

TO HARMONIZE ERIN.

ARCHBISHOP WALSH PROPOSES A CONVENTION.

Representatives of the Clergy and People of Ireland and Advisers From Abroad to Meet and Stop the Bickering and Jealousies Among the Leaders.

TORONTO, Oct. 18.—As the result of his recent visit to Ireland, Archbishop Walsh of the Roman Catholic church last night made public his propositions for harmony in Ireland as follows: "Let a great national convention be held in Dublin, composed of chosen representatives of the clergy and people of Ireland, and of an advisory representation of the Irish race abroad. In that convention let Ireland speak out her mind; let her voice be like a broken musical instrument, emitting discordant notes and jarring sounds, but let it, on the contrary, be clear, loud and emphatic, insisting on unity and condemning faction. Let her point out and uphold her parliamentary representatives whose methods and conduct she approves, and let her mark out and condemn those whose intolerance of control, personal jealousies and animosities have done so much to break the unity and waste the strength of the National party. Dissensions and feuds have in the past been the ruin and curse of Ireland. Let her stamp them out and cast them from her as things more noxious than the serpents St. Patrick banished from her shores. In that convention let the voice of Ireland's sons abroad be heard and their advice considered. They live under free institutions and are accustomed to the workings of deliberative assemblies and representative governments, and hence the advice and experience of their chosen delegates, in the present condition of Irish affairs, would be of the utmost value and importance. A great national convention, such as I venture to suggest, speaking with authority of the nation and voicing its fixed and unalterable purpose to labor for and to win the right of self-government, would give new hope and heart and energy to Irishmen at home and abroad, and it would be able to restore unity amongst the ranks of the Irish Nationalist representatives, to make of them once more a compact body and irresistible power in the imperial parliament. When Ireland speaks to Englishmen through such a body her just demands cannot be long refused her."

Edward Blake, member of parliament for Longford, Ireland, heartily concurs in the propositions, and urges their acceptance by all the factions in Ireland.

MAHOMMEDAN UNREST.

Storm Brewing Which Will Sweep Away the Hamidian Dynasty.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Times dwells upon the vague rumors current there and upon the feeling of unrest manifesting itself by a decline upon the bourse, by long faces in the bazars and by mysterious whisperings of massacres in the provinces, which are wholly unsubstantiated. Mahomedans declare a storm is brewing which will sweep away the whole dynasty and liberate Islam from the thralldom of the hated Hamidian system, which cramps its energies and paralyzes all its forces. The activity at the Dardanelles continues, and 10,000 additional men are under orders to join the garrison. New batteries are building at Dardanelles, Namsie and Madjidieh, armed with heavy guns. All the flannel in town has been bought up for cartridge making, and all the whitesmiths are busy making lanterns and canteens. Many Mahomedans have been arrested in different parts of Stamboul for using seditious language.

NEW BISHOPS ELECTED.

The Episcopalian Prelates Fill the New Kito and Alaska Dioceses.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 18.—The charge of front of the house of bishops of the Episcopal convention in voting to name a missionary bishop of Alaska was due to the personal guarantee of the new bishop's salary for three years by Bishop Potter of New York. This guarantee is understood to have been signed by J. Piermont Morgan. The bishops this morning began balloting for bishops to preside over the new missionary jurisdictions. The Rev. J. M. Francis was elected on the first ballot bishop of Kito, Japan. He is a missionary now resident in that country. The Rev. Peter J. Rowe of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., was named as bishop of Alaska on the first ballot.

A message from the house of bishops announcing that it had declared against the erection of a missionary district in Western North Carolina and in favor of the erection of a diocese out of the missionary district of Northern Texas, was referred to the proper committee.

Increase in Postal Receipts.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The post office department has compiled the receipts of the thirty leading cities of the United States for the third quarter of 1906 and a most gratifying increase is shown. The total receipts for the quarter ended September 30 were \$7,084,748, against \$6,553,719 for the same quarter in 1905, an increase of 8 per cent. Every city shows an increase. Postal officials say these receipts are a sure index of increasing business throughout the country.

The Pathos Conference.

SANTA FE, N. M., Oct. 18.—The pathos which was manifesting upon Archbishop P. E. Chapelle in the Cathedral, which will be dedicated tomorrow, Cardinal Gibbons, a bishop of Baltimore, and other distinguished prelates, were in attendance. At 10 o'clock the archbishop gave a dinner to the visiting prelates, a levee and a social gathering. The archbishop's address was in the cathedral. He spoke of the pathos which was manifesting upon the archbishop's mind, and of the pathos which was manifesting upon the mind of the archbishop.

