

NO ANSWER AS YET.

SECRETARY OLNEY'S NOTE TO GREAT BRITAIN.

The Venezuelan Matter Exhaustively Discussed—The Monroe Doctrine So Clearly Expounded that There Can Be No Misunderstanding of America's Position—When the Document Was Mailed.

Mr. Olney to Mr. Bull.

New York, Oct. 26.—A special to the Herald from Washington says that additional particulars have just been ascertained concerning the contents of Secretary Olney's note to Great Britain on the Venezuelan matter. It is a communication of about 8,000 words and contains a full review of the efforts which the United States has repeatedly made to secure a settlement of the long standing dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela. It describes the history of the Monroe doctrine, points out the applicability of this doctrine to the boundary dispute, and then declares the principle, which is the vital part of the note and the great principle for which the United States is now contending—namely, that no European power shall enlarge its territorial dominion on the American continent by means of force.

From this basis Secretary Olney proceeds to declare that arbitration is obviously the only just method by which Great Britain can hope to reach a settlement of her dispute with Venezuela. Such arbitration, he says, the United States is now, as formerly, willing to promote and facilitate. But he is as emphatic as language permits in the declaration that any attempt to reach a settlement of the contention by means of force would be regarded as an act unfriendly to the United States.

Secretary Olney is careful to point out in this note that the United States has no opinion to offer concerning the merits of Great Britain's dispute with Venezuela. He also emphatically states that the United States knows, either party to the contention may be in the right. But he reviews the history of the territorial misunderstanding between Venezuela on the one side and Great Britain on the other in order to show most conclusively that doubts do exist as to the right of either disputant, that Great Britain has at various times herself admitted the existence of the doubt, arising through a series of complications, imperfect descriptions and indefinite treaties. He establishes, as it appears, beyond contradiction, that the dispute is of that character where no absolute right or correctness of title exists with either party, and that the quarrel is essentially one of those misunderstandings between nations which, by innumerable international precedents, are properly to be adjusted by means of arbitration.

Having thus effectually stopped any possible plea that the territory in question is indisputably English soil and therefore coming within that rule that no nation can submit to arbitration as to title to its own territory, Secretary Olney again declares that, through the Monroe doctrine, the United States has a right to a voice in the settlement of this matter, and that his voice is raised to urge that the dispute be settled by arbitration.

The Secretary takes the ground that arbitration may confirm Great Britain's jurisdiction over all the disputed territory. If this should be the finding of the tribunal, the United States would henceforth respect that decision; but he holds, that until Great Britain's title shall have been passed upon by such tribunal, the United States is and will continue to be a party to the question.

Ten or eleven weeks have now elapsed since this important communication was placed in the hands of the British government, and no other response has been received than a formal acknowledgement. The officials would very much like to have a reply before Congress convenes, but they are by no means sanguine that their wishes will be complied with. In any case, the probabilities are that the President will officially make known the contents of Secretary Olney's note in his annual message.

The Result of an Old Feud.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 26.—Dibrell Walker of Cookeville was shot and killed at the Union depot by young Terry also of Cookeville. Some time ago Terry's brother killed Walker's brother in the mountains, and since then there has been bad blood between the families.

Train Robber Gilder Captured.

GUTHRIE, Okla., Oct. 26.—Mike Gilder, the last one of the Nate Sylva gang of train robbers, who operated so successfully in this territory for years, was last night lodged in the federal jail here, having been captured in the Osage reservation by a posse of officers.

Jabez S. Balfour on Trial.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The trial of Jabez S. Balfour, formerly a member of parliament, and said to have been the prime mover in the manipulations which resulted in disaster to the Liberator group of companies, and who was extradited from the Argentine Republic after much delay, was begun to-day in the Queen's Bench division of the high court of justice.

Fitzsimmons Talks.

