

Y'S EMPEROR.

NT TO HIS GRAND- ER UNVEILED.

ror Said on the Occasion That He Rules By the -He Hotly Denounces the of the Prussian Nobles to a Monstrous-Makes a for the Support of the Cultural and Landed

William Speaks. -Emperor William. of the monument to Emperor William I. "It was on this William openly stated that he held his This is also my own on and has ever served all my actions." te banquet which folary maneuvers about ary, yesterday, the from the list of guests count Von Mirbach andnitz, as well as those Plitzug and Sandiman, es of the two lat- quently restored upon plainly marked his dis- attitude of the persons agrarian question. the banquet were mem- nobility. After a nks for his reception d: "When I was here I emphasized the view ssa, where the pro- armers, you must be and maintain a capa- and that as such they ar of support to my nce my constant en- ver the opportunity the welfare and econ- of East Prussia. years of grievous car- upon the farmer and it that under this influ- aris in regard to my as to whether I should p them.

nd myself compelled to a so-called heart, that in the ability standing near best intentions were and to a certain extent ay, more, words of oppo- brought to my ears, position of Prussian king is a monstrosity. ed in forming an oppo- they know the king ar head. This is a t by the history. How often have had to set themselves idded members of that e of the whole com- successor of him who, ht, became sovereign ht, will follow the same eat ancestor, and, as king of Prussia said: ato corona, and as his blished his authority as onze, so do I represent, rial grandire, the king- rce of God. a, what oppresses you is y me, for I am the larg- roprietor in our state. I all that we are passing times and my daily help you. But you must in this not only by e-employed by the opposition of the h you have so of combatted,—no, but opening your hearts to u. My door is at all each one of my subjects n ready ear. Let this your course, and I shall faced all that has hap- r to make sure whether fulfilled my promises I mpletion of the meas- for the benefit of these

or then enumerated the continued: "I shall con- stant endeavors to pro- land and the very next afford fresh proof of my flitude. Gentlemen, let the pressure weighing upon times through which we in the light of the Chris- in which we have been a trial laid upon us by us preserve our minds in nd endure with patience nignation, hoping for bet- according to our old blesse oblige." A stirring ased before our eyes on Before us stands the statue I, the imperial sword up- der. It reminds us all of us struggle with designs e very foundations of our nal and social life. d with God and dishonor o forsakes his king. In the Eastern Prussia will be the ce in line in this battle. I lass and quaff it to the pro- Eastern Prussia and her in- Three cheers for the pro-

FOR GOVERNOR. ed for the Third Time by Wisconsin Democrats. KE, Wis., Sept. 8.—The re-nominated George W. verner on the third ballot. Hunner and Secretary Cun- and Attorney General O'Con- re-nominated. H. J. of Manitowish was nomi- nated governor; William of Baraboo, state superin- of George C. Prescott, North railroad commissioner. The reformer denounces the A. P. A., as the usual planks com-

ORON, Sept. 8.—Consul Gen- erals of Havana has for- to the state department a t showing the exports of d molasses from Cuba for the ending June 30, 1894. t that period there has been 823,311 tons of sugar of 2,394 tons were sent to the States. The molasses ex- the same time was 31,675 hich 26,569 tons were sent States. The United States taken 95.56 per cent of the p of Cuba. The increased 1894 over 1893 was 273,479

NO MORE SORGHUM SUGAR.

The Factories in Kansas Will Cease Operation for Financial Reasons.

FOUR SCOTT, Kan., Sept. 8.—There are but two sorghum sugar factories in the state and neither of them will make any sugar this year. One is at Medicine Lodge and the other in this city. The latter made over 730,000 pounds of sugar last season and claimed over \$11,000 bounty. The former made less than 100,000 pounds, owing to a failure of the cane crop. This year both factories were contemplating an unprecedented output, as the cane crop is exceptionally good, but it is being worked into sorghum and shipped out, the managers claiming that the sugar duty does not enhance the price of sugar sufficiently to make sugar as profitable as sorghum. The sugar industry which six years ago seemed so promising in Kansas cannot be adjudged a success. Even with the advantages of a bounty of two cents a pound the six mills in operation in the state in 1893 had been reduced to two in 1893, and the machinery had been shipped to Louisiana for sugar cane factories. The manufacture of sorghum, however, is rapidly becoming a feature of farming in Southeast Kansas and an average of over a dozen cars a week are shipped from this city.

