

The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

DOMESTIC.

POSTMASTER GENERAL BISSELL issued an order that hereafter an address label may be pasted on the address side of an envelope as well as the message side of a postal card.

The government officials at Washington will endeavor to keep out seventy anarchists reported to be on their way to the United States.

FIFTH AUDITOR HOLCOMB in his annual report announces a deficit in the foreign mission fund for the year of \$90,000.

SILAS JONES and his wife and child perished in flames that destroyed their home near Knoxville, Ia.

The working home for the blind at Iberia, O., was destroyed by fire and one inmate was fatally burned.

STEPHEN WILLIAMS, a negro who attempted to assault Mrs. Nardesty, an aged white woman, was taken from the jail at Marlboro, Md., by masked men and hanged.

J. ADAM BEDE, United States marshal for Minnesota, has resigned rather than forego participation in the political campaign.

VESSELSMEN at Philadelphia feared that the schooner John D. Williams, eight men, and the steamer Falcon, seven men, were lost.

EVERY passenger conductor on the Grand Trunk system was shifted to another division as a result of recent "spotting."

HARRY SHARPE, a Missouri Pacific conductor, was thrown from his train by tramps and killed near Jefferson City, Mo.

The striking of a match by a careless bystander caused an explosion at a gas well near Greenfield, Ind., and five drillers were dangerously burned.

Mrs. CHARLES WIMMER and her 11-year-old son, Louis, were killed by a Big Four train at Indianapolis.

NEAR Hornick, Ia., a territory of 900 acres of land has been on fire for two months. The soil is burned to a depth of 5 feet.

INTERVIEWS with leading men of Illinois show a majority in favor of state control of the Lincoln monument at Springfield.

The treasury receipts at Washington during twenty days of the present month amounted to \$12,874,858 and the disbursements \$20,577,000, leaving a deficit for the twenty days of \$7,702,142. The deficit for the fiscal year amounts to \$8,482,205.

FIRE destroyed the home of Rev. Ross Taylor in South Nyack, N. Y., and four of his children perished. Three other persons were seriously injured.

The residence of Sylvester Yeagle, near Carlisle, O., was struck by lightning and consumed and Mrs. Yeagle and two children were killed and their bodies burned to ashes.

A WINDSTORM at Winfield, Kan., and the surrounding country wrecked many buildings and injured several persons. At Gueda Springs ten houses and two hotels were blown down.

STRYCHNINE was placed in the coffee at the Colusa (Cal.) county hospital by a discharged Chinaman and twenty-two persons were made ill, one of whom died.

Six men were buried under a falling wall while demolishing an old building at St. Paul and two of them would die.

HARRISON SMITH, of Atlanta, Ga., father of eleven children, killed himself when his wife presented him with two more.

SOCIETY women of Saginaw, Mich., organized a union and will require their servant girls to be in the house at 10 p. m.

SANFORD BALDWIN, of Hannibal Mo., ended an unhappy marital existence by killing his wife and himself.

A CONFERENCE looking to the uniting of all the iron works of the country in one organization was being held in Indianapolis.

A MAD dog bit six persons at Wichita, Kan.

ARMED bandits were said to be in practical control of Indian territory and federal aid in their suppression was asked.

THREE prisoners under sentence of death fought in the jail at Tahlequah, I. T., two of them being fatally injured.

THE national convention of German Epworth leagues met at St. Paul with a large attendance.

JAMES K. EDGERLY, returning to Fort Henry, N. Y., from Oklahoma, paid \$1,000 for a worthless bond to two confidence men in Chicago.

HELEN GRUBER, of Spokane, Wash., convicted of poisoning her sixth husband, was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary.

RUNS on the Pittsburgh (Pa.) "discretionary pools" continued, and George M. Irwin & Co., one of the principal concerns, suspended, with liabilities of over \$1,000,000.

In his annual report Gen. Otis urges the acquisition by the government of strategic points on Puget sound.

A MYSTERIOUS disease has broken out among Arizona miners in the Cour d'Alene district. Several hundred persons have been stricken.

CAPT. HENRY A. FORD, an educator and newspaper writer of state reputation, fell dead on a street car in Detroit.