CORPUS CHRISTI, Texas, Oct. 26.—Said Fitzsimmons: "Corbett has acted a coward and a sneak in the whole business, and if I ever meet him I'll tell him so to his face. I intend to complete my four weeks' training at this place, fight or no fight."

No Discourtesy Intended.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The Chronicle says: "Needless comment has been made on Ambassador Bayard's absence from Lord Salisbury's usual Wednesday reception at the foreign office. No discourtesy was intended. Mr. Bayard, in accordance with the diplomatic custom, awaits Lord Salisbury's answer to his dispatch regarding Venezuela, and does not need to personally attend until the answer is forthcoming." Lord Salisbury will possibly send an answer to-day. Perfectly friendly relations exist between the two countries.

PARIS, TEXAS, SENSATION.

Rev. Mr. Hardin Assaulted by Editor O. H. P. Garrett.

PARIS, Texas, Oct. 26.—There was a lively affray on the streets yesterday afternoon between Rev. Mr. Hardin, pastor of the West Paris Baptist church, and O. H. P. Garrett, city editor of the Daily News. It had been reported that Rev. Mr. Hardin had denounced the Catholic church and had said that he had as soon his family would associate with the most abandoned and degraded women as with the Sisters of Charity, and that these women were of the easy virtue. Garrett, whose wife is a Catholic and a most estimable lady, approached Hardin and asked him if he had said it, with a view to publishing it as a news item. Hardin said he had and reiterated it in the strongest language he could employ. When the reverend gentleman became angry and declared that he was not afraid of any Catholic, his kin folks or friends. As he turned away he applied an insulting epithet to Garrett, who struck him over the head with his umbrella. A policeman immediately arrested Garrett, whereupon Hardin drew his knife and made several efforts to cut him. Hardin was then arrested for disturbing the peace and making an assault.

Closed Against Americans.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Apparently the British authorities feel they have gone as far as prudence and courtesy permits in assisting in the education of our naval constructors, for the Navy department has been notified that hereafter no American naval officers will be permitted to take the course at the Greenwich Royal School of Naval Architecture, a privilege which has been enjoyed by them for many years, with such signal benefit that they have usually graduated at or near the head of their classes. The Glasgow school and that at Paris, however, are still open to our young constructors, and with the opening of the Cornell course on naval architecture the Navy department feels it can get along very well.

Ingersoll for Annexation.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 25.—Colone Robert G. Ingersoll addressed the annual reunion of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Association of McLean county here yesterday afternoon. In the course of his remarks he advocated strongly the annexation of Canada, Hawaii and Cuba. The stars and stripes should wave over all the country from the Gulf of Mexico to the Arctic ocean. He also emphatically favored recognition of the Cubans as belligerents. His sentiments were received with thundering applause.

The Cuttings Reconciled.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The Morning Advertiser says that Robert Livingston Cutting, who married Minnie Seligman, the actress, and was disinherited by his father, has effected a reconciliation with his family. The young man and his wife are traveling in Europe with his mother and it is said Minnie Seligman Cutting has promised to leave the stage and that Mrs. Cutting will leave most of her fortune to her son.

For a Washington Exposition.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The suggestion that a great exposition, marking the close of the present century, be held in Washington in the summer of 1900, is meeting with much favor here. Besides commemorating the close of the century, such an exposition would mark the centennial anniversary of the founding of the seat of government in the District of Columbia.

Missouri Editors in Conviction.

WARRENSBURG, Mo., Oct. 26.—About 150 editors are attending the Missouri Press Association meeting at Pertle Springs. This morning papers were read by W. L. Robertson of Plattsburg, F. W. Rauchenberger of Clayton, and John A. Knott of Hannibal, and discussions were led by H. F. Childers of Troy, Irving Gilmer of Liberty and C. H. McKee of Rolla. In the afternoon papers were read by J. A. Hudson of Macon, J. T. Bradshaw of Lebanon, R. W. McMullin of Hillsboro and J. G. Gallimore of Salisbury.

Campos' Narrow Escape.