TO DOWN TAMMANY.

A Great Mass Meeting Held in the Interest of Reform.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—A great mass meeting of citizens in opposition to the Tammany hall was held last night in the Madison Square Garden concert hall. It was called by Gustav H. Schwab, W. Bayard Cutting, Charles S. Miles and others of the chamber of commerce to inaugurate a citizens' movement in opposition to Tammany hall. A long address was read which deplored the condition of the city under the existing misrule and pledging those present to active co-operation with all other organizations in the city, recognizing that only through combined and well organized efforts of all citizens could the defeat of Tammany be secured. A motion was made to adopt the address as the platform of the meeting, but Robert E. Roosevelt objected to having a cut and dried resolution. He wanted organization first. Alfred R. Conklin said they were already organized. "The good government clubs, the German-American reform unions and the Republicans, who are 100,000 strong, will join any independent movement to down Tammany hall."

On motion of Samuel P. Archibald, the following resolution was adopted: Resolved, That a committee of 100 be appointed by the chair with full power to cooperate with other anti-Tammany organizations to further the objects of this meeting as set forth by the call therefor and the address just adopted.

UNCLE SAM INVITED.

Japan Asks to Have American Officers Witness the Oriental War.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—General Schofield, acting secretary of war has received a cablegram from the government of Japan inviting him to detail an officer or officers of the United army to travel with its army and witness the various military operations which will ensue. The cablegram announced that similar invitations had been extended to other civilized powers. General Schofield said that it was his intention to act favorably upon the invitation and have the army represented by some officers who would be instructed to make a full report on all the occurrences in the war.

TO HONOR ITS FOUNDER.

Pythians Will Erect a Monument to Major Rathbone, the Crichton Case.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—In the supreme lodge of the Knights of Pythias to-day a movement was started to erect a monument to Major Rathbone, the founder of the order, who is buried at Utica, N. Y. Washington lodges will endeavor to raise a fund to purchase the hall which was the birthplace of the fraternity. The supreme lodge to day set aside the action of the supreme chancellor and major general of the Uniform Rank is dishonorably dismissing from the rank Colonel W. D. Critchton of Fresno, Cal., on the ground that he had not been given a hearing. This action still leaves the case open for the preference of charges.

English Salt Is Free.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The treasury department yesterday, in a letter in answer to an inquiry from the Leroy Salt company, of Leroy, N. Y., says salt imported from England is free from duty under the new law, inasmuch as England does not impose a duty on salt imported into that country from the United States. This decision, however, does not apply to Canada, and some other English dependencies.

Democrats Stand by Their Leaders.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The democratic congressional committee has advised that of the total nominations made in districts now Democratic 131 are renominations. Of these ninety-seven, or 74 per cent are renominations of present incumbents. Secretary Gardner regards this as a high percentage of renominations and considers that it indicates a high degree of confidence in the present representatives.

Green Goods Man Caught.

FOUR SCOTT, Kan., Sept. 8.—Post-office inspector W. E. Cochrane and Deputy Marshal Joe Mapes yesterday ran down and captured A. L. Naples, who has long been wanted for carrying on an extensive green goods business on the metropolitan order in Kansas and Missouri. He is charged with sending circulars advertising cheap money through the mails. On his premises were found thousands of dollars of Confederate money and bogus coining utensils. He was caught in a remote spot three miles from Mulberry Grove, Crawford county. He is in jail here.

BEN HARRISON TALKS

HIS SPEECH IN A NOMINATING CONVENTION.

Mr. Wilson's Opponent Named—Largest Republican Convention Ever Held in the District—The Ex-President Declares That the Contest in the Wilson District is of National Importance—Some Resolutions That Were Enthusiastically Put Through.

Mr. Wilson's District.

