must be accepted as a substantial beginning of thorough and progressive tariff reform. It means cheaper clothing, cheaper tools, cheaper pottery and many other necessaries for the people. It means freer and larger commerce with those nations that buy our farm products and batter markets for products and better markets for our farmers. It means a transfer of some of our burdens of government from what goes out of the daily purchase of the necessaries of life to that which it was before and of the amount needed for such purposes. If we de-nounce some of its duties and rates it is because much lower duties and rates than were in the McKinley bill are yet enormities in a Democratic

"But, as the president well said, we have gained a vantage ground from which we shall continue to shell the camp of monopoly. The day of mad protection is over in this country. McKinleyism will disappear as a dark and hideous blight from our statute books. The fight will go on, not, maybe, in such a general engagement and protracted struggle as we have just passed through, but that steady and resistless pressure that will take one after another of the strongholds of privilege until all shall disappear before the advance of public opinion and public emancipation.

WELCH MADE SURVEYOR. Scott Harrison's Successor Appointed by

President Cleveland. WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 .- Milton Welch was appointed surveyor of the port of Kansas City to-day. The announce-ment was made after the president had left for Gray Gables.

Death of Hon. W. C. Howells. JEFFERSON, Ohio, Aug. 30.-Hon. W. C. Howells died yesterday afternoon of paralysis, in his 88th year. He was in newspaper work from 1830 until 1874, when he was appointed by President Grant United States consul to Quebec, where he served four years, and five years at Toronto. He leaves four sons and two daughters. His son, W. D. Howells, was with him

Owens Hanged in Effigy. RICHMOND, Ky., Aug. 20.-W. C. Owens, candidate for congress against W. C. P. Breckinridge, was hanged in effigy here last night. The boly was found hanging from a telegraph wire on a court house square and it is supposed to be the work of Breckinridge's friends.

Working on Congressional Reviews.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.-There were only three or four members of the house about the capitol to-day, and only one senator put in an appearance up to noon. The Congressional Record will not be completed for a week yet. General Catchings of Mississippi is preparing an elaborate review of the work of congress, which is to be printed and will be probably used as a campaign document by the political committees. Representative Cannon of Illinois has leave to print also a review from the Republican standA VANDERBILT SCANDAL.

Mrs. William K. to Sue for a Divorce Parts, Aug. 30.-Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt of New York, has under consideration the advisability of instituting proceedings for divorce. The difficlimax some months ago when the party on the yacht Vallant in the Mediterranean separated.

About ten weeks ago Cornelius Vanderbilt went to London to stop further proceedings, but was unsuc-Mrs. Vanderbilt is represented by Colonel William Jay of New York, who is now in Germany.

A proposition is said to have been made by Mrs. Vanderbilt for a separation on the basis of an annual allowance of \$300,000, the custody of her children and the possession of three houses at Newport, Islip and in New York. It is said that Vanderbilt offered no objection to separation, but would only consent to terms less liberal than those asked by Mrs. Vanderbilt. She has refused his proposition and further discussion is post poned until the arrival of Colonel Jay

Vanderbilt yesterday declined to discuss the matter further than to say that he had instituted no pro-

ceedings in divorce. The name of Nellie Neustrotter, a very well known woman living in Paris, though of Dutch birth, is mentioned in connection with the scandal, with what authority is not known. She has recently established herself in expensive apartments in Paris and at Deauville, with an elaborate entourage of servants.

When the party on the Valiant broke up in the Mediterranean last spring Mrs. Vanderbilt went to England, where Scott Murray's beautiful estate near Perry on the Thames had been rented for her. Vanderbilt re-mained in Paris for the first months of summer, but has recently been at Deauville, returning to Paris last

Friday.
Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt is a Southern woman, of the family of Smyths of Mobile, who are much prouder of their blood than the Vanrbilts are of their millions. a handsome woman with beautiful golder har and large blue-gray eyes. Although she is exceptionally exclusive, those who know her say she is charming to those whom she favors with her friendship. Vanderbilt, it is said, built the magnificent steam yacht Valiant, to replace the wrecked Alva, chiefly to please her, as she is fond of yachting, and it was to enable her to entertain lavishly—another of her pleasures—that the famous white marble palace on the cliffs at Newport was built.