HAVANA, Oct. 26.—Captain General Martinez de Campos arrived here shortly before noon from Cienfuegos. In his journey from Ciego de Avila to Sancti Spiritus he was escorted only by a detachment of 100 cavalrymen and was attacked by a band of insurgents, whom he routed after a sharp fight. During the engagement his cloak was pierced by eight bullets and a bullet went through his sabbatag.

Van Bokkelen Pleads Guilty.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—Russ C. Van Bokkelen, ex-teller of the Merchants Loan and Trust company, who was brought back from Mexico, charged with stealing \$40,000 of the company's funds, pleaded guilty to-day and was given an indeterminate sentence. He was 29 of good family, and had been a society and club man.

Fine Offer for a College.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—Dr. D. K. Pearson last night offered to give \$150,000 to the Mount Holyoke, Mass. Female college, provided the Chicago alumnae should raise the endowment to \$300,000. The occasion was the annual meeting of the alumnae.

California's Lieutenant Governor Dead.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 26.—Lieutenant Governor Spencer Millard died last night after an illness which had extended over nine months.

Sir Robert Peel Compromised.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Sir Robert Peel has compromised with his creditors at 50 per cent. Mrs. Langtry, who, it was rumored about a month ago, was contemplating marriage with Sir Robert as soon as she obtained a divorce from her husband, was among those persons to whom he was indebted.

Palmer Will Not Run Again.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—A special to the News from Springfield, Ill., says that United States Senator John M. Palmer has authorized the announcement that he will not be a candidate for reelection.

UNCLE SAM'S STAND.

HIS POSITION REGARDING VENEZUELA.

It Will Be Firm and Uncompromising—Our Government Not Seeking a Quarrel With England, but Determined to Prevent the Extension of European Dominion on This Hemisphere Under any Guise—Views of Senator Cullom.

The Monroe Doctrine.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—While it is absolutely true that for the first time in many years work at the navy yard and gun factories goes on night and day and that the successive notes on the Venezuelan affair have brought that controversy to a stage where England must assent or dissent to the Monroe doctrine, with hostilities in the latter event, there is no basis whatsoever for attributing to the administration the purpose to seek a quarrel for the quarrel's sake as a domestic political expedient and there is not in the existing situation the least suggestion of theatrical display. There is a firm, well considered determination to prevent the extension of European dominion on this hemisphere under any guise, though the petty turbulences of the sub-tropic regions will not be regarded by the United States.

Diplomatic circles are growing somewhat skeptical respecting the correctness of the London dispatches which announces that the ultimatum has been sent by Lord Salisbury to Venezuela. It is shown in the case in point that, although the arrest of colonial officers at Uruan occurred in November last, no official cognizance of the matter was taken by Great Britain until recently. Under these circumstances the probability of an ultimatum being suddenly sprung is seriously doubted, though it is not questioned that Lord Salisbury has sent a communication to the Caracas government directing their attention to the arrest of Sergeant Behrens and asking for an explanation. If the Venezuelan explanation should not be satisfactory, then, it is said, Great Britain might, with propriety, respond with an ultimatum.

Senator Cullom said last night just before his departure for Illinois: "There is no question about the sentiment in Congress being in favor of the upholding of the Monroe doctrine. I suppose the doctrine will be declared in some more or less formal manner by Congress, and if the situation demands that anything be done to enforce its observance, Congress, I think, can be relied upon to act promptly. Great Britain does not seem to care very much for our opinion or our wishes and we must maintain our own dignity and uphold our own rights. It looks as if most of the foreign powers had begun to feel that the United States was getting too powerful to maintain the old attitude of indifference toward the affairs of the world, and as if they saw in our increasing strength some imagined danger to themselves. They seem to be bridling up and displaying a disposition to press us back, forestalling any possible aggressiveness on our part."

SENATOR HILL SPEAKS.