THE Big Four railway shops at Wash, Ind., were destroyed by fire, causing a loss of over \$100,000.

CYCLIST SEARLES completed his ride from Chicago to New York in 6 days, 7 hours and 30 minutes, lowering the previous record an hour.

EZEKIEL S. REEVE, a shoe dealer at Philadelphia, Pa., failed for \$100,000.

THE Central hotel at Raton, N. M., burned and James La Point, James McCool and Al Kennedy, railroad men, perished in the flames.

ALONZO P. EDDY and his wife and two children were killed by the cars while driving across the Erie tracks at Watts Flats, N. Y.

ALBERT G. HARDING rode 100 miles on a bicycle at St. Louis in 4:37 4-5, a cut in the record of twenty-three minutes.

THE fishing schooner Dora A. Lawson arrived at Gloucester, Mass., from the banks and reported the loss of four of her crew.

On a straight course at Buffalo, N. Y., John S. Johnson rode a mile on a bicycle in 1:35 2-5.

An explosion from an unknown cause wrecked a Marion (Ind.) photograph gallery and three persons were seriously injured.

S. L. TEADES & SONS, merchants at Salt Lake City, made an assignment with liabilities of over \$200,000.

STEEL men from all parts of the country met in New York to form a trust.

FRED COGHILL killed his wife at Attleboro, Mass., during a quarrel and then killed himself.

CONNECTICUT savings banks notified depositors to withdraw all sums over \$10,000, so as to be relieved of the income tax.

AN equestrian statue of Maj. Gen. George B. McClellan was unveiled at Philadelphia with imposing ceremony.

To put an end to lawlessness in Indian territory Secretary Smith will recommend abrogation of the treaties and establishment of a territorial government.

STERN & Co., New York shirt manufacturers, failed for \$350,000 and Louis S. Stern, one of the partners, drowned himself.

THOMAS PURDY, Dayton, O., had for nearly a week been in a cataleptic trance, his body being as stiff as a poker.

CAPT. R. H. PRATT's annual report of the Carlisle (Pa.) Indian school shows a successful year. There were 602 pupils there.

TWO MEN lost their lives in a prairie fire which swept through portions of Cherry and Grant counties, Neb., burning over a strip of country 50 miles in width and destroying hay stacks, homes, and in some instances stock.

THE president has recognized the consuls and vice consuls of the new consular service of the Hawaiian republic.

GOV. WILLIAM C. RENFROW, of Oklahoma territory, in his annual report to the secretary of the interior says the territory has a population of 250,000. The taxable valuation of the territory is \$19,947,922. The governor recommends the admission of Oklahoma and Indian territory as one state.

A NEW counterfeit \$5 treasury note with the Thomas head was in circulation in Rochester, N. Y.

THE eastern anthracite coal sales agents decided to advance prices twenty-five cents on stove and fifteen cents on other sizes.

FLYING JIM paced an exhibition mile in 2:03 1/4 at Louisville, Ky.

ACCORDING to a decision rendered at Kansas City, Mo., by Assistant United States District Attorney Draffen, all laws for punishing repeaters at the polls have been repealed.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

ANDREW SMITH, a member of the firm of Smith Brothers, manufacturers of cough drops, died in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., aged 58 years. He was widely known as a philanthropist.

GEORGE O. SHARPE, of Elyria, O., says his grandmother, Mrs. Crittenden, is 133 years old, and that her mother, who died in Scotland, was 146 years of age.

JOSEPH DORSETT BEDE, ex-governor of New Jersey, died in a New York hospital from a surgical operation, aged 63 years.

NEARLY as many women registered in Denver, Col., as men, 61,400 names having been entered on the books.

MRS. HANNAH CHAFFEE, widow of Fay Chaffee, died at Adrian, Kan., aged 102 years.

The legislature of Georgia convened at Atlanta.

J. C. DAHLMAN, democratic candidate for auditor of Nebraska, withdrew to aid in the election of his populist opponent.

MRS. MARY A. WOOLBRIDGE, general corresponding secretary of the International W. C. T. U., died at her home in Chicago.

DR. H. T. HELMBOLD, of patent medicine fame, died suddenly of apoplexy in the asylum for the insane at Trenton, N. J., aged 57 years.