TROOPS TO BE SCATTERED. Several Federal Companies at Chicago

Ordered Back to Kansas Posts. CHICAGO, Aug. 30 .- Many of the troops stationed at Fort Sheridan since the close of the strike will be on their way to other posts by next Monday, special orders to that effect having been issued from headquarters. Companies A of the Fifth infantry, F of the Tenth infantry, E of the Twelfth infantry and F of the Thirteenth infantry have been ordered to Fort Leavenworth. The Third artillery, with light batteries A and F, Second artillery and F of Fourth artillery under Major Wallace F. Randolph go to Fort Riley. Kan. Ten troops of cavalry A, E, G and H of the Sixth. C, E, F and G of the Third, and B and K of the Seventh cavalry will remain at Fort Sheridan for an indefinite time. In addition there will be eight companies of infantry and two light batteries of

THE PYTHIAN PARADE.

artillery left behind.

fifteen Thousand Knights March

Washington, Aug. 30.-The feature of the Pythian encampment was the grand parade of the Uniform Rank vesterday afternoon. Fifteen thousand knights were in line, marching by state brigades, and the procession was more than two hours passing the presidential reviewing stand. Pennsylvania avenue was crowded with more than 100,000 people, a large proportion of them visitors from out of

At the meeting of the supreme lodge, the Ideho delegate, J. W. Daniels, presented Supreme Chan-Daniels, presented Supreme Chan-cellor Blackwell a gavel of silver and mahogany and Delegate Walker of Montana presented him a gold and silver jewel. Delegate Lee of Rhode Island was elected official reporter and the supreme lodge rank was con-ferred on several past chancellors. An early adjournment was taken in memory of the late Past Supreme Chancellor Shaw.

The Year's Ballot Record Broken. Hillsboro, Texas, Aug. 30.-The third session of the Sixth congressional district Democratic convention, to nominate a successor to Mr. Abbott was called to order yesterday. When it adjourned last night the end of the 3,366th ballot, there was no change in the result. The vote stood through-out the 866 ballots yesterday: Burke, 37; Poindexter, 32; Abbott, 12; Har-

Mrs. Lease Will Go to Pullman.

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 30. - Mrs. Mary E. Lease, the "uncrowned queen of the Kansas prairies," will leave in a few days for Pullman, Ill., to examine into the condition of the striking employes of the Pullman Palace Car company with a view of writing a series of articles on the labor question for one of the Frank Leslie publica-

A Well-Known Kansan Dead. TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 30.-Dr. O'Brien, a retired army surgeon, who has resided in Topeka since 1880, died here yesterday of malaria fever. was well known professionally, politically and in army circles, and leaves a wife and one daughter.

Topulist Ticket Endorsed. Atchison, Kan., Aug. 30.-The Democratic county convention held here yesterday renominated the same ticket as nominated by the Populists a week ago. There was a hot fight, but the friends of the can lidates had the most votes.

THE TARIFF MEASURE

A LAW WITHOUT THE PRESI-DENT'S SIGNATURE.

The Chief Executive Disappointed With the Work of Cappress-The Bill is Not What He Wanted, But Rather Than Have All Tail Legislation Fall He Consents to Lat It Become a Law.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 .- The president yesterday sent the following to Representative Catchings of Mississippi, who consented to its publication, in view of its public character and importance:

"EXECUTIVE MANSION. "WASHINGTON, Aug. 27, 1894. "Hon T. C. Catchings:

"MY DEAR SIR:-Since the conversation I had with you and Mr. Clark of Alabama, a few days ago in regard to my action upon the tariff bill now before me, I have given the subject full and most serious consideration. The result is I am more settled than ever in the determination to allow the bill to become a law without my signature.

"When the formulation of legislation which it was hoped would em-body Democratic ideas of tariff reform was lately entered upon by congress, nothing was further from my anticipation than a result which I could not promptly and enthusiastical indorse.