Makes a Characteristic Speech at a Big Democratic Rally.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Senator Hill was the central figure in the great Democratic mass meeting under the auspices of the State committee, which was held at Cooper Union last night. Fred R. Coudert acted as chairman, and with a few complimentary remarks introduced Senator Hill. The Senator declared that the principles of the Democratic party were so plain and explicit that they do not need to be avoided. We have dodged nothing in the campaign and we are attempting to deceive no one. If we are right we want to win, and if we are wrong we deserve defeat.

On the tariff bill enacted in 1894 by the Democratic party he said: "It has been in operation only a little over one year. That time has not been ample to demonstrate its value and usefulness. It is to be regretted that it has not met the full expectations of its friends in realizing sufficient revenue to prevent deficiencies, but this consolation exists, that even if there must be some deficiencies for a brief period, there has been no unnecessary extravagant taxation imposed under its provisions. Sufficient time has not elapsed to determine accurately whether its reduction were all wise or justifiable, but it is believed in the end it will result in damages."

VENEZUELA WILL RESIST.

President Crespo Says They Will Oppose Any English Aggression.

CARACAS, Oct. 25.—President Crespo was asked to outline the position of Venezuela in regard to the demand of Great Britain that reparation be made for the arrest of British subjects and that a settlement of the boundaries between the countries be arranged. While the President of the Republic maintained a certain degree of diplomatic reserve, it is said on the highest authority that the government, as well as public opinion, does not expect any attempt at unjust aggression on the part of England, and confides in the Monroe doctrine.

Thirty Thousand Dollars to Find We Were on a Dead One, Says Vendig.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Oct. 25.—Dan Stuart left yesterday for Dallas and Vendig will leave to-day. Vendig said upon hearing of the Supreme court's decision: "It cost us \$30,000 to find we were on a dead one."

Corbett will probably furnish peace bonds and start for Chicago via St. Louis.

There is no forfeit in the Maher-O'Donnell fight, but Smith and Ryan will be paid \$500 apiece. Val Hoffman, the Chicago brewer, offers \$5,000 for a private meeting between Corbett and Fitzsimmons.

ALASKA EXCITED.

England's Claims to the Entrance to the Yukon Country Objected to.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 25.—The agitation of the Alaska boundary question has been taken up by the American residents of Juneau, and a move is now being made to form a boundary club at that place to keep the people and the government fully alive to the danger of losing the invaluable Yukon mines. The situation is given by G. B. Swineheart, editor of the Alaska Mining Record, at Juneau, who is now in this city. "If England can effect an agreement with the United States to accomplish that object by securing Dyea Inlet as a port of entry. She will also try to obtain Annette Island, but will waive that and all other considerations in order to control the rich mines of the North. She would undoubtedly relinquish all claims to the rest of the territory to gain her end and, if she succeeds, we might as well give up any claim on Alaska."

INDIANS AND CHINAMEN

American Missionary Society Discusses the Interests of These People.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 25.—The intellectual and spiritual conditions of the Indian and Chinaman were the subjects of earnest solicitude at the opening session of the second day of the American Missionary Association convention. Secretary C. J. Rider of New York discussed "The Indian Factor in the Indian Problem." Rev. Dr. Nehmia Boynton of Massachusetts, said the Indian needed law, land, love, liberty and learning. Rev. Sherrard Soule of Connecticut, said the condition of the Association treasury showed something lacking. It costs \$1,000 to educate an Indian and \$1,000,000 to educate a Chinese.

Professor C. W. Henderson of Louisiana made an address in which he deplored the condition of the negro youths of that state. He said only a few schools were provided by the state, and the blacks grew up in ignorance and sin.

UNITARIAN OFFICERS.