COL. GARIBOLDI MALLERY, U. S. A., retired, died in Washington. He was in charge of the signal service bureau from 1870 to 1876.

FOREIGN.

THE Japanese diet, in session at Hiroshima, granted the government's demand for \$150,000,000 to carry on the war with China.

FIERCE gales raged along the British coast, wrecking numerous vessels and causing the loss of many lives.

It was reported that negotiations for peace between China and Japan were in progress at Seoul.

FORTY bodies were recovered from the colliery at Anina, Hungary, where an explosion of fireamp occurred.

ADVICES from London say that numbers of leading English and foreign anarchists were vacating their haunts in London and the majority were proceeding singly to America.

BRIGADES visited the ranch of Francisco Perez near Jalostitan, Mex., and killed Mr. Perez and four of his employees. Three of the bandits were captured and shot.

A BATTLE occurred near Yi Chow and the Japanese were repulsed with a loss of 3,000 men on each side.

AN earthquake almost completely destroyed the town of Sakata, Japan. The loss of life was heavy and the loss to property enormous.

THE Swedish schooner Alene, loaded with gunpowder, was blown up off Peterhead, Scotland, and all her crew perished.

TWO WOMEN and three children were killed and twenty-seven others injured during a panic in a church at Trokh, Russia, caused by a lamp upsetting.

THREE THOUSAND houses were destroyed and 200 persons killed and many injured by an earthquake in Japan.

SIX men were killed and twenty injured by an explosion on the French cruiser Arethuse while her engines were being tested.

THE sultan of Morocco ordered Muley Amin to go to Mehlis with a force of soldiers to delimit the Spanish and Moorish frontier.

LATER.

THERE were 231 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 26th, against 253 the week previous and 253 in the corresponding time in 1893.

ROBBERS at Malvern, Ia., wrecked the Farmers' national bank with dynamite and stole about \$8,000 in cash.

DISPATCHES from Wu Ji state that Japanese troops routed the Chinese with heavy loss near Fushang, on the Yalu river.

Mrs. CHRISTIAN BORDER celebrated her 105th birthday at Lewistown, Ill. She was 10 years old when Washington died. She is in fair health.

CHANCELLOR VON CAPRIVI and Count Botho Zu Eulenberg, of the German cabinet, tendered their resignations to Emperor William.

FIRE destroyed a warehouse of the Deering company's harvesting machine plant in Chicago, entailing a loss of \$200,000.

FALL OF CAPRIVI.

Emperor William Receives His Chancellor's Resignation.

Inability to Agree Upon Methods of Dealing with the Socialists the Cause—Count Waldersee May Be His Successor.

BERLIN, Oct. 27.—The report that Chancellor von Caprivi has handed his resignation to the emperor is confirmed. Count Zu Eulenberg, president of the ministerial council, has also resigned. Dr. Miquel, Prussian finance minister, has been appointed president of the council.

Prince von Hohenlohe-Schillingsfurst, governor of Alsace-Lorraine, has been offered the chancellorship. Before offering the chancellorship to Prince Hohenlohe, Emperor William consulted with the envoy from Bavaria, Wurtemberg, Saxony and Baden. It is reported that Prince Hohenlohe declined the office owing to his age. The emperor has summoned Gen. Count Waldersee, the political soldier who was conspicuous in the final intrigues against Bismarck. The general inference is that he intends to make him Caprivi's successor. Should Waldersee become chancellor the office of Prussian premier probably would be given him shortly, and thus the division of the two posts which was effected at the time of the school bill crisis would be ended. There is a rumor that Gen. Bronsart von Schellendorf is a candidate for the Prussian premiership and the chancellorship. Either of these generals would be acceptable to the conservatives, who have become totally estranged from the government under the Caprivi regime.