"It is, therefore, with a feeling of the utmost disappointment that I submit to a denial of this privilege.

"I do not claim to be better than "I do not claim to be better than the masses of my party, nor do I wish to avoid any responsibility which, on account of the passage of this law, I ought to bear, as a member of the Democratic organization; neither will I permit myself to be separated from my party to such an extent as might be implied by my veto of tariff gislation, which, though edisappointing, is still chargeable to Democratic effort. But there are provisions in this bill which are not in line with honest tariff reform, and it contains inconsistencies and crudities which ought not to appear in tariff laws or laws of any kind. Besides, there were, as you and I well know, incidents accompanying the passage of the bill through congress which made every sincere reformer unhappy, while influences surrounded it in its final construction, which ought not to be recognized or tolerated in Democratic tariff reform councils.

"And yet, notwithstanding all its vicissitudes and all the bad treatment it received at the hands of pretended friends, it presents a vast improvement to existing conditions. It will certainly lighten many tariff burdens that now rest heavily upon the people. It is not only a barrier against the return of mad protection, but it furnishes a vantage ground from which must be waged further aggressive operations against protected monopoly and governmental favoritism.

"I take my place with the rank and file of the Democratic party who be-lieve in tariff reform and know what it is; who refuse to accept the results embodied in this bill as the close of the war; who are not blinded to the fact that the livery of Democratic tariff reform has been stolen and worn in the service of Republican protection, and who have marked the places where the deadly blight of treason has blasted the councils of the brave in their hour of might.

"I cannot be mistaken as to the necessity of free raw materials as the foundation of logical and sensible tariff reform. The extent to which this is recognized in the legislation already secured is one of its encouraging and redeeming features; but it is vexatious to recall that while free coal and iron ore have been denied, a letter of the secretary of the treasury discloses the fact that both might have been made free by the annual surrender of only about \$700,000 of

unnecessary revenue. "I am sure that there is a common habit of under-estimating the importance of free raw material in tariff legislation, and of regarding them as only related to concessions to be made to our manufacturers. The truth is their influence is so far-reaching that if disregarded a complete and beneficent scheme of tariff reform cannot be successfully inaug-

"The trusts and combinations-the communism of pelf-who have prevented us from reaching the success we deserve, should not be forgotten or forgiven. We shall recover from our astonishment at their exhibition of power, and if then the question is forced upon us whether they shall submit to the free legislative will of the people's representatives or shall dictate the laws which the people must obey, we will accept and settle that issue as one involving the integrity and safety of American insti-

"The millions of our countrymen who have fought bravely and well for tariff reform should be exhorted to continue the struggle, boldly challenging to open warfare and con-stantly guarding against treachery and half heartedness in their camp.

"When we give to our manufacturers free raw materials, we un-shackle American enterprise and ingenuity and these will open the doors of foreign markets to the reception of our wares and give opportunity for the continuous and re-munerative employment of Amer-

"Tariff reform will not be settled until it is honestly and fairly settled in the interest and to the benefit of a patient and long suffering people. Yours very truly, "GROVER CLEVELAND."

THE PRESIDENT'S LETTER. Senators Refuse to Express Any Opinion for Publication.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.-The few senators at the capitol to-day refused to express any opinion for publication on the letter of President Cleveland to Mr. Catchings. The Democratic senators said they had nothing to say, but they seemed to feel that it was aimed at them. The Republicans said there seemed to be no necessity at present for them to get into the fight in the ranks of their opponents and they would not be quoted regarding it. THE STEWART SCANDAL