Senator Hoar Re-elected President—Deep Sympathy Expressed for Armenia.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—At to-day's session of the national conference of the Unitarian church the following resolution, offered by the Rev. S. J. Barrows of Boston, was adopted: "Resolved, That this conference extend its deep sympathy to the suffering people of Armenia, whose loyalty to their Christian faith has brought upon them anew the terrible rigors of persecution from which they have suffered for centuries. In the name of humanity we protest against the outrages committed under the Turkish misrule. We recognize the responsibility of the treaty powers to secure governmental reform, the better administration of justice in the courts and the enjoyment of perfect liberty of conscience. We look with expectation and confidence to the results of the determined action of the English government in this direction."

The annual election of officers resulted in the re-election of United States Senator Hoar of Massachusetts, as President; the Rev. W. D. Moorehouse of New York, as General Secretary, and William Howell Reed of Boston, as Treasurer.

Arrested for Causing a Wreck.

MEXICO, Mo., Oct. 25.—L. E. Julian, conductor of the fast freight train which caused the fatal wreck at Martinsburg Tuesday night, was arrested and brought here to-day. The warrant was sworn out by Wabash officials, who charge him with criminal negligence in failing to see the red lights on the train standing at the Martinsburg depot and stopping his train in time to prevent the collision and the death of two men. Julian will give bond for \$500 for his appearance next Wednesday.

Aged Love Not Serena.

WASECA, Minn., Oct. 25.—C. G. Jennings, aged 88, and Mrs. Freda Engling, aged 76, both of New Richmond, were married yesterday. The match was opposed by Jennings' children, especially as his first wife had been dead but four months. In his settlement with his children, before the marriage, it developed that he was worth over \$30,000, mostly in notes, while the assessor's books showed his personal property to be valued at but \$300. The grand jury investigated and indicted him.

Ex-Cashier Farrar Must Go to Jail.

FERRY, Okla., Oct. 25.—Fred W. Farrar, ex-cashier of the defunct First State Bank, was taken before Justice Cone this morning and gave \$5,000 bonds, but was immediately rearrested and taken before Justice Walker and a \$2,500 bond demanded, which he has not given and is not likely to give. He has been guarded by officers for ten days. People who lost in the failure of the bank declare that he shall go to prison.

Mrs. Parnell Sold Out.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., Oct. 25.—The cry of the auctioneer has been heard throughout Ironsides, the home of Mrs. Delia S. Parnell, and the house which was the birthplace of the mother of Charles Stewart Parnell, and which has been her residence for many years, is practically dismantled. Some of the relics went at ridiculously low prices. The total receipts of the sale will scarcely reach \$500.

Internal Revenue Receipts Small.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The statement prepared at the internal revenue bureau of the collections of internal revenue during the first three months of the present fiscal year show the total to have been \$37,744,478, as against \$58,045,108 for the same period last year. The amounts from the several sources of revenue are given as follows: Spirits, \$18,852,028, decrease from the same period last year, \$21,302,364; tobacco, \$8,075,545, increase, \$460,600; fermented liquors, \$10,389,100, increase \$792,630; oleomargarine, \$338,334, decrease \$137,504; miscellaneous, \$80,470, decrease \$113,992.

CLEVELAND IN DIXIE.

THE PRESIDENT AND PARTY AT ATLANTA, GA.

Tenor of His Public Remarks—Lessons to Be Learned by the People From the Great Enterprise Set Forth in Strong Words—The Nation's Future Depends Upon the Support of Unselfish Policies.

Cleveland at Atlanta.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 24.—To-day was perfect in every way and the thousands of visitors swelled the throngs on the streets to immense proportions so that locomotion soon became difficult. The presidential party spent the morning quietly at the Aragon until 11 o'clock when they were driven rapidly to the exposition grounds without any parade whatever. Inside the gates the military was already gathered.