The immediate cause of Chancellor von Caprivi's resignation resignation is not entirely clear. It is known, however, that the differences between him and Count Botho Zu Eulenberg had grown too sharp to be ignored or compromised. Caprivi at first was strongly opposed to severe steps against the social democrats and anarchists, while Eulenberg favored extreme measures. Under pressure from the emperor the chancellor is said to have yielded several points early in the week, but his master only got him into trouble with the federal ministers, in whose council he presided Thursday. Several ministers opposed his proposal that the reichstag amend the penal code so as to deal more severely with the socialists. The individual states, they said, should be left to legislate within their own borders for the suppression of the social democracy and anarchy. The chancellor was equally embarrassed when the question of financial reforms was broached. The envoys made several demands for changes in the financial relations of the states to the empire, but the chancellor was manifestly out of sympathy with all of them.

Caprivi is believed to have been crushed between the emperor and the federal envoys, not going far enough to suit the former and going too far to suit the latter. The difficulties of his position were increased, moreover, by the intrigues of Miquel and Eulenberg, who for more than a year have spared no effort to discredit his policies and diminish his influence with the crown.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The Morning Post's Berlin correspondent says: "Everybody with a sense of fair play denounces the despicable intrigues of the agrarian and Bismarckian reactionist groups against the emperor's minister. The socialists rejoice because the dread of them, although they did not raise a finger, has been sufficient to plunge the empire into a crisis."

The Daily News' correspondent in Berlin says of Caprivi's fall: "After the conference with the federal ministers the chancellor had an audience with the emperor, who is understood to have approved of his ministers' proposals in everything. It was settled that he should remain. The only difficulty was in bringing about tolerable relations between Caprivi and Eulenberg, whose antagonism was an open secret. The matter had assumed the character of a personal quarrel, which in the interest of the authority of the government had to be settled. This seems to have been the cause of Caprivi's fall. The emperor had the alternative—Caprivi or Eulenberg—and he decided in favor of the latter."

"It is not known whether the chancellor previously informed his majesty of his intention to convoke the federal ministers; if not, the reason of his fall is clear. It was an imperial reprisal. Bismarck will enjoy a happy day. By his hand his successor has at last been overthrown, and under similar circumstances."

"The event must, however, affect Germany's position in Europe. At home the removal of Caprivi must arouse the greatest apprehensions in German liberal quarters. Although a thorough conservative, he was not a man of force. He disliked extremes. As matters stand, his dismissal can only be regarded as a sign that the emperor is determined to adopt Eulenberg's scheme against socialism. A conflict of a dangerous character therefore appears on the horizon, the consequences of which are simply incalculable."

BERLIN, Oct. 27.—The National Zeitung says that Drs. Lent and Kretzschmar, German scientists, and several of their native followers, have been massacred in the Kilima-Njaro district in East Africa.

Death of a Southern Jurist. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 27.—Judge William M. Brooks, 90 years old, one of the south's most eminent jurists, dropped dead of heart disease at his supper table Friday night. He presided at the national democratic convention which met at Charleston, S. C., in 1890, and nominated John C. Breckinridge for president, and also at the Alabama secession convention.

In Full Bloom. ELGIN, Ill., Oct. 27.—Apple and cherry trees, strawberry vines and other plants are in blossom in many gardens in Elgin and vicinity.

OUT OF A JOB.

United States Marshal Bede's Resignation Is Accepted.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The publication in St. Paul of J. Adam Bede's letter of resignation as United States marshal is regarded at the department of justice as a sufficient reason for the publication of the attorney general's letter of acceptance. In the course of his letter Marshal Bede, after unconditionally tendering his resignation because he cannot conscientiously obey the president's order forbidding federal appointees doing campaign work, says:

"I do this because the party to which I have ever given my allegiance and in the principles of which I have an abiding faith, is this year being maligned by know-nothings and mountebanks and charged with evils that come from other crimes."

"When I must choose between public office and my friends, I shall take my friends, and nothing shall stand between my best efforts and their interests."

The attorney general's letter accepting Marshal Bede's resignation is as follows: "I have yours of the 16th inst., in which you tender your resignation of the office of United States marshal on the ground that you cannot conscientiously or conscientiously govern yourself by an order of President Cleveland of 1896, which forbids federal office-holders from engaging in political campaign work."

"I have just been obliged to call for the resignation of a United States marshal, who, beginning a political campaign with speech-making, ended by shooting, and is now under indictment for murder. From the tone and temper of your letter, it would not be surprising to find you in the like predicament should you undertake to be political worker and a United States marshal at the same time. Undue excitement and recklessness are always most inevitable when the ordinary political partisanship is added to the personal interest inseparable from office-holding. Your resignation as marshal is accepted, to take effect upon the appointment and qualification of your successor."