The Nevada Senator Involved in a Die

vorce Suit.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The statement was published yesterday that Charles L. Glasscock of this city had filed a suit for absolute divorce from his wife and that he had named as corespondent a senator whose name was not given. Later the fact became known that Senator Stewart of Nevada was probably the senator concerned and last night he said: "I presume it applies to me. About a year and a half ago the woman Glasscock came to me as a 'Southern lady' in great distress. She represented that she had five children, that her husband was unable to support them, that they were suring for food and cloth-ing. She said she was willing to work in any capacity and wanted me to get her employment in some of the departments-any kind of work would do. I applied to the Interior department for her, but they had no place. A few times afterward she came to my office, always suggesting some way that through my influence she could get work and always representing the great distress she and her family were suffering. At one time she came on a cold rainy day and said that they had no coal and she and her children were suffering. I gave her \$5 to buy coal. At another time she sent her little girl to ma with a letter stating that one of her children had typhoid fever and that she had no money to buy medicine, and unless she could get money the child would probably die. I sent her a few dollars. On two or three occasions she obtained money from me for like purposes and finally she commenced writing letters assuming that improper relations existed between us, and that I had more to lose than she. I met her at the capitol one evening and told her that those were blackmailing letters, and that I was bound from that time on to treat her as a blackmailer. "A few days after this I received a

letter from Mr. Clarington, asking if I had any reason to give why Mr. Glasscock should not bring a suit against me for alienating the affections of his wife. I sent Colonel Thompson to him to state to him the facts. He wrote Colonel Thompson that his client was an honorable man and was about to bring a suit for divorce. I then wrote to Mr. Clar-ington stating the facts for his inforington stating the facts for his information, supposing that would end the matter. But the suit was commenced and Mrs. Glasscock sent me the supena. Sometime afterwards I received a letter from James H. Wilson stating that Mrs. Glasscock had called on him in groat distress, fearing that her children would be taken from her and that it was a delicate matter to manage. I paid no attention to the matter. Shortly afterward I received another letter from ward I received another letter from Mrs. Glasscock stating that she must see me and that she would call the following Monday morning, and in-forming me that her husband was in Richmond, Va. By that time I began to suspect a conspiracy, and when the time arrived I watched. She came and attempted to get into my office. She had her little girl with her. Mr. Glasscock, her husband, was out on the street rear the surface. the street near the entrance. The plan evidently was to get in my office and then send her little girl for her husthen send her little girl for her husband and create a sensation. She wrote me one or two other letters insisting that she could protect me if she could only see me, and that her husband was absent, and that it was necessary for her to see me before he returned. One was brought to me by her little boy at the capitol. She and her husband were there immediately afterwards. They hunted for me in pairs for several days. The plan, as I learned, was that she was to meet me learned, was that she was to meet me and he was to come up, acense us of intimacy, create a scene on the street and get it published.

"I then employed a detective and ascertained that they were living to-gether and have been ever since the suit for divorce was commenced. I obtained proof of the conspiracy and my attorney presented it to Judge Bradley and there is an order of the court that the question of conspiracy of collusive suit shall first be heard. The affidavits are on file. I have also learned that Mrs. Glasscock and her husband have several co-conspirators of a disreputable character, have been sauntering around the capitol for several years. Every letter she ever wrote me was either a demand for money or a threat to injure me unless she could get money. Both Mr. and Mrs. Glasso have made threats that they m have money or a scandal and their must conspiritors have frequently done the same. I know every movement that they and their co-conspiritors have made for the last three months. I was put under the painful necessity of gathering these facts and going before the court with a view of punishfore the view of pu ing them for their blackmail s Mrs. Glasscock had the audacity to say: 'Last December my husband left me and we have not lived together since, and since May 12, I have not seen him.' The mendacity of the statement equals the character of the woman. They have been seen to-gether lately and all their neighbors and friends know they have been liv-ing together as husband and wife ever since the suit was commenced and that they are living together to-day. If she has seen affidavits on file, she is a brave woman to make a

The whisky trust failed to raise the large sum necessary to take 6,000,000 gallons of whisky out of bond before the new tariff law went into effect.

Kansas Gambling Houses.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Aug. 29. -Governor Lewelling has issued a private order to the police commissioners of this city to close the more objectionable gambling houses. It is said that similar orders have been issued to all

first class cities.

An Old Reporter Dead. CHICAGO, Aug. 29. -Samuel P. Mac-Lean, one of the oldest newspaper reporters of Chicago, died in Paxton last night, aged 42 years. He leaves a widow. He was well known in Kansas and Missouri