After the review the president was introduced by President Collier of the exposition company. President Cleveland's appearance at the front of the stand was the signal for an outburst of applause from the multitude. He said: "Mr. President: On my own behalf and for my co-laborers in the executive branch of our government who have accompanied me, I thank you for your kind words of greeting. We are here to congratulate you and your associates upon the splendid success of the exposition you have set on foot and upon the evidences you have gathered, chiefly illustrative of Southern enterprise, Southern industry and Southern recuperation. But we are also here to claim a share in the pride of your achievement. No portion of it can exclusively appropriate the glory arising from these surroundings. They are proofs of American genius and industry which are the joint possession of all our people, and they represent triumphs of American skill and ingenuity in which all our citizens, from the highest to the humblest, have a proprietary right. While my fellow citizens of Georgia and her neighboring states may felicitate themselves to the fullest extent upon such evidences as are here found of the growth and prosperity of the interests and enterprises in which they are especially concerned, I cannot be deprived of the enjoyment afforded by the reflection that the work they have done emphasizes in the sight of the world the immense resources and indomitable thrift of the people of the United States."

"It seems to me the thought may be suggested as not inappropriate to this occasion, that what we see about us is an outgrowth of another exposition in the benefits of another soil more than a century ago, when a new nation was exhibited to the civilized world, guaranteed and protected by a constitution which was ordained and established by the people of the United States, with the declared purpose of promoting their general welfare and securing the blessings of liberty to themselves and their posterity."

"The success which has attended the exposition of products and manufacturers is not altogether due to the quality of the soil or character of the people in any of the contributing states, but it rests largely upon the fact that these states are members of a beneficently governed nation whose natural resources and advantages everywhere have been developed and improved by the influence of free institutions, and whose people have been stimulated and encouraged by the blessings of personal liberty. A contemplation of the benefits vouchsafed to us by our government easily reminds us of the importance of a hearty and united co-operation in their support and protection. We should lovingly watch and guard it, not only because we are recipients of its precious gifts, but for its own sake, and because it has been put into our hands in sacred keeping, to prove to the world that man can be trusted with self government. We shall walk in the path of patriotic duty, if remembering that our free institutions were established to promote the general welfare, we strive for those things which benefit all our people, and each of us is content to receive from a common fund his share of the prosperity thus contributed. We shall miss our duty and forfeit our heritage if, in narrow selfishness, we are heedless of the general welfare and struggle to wrest from the Government private advantages which can only be gained at the expense of our fellow countrymen."

"I hope I may therefore be permitted in conclusion to suggest, as a most important lesson taught by this occasion, the absolute necessity to our national health and welfare, and consequently to our individual happiness as citizens of a careful discrimination in our support of policies and in our advocacy of political doctrines between those which prompt the promotion of the public welfare and those which seem to simply serve selfish interests. If we are to enjoy the blessings our government was framed to fairly and justly bestow, we shall secure them in due time, by cultivating a spirit of broad American brotherhood and insisting upon such conduct as will, within the spirit of the golden rule, promote the general welfare."

Daring Burglars Foiled.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 24.—Burglars made an attempt to gain entrance to the vault of the Citizens' bank at Oregon, Mo., early yesterday morning. Dynamite was used, and the building was badly damaged by the terrific explosion. The vault was blown to pieces, but the steel box containing the bank's funds remained closed. The robbers escaped, but are being pursued.

To Be Married Next Month.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—There will be two weddings in the household of Senator and Mrs. Gorman next month. The engagements of Miss Daisy Gorman and Richard Johnson and Miss Bessie Gorman and Walton J. Lambert were announced some time ago. The groups are well known residents of this city in unofficial life.

Shot by a Salvationist.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 24.—The Rev. George Mills, a salvationist preacher, fatally shot Charles Clemens, a young farmer, near Chalybeate Springs. On Sunday Clemens accompanied the daughter of Rev. Mills to church. Mills took his daughter away from Clemens. When he met the latter on the highway he emptied his gun into Clemens. Mills was arrested.

Three Crops of Peas This Year.

SEDALIA, Mo., Oct. 24.—H. H. Franks of Houstonia, Pettis county, has already secured two crops from a pea tree and another crop is ripening.

JIM CORBETT RETIRES.