ELKINS, W. Va., Sept. 7.—The Republicans of the Second congressional district never had as large a convention as the one that yesterday nominated Alston Gordon Dayton of Harbourside to run against Chairman W. L. Wilson for congress. Ex-President Harrison arrived at 1 p. m. by special train from Cumberland and with his daughter, Mrs. McKee, is the guest of ex-Secretary Elkins. A committee was appointed to call on the ex-president and invite him to address the convention. When the committee escorted the distinguished visitor to the open air convention there was a demonstration. Mr. Harrison said:

"I came here to this beautiful valley of mountains to pay a visit to a citizen with whom I have been very pleasantly associated. It was not expected I should be called upon to address any public body, but when invited I chose to. "You are assembled to discharge an important public duty, and I will not, therefore, detain you with and speech. This district will be before all eyes this autumn. This contest is not local. It happens that your present representative has been assigned to prepare the tariff bill and has attached his name to it. It is therefore expected his conduct will be subjected to severe and careful scrutiny. Fortunately the proclamation has been made by President Cleveland and Mr. Wilson that the tariff bill is not a finality, but this restrictive warfare is to go on. If you approve this, show it by returning Mr. Wilson to congress, but if, on the other hand, you have felt the effects of the depression if you think more of those who prefer to lead the country through a slough of despondency, show it by defeating him. "I can not say much of the last administration; delicacy forbids me to say much of this, but if you consider the heads of departments and subordinate officers, you will see there was an attempt to act for the best interests of the people. I can not say how we have succeeded, but only that we have done the best we could do. If the people at elections this fall condemn the recent action on the tariff we shall have an end of tariff tinkering. When the tide of emigration started from the sea-board it turned to Ohio and the interior valleys, but it is now toward West Virginia. Now the spring of commerce is coursing through our fertile valley. The pick and shovel are busy. Is this a time through the cheap ocean rates to bring into competition with your products the cheap coal of Nova Scotia? I speak as a patriotic American who feels an interest in the honest people. To your judgment by the quiet November firesides this question must be settled, and may you have the courage to do your duty. I thank you for your attention and hope you will speedily nominate the best man." The ex-president was received with enthusiasm, and his brief speech favorably commented on by the other speakers. He was applauded at various points

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS LAWS.

The Supreme Lodge Discusses the Proposed New Statutes.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The supreme lodge, Knights of Pythias, devoted its morning session to the discussion of the proposed new statutes and adoption of a new system of transfer of membership. Under former rules a member taking a card of withdrawal from a lodge ceased to be a member of the order and was obliged to apply for admission to another lodge on the same terms as one who had never been initiated. The new rules provide that by paying dues for ninety days a knight may retain his membership in his old lodge unless admitted to another lodge within that time. The reports of the committees favoring exclusion of liquor dealers from future membership in the order and the restraint of the German lodges from performing the ritual in their language are ready for presentation, but will probably not be considered until late in the session. It is understood the report upon several past supreme chancellors recommends that a committee be appointed to investigate the circumstances of the Indianapolis meeting and if the action of that meeting is found to constitute disloyalty the past supreme chancellors who took part be disbarred from participation in the proceedings of the supreme lodge.

Cholera in an Immigrant Car.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 7.—The immigrant car from which a suspected victim of cholera was taken at New Cumberland, W. Va., last night, is now sidetracked at Shauer station, a few miles from here, with nine immigrants confined in it. Dr. J. Guy McCandless, member of the state board of health, and Health Officer Baker examined the party to-day. They think the man who died was suffering from cholera morbus or cholera.

CRAZED BY DISSIPATION.

The Wayward Son of an Austrian Cabinet Minister Sent to an Asylum. CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—Anton von Karab, formerly an officer in the Austrian army and son of Count von Karab, a member of the cabinet of the emperor of Austria, was adjudged insane here to-day and sent to an asylum. He became dissipated and after marrying the Countess von Langauer, was compelled to leave his native country because of his waywardness. He had been in Chicago twelve years and his insanity is thought to be the result of his dissipation.

VILAS ON THE ISSUES.

The Wisconsin Senator Makes a Speech at Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 7.—The state Democratic convention was called to order promptly at noon to-day by Chairman Wall, who announced that Senator W. F. Vilas would be temporary chairman. A roar of applause followed this announcement which was renewed when the senator appeared on the stage. After a few words of introduction, he declared that forebodings of the present disastrous conditions were apparent as far back as 1884, when President Arthur appealed to Hugh McCulloch to take charge of the treasury. Daniel Manning sacrificed his life to restore prosperity, and his sacrifice brought about a happy period in the nation and gave to the Republicans in 1890 a rich inheritance. Two years later the policy of postponing payment of just debts was inaugurated, and when the Harrison administration closed the treasury was a heavy burden. The evils that had fallen upon the country Mr. Vilas attributed to three causes—the Fifty-first or so-called billion dollar congress with all its misdeeds; its silver purchasing law; its McKinley protection act, and its unexampled extravagance, not only in direct appropriation but in entangling future obligations yet to be discharged. The Cleveland administration had expended \$878,395,110.97 exclusive of the expenses of the postal department and the reduction of the public debt; the Harrison administration expended \$1,203,542,771.30. This was the cause of the national distress of 1893, for a nation could no more squander its substance in riotous living and escape the penalty than any prodigal spendthrift.