FROUDE IS DEAD.

Great Historian and Religious Writer Passes Away at London.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—James Anthony Froude, LL. D., the celebrated religious writer and historian, died at 6:30 a. m. Saturday, aged 75 years.

James Anthony Froude, LL. D., youngest son of the late venerable R. H. Froude, archdeacon of Totnes, was born at Darlington, Devonshire, April 23, 1818. He was educated at Westminster and at Oriel college, Oxford, where he was graduated in 1840. In 1842 he became a fellow of Exeter college. He was ordained a deacon in the Church of England in 1842. His theological writings were condemned by the university authorities and he accepted an appointment which he had received to a teachership in Tasmania.

It was in 1856 that he published the first two volumes of his "History of England from the Fall of Wolsey to the Defeat of the Spanish Armada." The twelfth and final volume appeared in 1870. In the autumn of 1872 Mr. Froude visited the United States and delivered a series of lectures on the relations between Great Britain and Ireland, taking the position that the Irish were themselves to blame for a large proportion of the difficulties in which their country has been involved, because of their own internal jealousies. During the last year of his life, he devoted most of his time and attention to the writing of books, acting as the editor of several magazines. His health had been gradually failing until he was able to move about his house and garden no longer.

DEATH OF DR. HELMBOLD.

Patent-Medicine Millionaire Dies in a New Jersey Insane Asylum.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 27.—Dr. H. T. Helmbold, of extract of buchu fame, died Wednesday in the state asylum for the insane in this city. He was 57 years of age and had been an inmate of the institution about three years. He was sent to the Pennsylvania asylum at Norristown and spent several years there, when his wife secured his release. He then resumed his patent medicine business and became a millionaire. For many years he conducted a drug store in the Continental hotel building in Philadelphia, and later in the Herald building, at Broadway and Ann street, New York. Several years ago he took up his residence in Long Branch, where he, at different times, entertained Gen. Grant and other dignitaries.

PINE LAND FRAUDS.

Four Persons in Wisconsin Indicted on Several Counts.

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 23.—Some of the results of the recent session of the federal grand jury were seen Saturday when four individuals were arraigned before Judge Bunn to answer the various charges in connection with alleged pine land frauds in the Ashland region. The arraignments were as follows: Warren E. McCord, of Chippewa Falls, for conspiracy to defraud the United States of public lands and for perjury; Robert C. Heydauk, receiver of the Ashland land office during the Harrison administration, for conspiracy, perjury, forgery, embezzlement and presenting false claims against the government; Arthur R. Osborne, of Ashland, for conspiracy; Mrs. Gusie L. Andrews, of Iron River, for conspiracy.

The indictments are numerous and bulky, with many counts.

HEAVY DECREASE.

Secretary Smith Asks \$14,000,000 Less for His Department.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Secretary Hoke Smith has completed that portion of his annual report containing the estimates of appropriations required for the next fiscal year. For the present fiscal year the amount appropriated by congress for the interior department was \$169,554,950. Secretary Smith asks for only \$155,805,275 for next year, which is a decrease of nearly \$14,000,000. Among the items in which a decrease is figured on is that for payment of pensions. This item shows a decrease from last year's estimate of \$10,000,000.

PASSED AWAY.

Overwork Causes the Death of a Prominent Temperance Worker.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—Mrs. Mary A. Woodbridge, corresponding secretary of the Women's Christian Temperance union, died Thursday evening at 6:11 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. C. E. Bigelow, who is a cousin of Miss Frances Willard. Mrs. Woodbridge was known as "Miss Willard's right arm," and her death is the direct result of overwork. The disease with which she died is termed embolism. Her health was exceedingly good up to two days ago, and she died before her friends realized that she was really sick.

RIFLED THE BOXES.