Announces That He Has Quit the Prize Ring.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Oct. 24.—"I have fought my last fight. I hereby announce that I have retired from the ring, and will give the championship belt to the winner of the Maher-O'Donnell fight."

This unexpected announcement was made last evening in the rotunda of the Arlington hotel by James J. Corbett, a short time after indulging in a stormy interview with Martin Julian whom he had come up from his training quarters to see and endeavor to persuade to agree to postpone the meeting with Fitzsimmons until November 11. The champion had just partaken of a hearty dinner, and had a cigar in his hand, and, turning to a friend at his elbow, remarked: "I have quit training, and here goes for my first smoke." So saying, he lighted his cigar and leisurely puffed at it.

"I will leave here to-morrow morning with my party for St. Louis. I have lost four months in training and allowing myself to be dragged from one point to another. I am satisfied now this man Fitzsimmons does not want to fight, and will not be here to meet me. If he is anxious to fight why doesn't he come on right now, before there is a law passed in this State to prevent us from meeting? He won't fight, and I don't intend to lose any more time fooling with him."

Julian had only to say that on the morning of the 31st Fitzsimmons' name would be found on the register of the Arlington hotel; that he would be ready to meet Corbett then, and no sooner or later, and that if Corbett was not here he would claim the forfeit and the championship of the world.

An hour later Corbett changed his mind about leaving for St. Louis, and gave it out that he would remain here until after the 31st, come what would.

Martin Julian has submitted a proposition to Mayor Waters, in which he agrees to fight Fitzsimmons against Corbett for a purse of \$10,000 on October 31, provided the affair is taken out of the hands of the athletic club. The matter is being considered.

At a late hour last night Martin Julian accepted an offer of a \$10,000 purse by the Hot Springs Athletic club for a fight on October 31, under its direction. Julian at once started for Spring Lake to confer with Corbett, who declared early in the day that he would fight for any kind of a purse on, before or after October 31.

AN IMPORTANT RULING.

The Government's Responsibility for the Delivery of Postal Matter.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct. 24.—Judge Adams of the Federal Court made a ruling here yesterday in regard to the Government's jurisdiction over postal matter that is of much importance. Charles Dorton, a negro employed by Warden Pace at the penitentiary to do odd jobs and carry the United States mail to and from the prison, was indicted for rifling letters of valueables, such as money, postal notes, stamps, etc. After testimony for the Government had been introduced, the attorneys for the negro demurred on the ground that Dorton was an agent and as the government delivered the letters into his hands its jurisdiction ended, in other words that after an agent has received mail property, the government cannot follow him up and see that it is delivered to the person addressed. The court sustained this demurrer and the negro was discharged. This is an entirely new ruling in this division of the Federal courts, although not without precedent elsewhere.

FIGHT WITH A BANDIT.

Desperate Attempt of an Outlaw to Rob a Nebraska Bank.

HARRISBURG, Neb., Oct. 24.—A daring attempt was made yesterday afternoon to clean out the Banner County Bank of this place. A masked robber entered the bank at about 4 o'clock, and demanded the funds of Mr. Carlisle, the cashier. The robber had some difficulty in drawing his revolver from his belt and Carlisle ran out the side door, through his residence and to the street. Thinking the robber had a horse he went behind the house and finding the animal there rode around giving the alarm. The citizens gathered with guns and as the robber came out opened fire and after an exchange of two dozen shots the robber, while running, was wounded in the leg by a rifle ball and surrendered. It was found that in his haste he had overlooked most of the bank's funds, only taking small change amounting to \$167. The prisoner's name is Graham and he says he is from Scotts, Bluff county.

Unitarians in Convention.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—More than a thousand leaders of the Unitarian church, including scores of prominent divines, were gathered in Metzerott's music hall yesterday when the national conference of the Unitarian and other Christian churches was formally opened. United States Senator Hoar of Massachusetts is the president of the conference, but he was detained at Worcester, Mass., and Hon. Dorman B. Easton of New York presided over the sessions.

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