Mr. Vilas attacked the Sherman silver purchase law, by which, he declared, the Western Republican silver states were furnished a customer at the expense of the people of the whole country. The inevitable consequences followed. The government was set to work inflating and impairing the currency of the country. Distress crept into the channels of business; capitalists abroad quietly pushed their American securities upon the market, and gold began to make its way to foreign lands. It was in another form the triumph of greenbackism. The silver dollar was made a legal tender, yet silver continued to decline in the market. A thousand million dollars of silver certificates had been issued which the government practically bound itself to redeem in gold because if it redeemed them in silver it dropped the currency at once to a basis of silver monometallism, while their redemption in gold would not only impose a ruinous loss, but it was practically impossible.

Senator Vilas then reviewed at length the difficulties that had been placed in the way of repeating the pernicious causes of the disasters by the Republican minority in congress, beginning with the Sherman act, down to the McKinley law. The income tax stood most acceptable among its particular provisions and all men were compelled to confess its justice. The most grievous thing manifested in the battle for tariff reform was the power displayed by the trusts and combinations—the natural enemies of Democracy—and the discovery of their hold upon some within the ranks of the Democratic party. In the salary list over 600 offices have been abolished and \$700,000 annually saved thereby, while the appropriations were \$28,835,989.70 less than those made at the last session of the preceding congress, and \$50,555,491.75 less than those of the last session of the Fifty-first congress.

Senator Vilas then reviewed the history of the Republican party to show that it had long ago fulfilled its mission of usefulness, and was now merely a party of opposition without any defined or controlling principle. It was willing to consort with the Populists of Alabama or the bigoted A. P. A. of Wisconsin in the desperation of its decaying life.

WAITING ON CANDIDATES.

The Congressional Campaign Committees Making No Speaking Assignments.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The congressional campaign committees of both parties are doing nothing in the way of assignments of speakers in the campaign unless appealed to by the managers of the district. The candidates prefer to make their own arrangements, it is found. Whenever an appeal is made for speakers from a district, however, there will be a regular supply arranged for such contingencies. Comptroller H. Mansur of the treasury went to West Virginia to-day to make a speech in W. L. Wilson's behalf.

The campaign text books of both parties are in type and will come from the press in a few days. The Democratic committee is circulating thousands of leaflets with extracts from the Wool Trade Journal showing increased prices for wool.

Dempsey and McCarthy Have an Indecisive Battle.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 7.—Jack Dempsey and Billy McCarthy of Australia fought a drawn battle last night in the arena of the Auditorium Athletic club before a large audience. Both men were carefully trained and entered the ring promptly at 9 o'clock, followed by their seconds. Each received a fair share of applause, but the greeting given to Dempsey clearly showed that his friends were in the majority. The contest was confined to twenty rounds. John Duffy was referee. The \$2,000 purse was divided.

SATOLLI SUPREME.

The Pope Preparing an Encyclical Letter to American Catholics.

New York, Sept. 7.—A dispatch dated Rome says that the pope is preparing an encyclical letter addressed to the bishops and people of the United States announcing the absolute supremacy of the apostolic delegate in church matters in the United States, with the simple right of appeal to the pope. The apostolic delegate will take the place of the propaganda side in directing religious affairs in the United States.

A WOMAN'S CHARGES.

A STATEMENT PUT FORTH BY MRS. GLASSBROOK.