Mysterious Robbery of Safety Deposit Vaults in Omaha.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 27.—The fact was made public Friday that a large sum of money had been mysteriously taken from boxes in the safety vaults of the Omaha national bank. The discovery was made more than two weeks ago, and every precaution has been taken by the bank officials to keep the matter a secret. The principal loser in the case as far as known is William Gladish, the retail druggist. Gladish has been the lessee of a box in the vaults of the Omaha national for a number of years. Last March he placed in his box the sum of \$2,700 in gold. He discovered October 5 about \$1,200 of the amount was missing. He notified Mr. Millard and the investigation commenced. So far, however, all efforts to discover the manner in which the money was lost have failed, and the bank authorities as well as the police are as much in the dark as ever. Another party who claims to have lost money from the vault is Blanche Wilson. She claims three \$100 bills have been abstracted from her box and that she has no means of knowing how the money was lost. The discovery of the losses has overwhelmed the Omaha national officials with perplexity. They place every reliance on the parties who have any connection with the management of the vaults, and are thoroughly in the dark as to how the losses could have occurred.

WRECKED THE BUILDING.

Inexpert Burglars Use Nitro-Glycerine to Open a Malvern (Ia.) Bank Vault.

MALVERN, Ia., Oct. 27.—The Farmers' and Mechanics' bank was visited by burglars Friday morning, and it is supposed that \$2,000 in cash was stolen. Nitro-glycerine was used in opening the vault. The thieves evidently did not thoroughly understand the terrific effect of its use, for the building was practically blown to pieces and the money and other contents sent crashing into the street. The explosion aroused the whole neighborhood and the thieves left money scattered over the floor in their haste to get away.

It was daylight Friday morning before the true state of affairs could be ascertained. The floor of the bank was covered with debris a foot thick, and mixed up with it all was the bank's securities and the larger portion of the money which had been in the safe. When the bank closed Thursday night there was about \$8,000 on hand. So far nearly \$5,000 of this has been picked out of the debris. This was mostly in bills, and a great deal of it torn and mutilated to such an extent that it cannot be determined yet just what its value will be. The securities have nearly all been recovered. According to this the robbers succeeded in getting away with something like \$8,000. This amount was mostly in gold and silver.

NEW MEXICO.

Gov. Thornton Presents His Report on the Territory.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The annual report of Gov. Thornton, of New Mexico, has been submitted to the secretary of the interior. The governor says there has been no material change in population, but a healthy growth has set in of a desirable class of immigration in almost every county of the territory, especially in the agricultural portion. At the end of the last fiscal year there was a cash balance of \$139,899 in the treasury of the territory. "The traffic in whiskey," the governor says, "which has been the cause of so much poverty among the Navajos and has led to so much crime in the past, has, during the past year, largely decreased." The total school enrollment was 45,389. The governor says that the process of raising crops by the aid of irrigation ditches has been very beneficial in New Mexico, as without ditches or wells agriculture would be a failure in the territory.

GRAND LODGE WINS.

A Decision of Importance to Knights of Pythias Lodges.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 27.—Judge Brown, of the Marion county court, has decided a case of wide interest to Knights of Pythias. When Koerner lodge seceded soon after the biennial session at Washington on the German ritual question it claimed all its property. The grand lodge brought suit to recover. The court holds for the grand lodge, deciding that the property under such circumstances falls to the grand lodge in trust for one year and then in absolute ownership, if the year elapses without the reorganization of the lodge.

NEW WHISKY TRUST.

The Great White Spirit Company Incorporated in New Jersey.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Papers were filed Friday in the secretary of state's office at Trenton, N. J., which indicate the formation of a new whisky trust. The papers comprise the articles of incorporation of a concern to be known as the Great White Spirit company, with a paid up capital of \$5,000,000, the total authorized capital being limited by the charter to \$50,000,000. The principal offices and place of business of the company outside of the state of New Jersey will be Boston, Mass.

CONFESSED HIS GUILT.

A Connecticut Bank Teller Acknowledges Being a Defaulter.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 27.—J. Allen Francis, teller of the City bank of Hartford since 1856, is a defaulter for about \$22,000. He has confessed, and is now in jail. He makes no explanation of his use of the stolen funds. The American Surety company is on his bond for \$10,000 and he has turned over a few thousand dollars, so that the bank will not lose over \$10,000. It has a capital of \$440,000, and its net surplus after deducting the entire defalcation amounts to \$138,000.