What She Has to Say of Senator Stewart —Says the Distinguished Nevadaian Drugged Her—Tells a Startling Story of Her Relations With the Senator—Gave Her Malaria Medicine Which Put Her to Sleep—He Was Always Affectionate and Tender to Her.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Mrs. Carrie Brady Glasscock, the defendant in the divorce suit in which Senator Stewart of Nevada, is the co-respondent, has written a statement of her side of the case for the Raleigh, N. C., News and Observer. She gives in detail the story of her alleged relations with the Nevada senator, beginning with her office-seeking attempts in Washington and of the senator promising her a position and loaning her money when the position had not been obtained. Her statement, after narrating the senator's absence from the city, then goes on as follows:

"He (Senator Stewart) was very cordial and friendly, even fatherly toward me. His venerable face prevented his demonstrations of affection from being as offensive as they otherwise would have been. He seated me on his sofa and inquired after my health. As I was still afflicted with malaria he said he had a sure remedy, which he took himself. He made up a dose in a glass and gave it to me to drink. It put me to sleep. When I came to myself I found he had taken advantage of me. I accused him of his crime and started to leave the office. He pleaded with me not to make a scene, that he had a family at home; that he had been overcome with his attachment for me; that he had obliged me so long; that he had worked so hard to get me a position; that he gave me money when my family was sick and I was in great distress; that I ought not to do him the great injury of exposure. He assured me he had certain and immediate prospects of receiving a permanent position for me with a large salary, which would place me and my children in comfort and beyond all want in the future. His promises and flattery finally overcame my indignation and I consented to accept the position he was soon to have ready for me. "When I called again to receive the appointment it was not ready, but his promises and flattery were. He had now acquired power over me, as I had not exposed him, he could expose me, besides I owed him money I could not pay."

Then follows details of money paid, promises to obtain the position and frequent calls at the senator's office. "One of his bank checks," Mrs. Glasscock says, "which was found in my pocket by my husband, aroused his suspicions, and then he followed me when I went out and had others watch me. He met me soon afterward coming out of the senator's room. He created a stormy scene with me and I realized the great shadows into which I had been lead, and life no longer appeared worth living, and but for my children I think I would have drowned myself." Mrs. Glasscock then narrates the bringing of a suit for divorce by her husband and her fruitless appeals to Senator Stewart for relief for herself and family.

Senator Stewart was seen concerning the statements of Mrs. Glasscock, but beyond reiterating the charge that the husband and wife were trying to extort money from him and to blackmail him, he would say nothing. The case, he said, was in court and he would make no further statement before the coming trial.

CONFER WITH CARLISE.

Druggists Have a Talk With the Secretary on the Alcohol Schedule.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Yesterday a number of gentlemen representing the National Wholesale Druggists' association held a conference with Secretary Carlisle and Commissioner Miller of the internal revenue bureau on the free alcohol section of the new tariff bill.

Secretary Carlisle explained the dilemma in which he and Mr. Miller found themselves. The law was a mere skeleton, without money or machinery to put it into operation, nor could the department employ agents to be paid by the manufacturers, the statutes expressly prohibiting it. Altogether he could not see how it was possible to enforce the law without any supervision and this would, no doubt, lead to unlimited fraud. Then again, it was a very perplexing and difficult thing, the secretary said, to determine just what construction should be put upon the words, "the arts," "medicinal preparations" and "other like compounds." There was likely to be a very great difference of opinion on this subject. He, however, would be glad of any aid the wholesale druggists or any one else could give him.

Mr. Carlisle's explanation, most of the members of the delegation thought, rendered any further talk unnecessary. They were frank to admit that they saw no way out of the difficulty except to let the matter go over to the next session of congress. At the unanimous request of the delegation the secretary will hold the matter open for a few days to enable the members of the association to present their views.

A reward of \$100 has been offered for the discovery of President Kennedy of Amity college at College City, Iowa, who mysteriously disappeared a month ago.

The Peary Expedition.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 6.—The Peary relief expedition has been heard from. The Danish vessel Tjalfe, commanded by Captain Brick, has arrived here from Greenland, and the captain reports that he met the members of the expedition at Godhavn on July 17. All were well.

An Iowa Town Destroyed.

MASON CITY, Iowa, Sept. 6.—The town of Downs, in White county, population 1,000, was wiped out by fire last night. Only two business buildings remain. The loss will reach \$100,000.

THE ASTOR DIVORCE SUIT.

J. Coleman Drayton Brings Forth Suit for Divorce.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—James Coleman Drayton has instituted proceedings in the chancery court at Trenton, N. J., for divorce from his wife, Charlotte Augusta Drayton, daughter of William Astor of the family of which John Jacob Astor was the founder, upon the statutory grounds, Hallett Allsop Borrowe, who in March, 1892, was challenged to a duel by Drayton, being named as the co-respondent. The bill charges that on different dates in January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August and September, 1891, Mrs. Drayton disregarded the solemnity and sanctity of her marriage vows, with Borrowe as her partner. The places where the offenses took place are given as "The Pallette" and at 374 Fifth avenue, in New York city, in February, 1891, at the Bernardville place at various times between January 1891, and October, 1891, and at the Terminus hotel at King's Cross, London, known as St. Pazaras' Midland hotel, between January 9 and January 30, 1892.

Mr. Drayton's complaint shows that four children were born of the marriage, which took place October 20, 1870, at the residence of William Astor, 350 Fifth avenue—Caroline Astor, Henry Coleman, William Astor and Adda Livingstone. Since the separation the children have been in the care of Mr. Drayton. He asks for their custody.

If no answer be filed before to-morrow, then the case will be sent to a master in chancery. The chancellor may select any master, but he usually chooses one living near to the residence of the plaintiff. If the usual proceedings are followed in this case the hearing before the mastery in chancery will take place at Somerville, N. J., some time within the next week. If an answer is filed a day will be set for the trial of the case in the court of chancery at Trenton.

All the people most concerned in this action are away from New York. Mr. Drayton is at Bar Harbor, Me., with his children and those of his friends who were seen last night declined to talk.

Mrs. Drayton, formerly Charlotte Augusta Astor, is the third daughter of William Astor and granddaughter of John Jacob Astor of Waldorf, founder in America of the Astor family, the fame of the wealth of which is universal. She was tall, slender and white as a lily. Her amiability was charmingly acknowledged at every reference to her qualities as an heiress.

Mr. Drayton was a lawyer, young, studious, well liked by all those who were acquainted with him. He had a brilliant career in his future.

Hallett Allsop Borrowe is the son of Samuel Borrowe, vice president of the Equitable Life Assurance society and is a young man of fashion.

THE STRIKE FINALLY OFF.

President Heathcote of the Pullman Union Issues the Final Order.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—The committee appointed by the Chicago Hussars to distribute the money raised by their recent benefit for the Pullman sufferers refused to give the money to the strikers until they had declared the strike off. To-day Chairman Heathcote sent a letter to Lieutenant Thomas Quincy, chairman of the committee, stating that, as the representatives of the local unions had failed to meet to declare the strike off, he had tendered his resignation as chairman of the central strike committee and as president of the local union No. 205 and had also declared the strike off.

MR. DEBS' MESSAGES.

The Strike Leader's Telegraph Orders Read to the Federal Judge.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—When the trial of President Debs and other American Railway union officials for contempt was resumed to-day in the United States court, E. M. Mulford of the Western Union telegraph company read a large number of messages sent and received by the American Railway union people during the strike. They were principally of a routine nature, giving instructions urging the men to "stand pat" and asserting that the general managers were beaten. One of the telegrams which received especial attention from the government attorneys was addressed to C. B. Herman of Denver, instructing him to "pay no attention to court injunctions." Mr. Mulford made an attempt to identify Debs' signature, but his effort was not very satisfactory.

WICHITA JOINTS.

Injunctions Issued to Again Close All the Liquor Places in the City.

WICHITA, Kan., Sept. 7.—This morning a dozen injunctions were issued against liquor sellers and the buildings in which are their places. The papers will be served this afternoon and they will be followed rapidly by others until every saloon in town is closed, at least temporarily. The move, it is authoritatively stated, was ordered from Populist headquarters and is intended to divert attention from the police department of the city, which it seems a secret organization has been investigating.

Mrs. Augusta Webster at Rest.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—Mrs. Augusta Webster, novelist and poet, is dead. She was the daughter of Vice Admiral George Davis.

Vermont Election Returns.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Sept. 7.—Election returns from the small towns are coming in very slowly and it is yet impossible to give definite figures. It is estimated, however, that the Republican majority will be from 26,000 to 30,000.

Temporary Receiver Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—H. M. Ewing of Turner, Kan., examiner in charge of the Wichita National bank, has been appointed temporary receiver to aid the officials of the bank to re-sume.