THE POPE ON CONGRESSES

Text of the Letter of the Pontiff Concerning Mixed Religious Meetings.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 18.—Archbishop Katzer has received a copy of the letter of Pope Leo, sent to Monsignor Sattoli, bearing on religious congresses. It is typewritten, in Latin, and addressed to Monsignor Sattoli. Following is a translation: "Venerable Brother: Health and apostolic benediction. We have learned that in the United States of America congresses are sometimes held in which people assemble promiscuously, Catholics as well as those of other denominations, to treat upon religion as well as upon correct morals. In this we recognize the desire for religious things by which this people is animated more zealously from day to day. But although these promiscuous congresses have until this day been tolerated with prudent silence, it would nevertheless seem more advisable that the Catholics should hold their congresses separately and that, lest the utility of these congresses should result simply to their own benefit, they might be called with the understanding that the admittance should be open to all, including those who are outside of the church.

"Whilst we consider it incumbent upon our apostolic office, venerable brother, to bring this to your knowledge, we are also pleased by our recommendation to promote the practice of the faithful fathers, who prudently think to speak publicly to our dissenting brethren, in order to explain Catholic dogmas and answer the objections against them. If every bishop in his own diocese will promote this practice and a frequent attendance of these sermons, it will be very pleasing and acceptable to us, for we are confident that not a small benefit for the welfare of souls will arise therefrom.

"Wishing you in the meantime, venerable brother, the gifts of divine providence, we impart to you with the most loving spirit the apostolic benediction, a proof of our special love.

"Given in Rome at St. Peter's, September 18, 1905, the eighteenth year of our pontificate.

HIS GRANT NOT HOPELESS

Waller's Concession in Madagascar to Be Looked After.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Counselor Kennedy of the Waller case is of the opinion that the turn which the course of military affairs has taken in Madagascar in favor of the French will favorably affect the financial interests of the ex-consult in that island. He holds that the ownership of the land conceded to Mr. Waller by the Hova government is a question entirely separate from that of his guilt or innocence of the charge of aiding and abetting the Hovas in their war with the French. He bases this opinion upon the fact that the grant was made previous to the French conquest, and says that while France, at the time, questioned the right of the Hovas to make the concession, the government of the United States had not conceded France's right to interfere in the management of the internal affairs of Madagascar. When France assumes an undisputed protectorate in the island, as it is presumed she will, in view of the recent success of her arms in that quarter, it will find that various grants have been made to citizens of other countries, not only of England and Germany, and it is supposed that the Waller grant will be put on the same basis as these.

THE MISSOURI MASONS.

A. M. Hough Elected Grand Master—Appropriations for the Year.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct. 18.—The state Masonic grand lodge held a protracted session this forenoon and disposed of much important business. Contrary to expectations there was no contest over the next place of meeting, St. Louis winning without a struggle. The by-laws allowing delegates to the grand lodge and officers \$2 per day and two cents mileage each way were adopted.

In accordance with the report of the committee on ways and means, appropriations of funds were made as follows for the ensuing year: Printing, \$1,200; postage, \$1,375; rent for grand secretary, \$1,920; salary of secretary, \$2,500; committee on correspondence, \$55; grand treasurer, \$150; grand lecturer, \$2,500; grand master, \$250; special deputies, \$100; grand Tyler, \$150. The following officers were next elected: Grand master, A. M. Hughes of Jefferson City; deputy grand master, D. H. Jamison of St. Louis; senior warden, E. J. Tycart of Butler; junior warden, E. F. Allen of Kansas City; treasurer, S. M. Bernard of St. Louis; secretary, J. D. Vinell of St. Louis.

EX-PRIEST WAGNER.

He Offers to Pay \$1,000 in Settlement of Embarrassment Charge.

St. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 18.—A story is in circulation about the court house to the effect that Dominick Wagner, late pastor of St. Mary's church, has made an offer to pay over to the church \$1,000 cash in the hope of having the charge of embarrassment pending against him dismissed. Bishop Burke, so it is said, declined to discuss the matter and pointedly refused to have anything to do with Wagner.

War on Late Chicago Saloons.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Chief Hutenshek has begun war on saloon-keepers who keep open after midnight. One hundred warrants for North side saloon-keepers were served last night. The war will be carried all over the city.

See All Good Germans.

PAID, Oct. 1.—A dispatch to the Journal from Metz, published today, says that while the emperor and emperor of Germany were on their way in the cathedral there, some persons sought to be in a window. "Yes in France!" Several arrests were made in a moment of this demonstration.

See What Has Arrived.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—The steamer Association with Mrs. Waller on board, arrived at New York last night. Mrs. Waller was accompanied by her husband, three sons and two daughters.

WAS ROBBED OF \$50,000.

Fort Scott State Bank Cleared Out by Cashier.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Oct. 18.—The aggregate of the embezzlement from the closed State bank of this city of ex-cashier J. R. Coleman is declared by Vice President J. S. Stewart to be fully \$50,000. This has renewed the excitement and shattered the hopes of many of the depositors and all of the stockholders. The amount stolen is two-thirds of the paid up capital stock and more than the other third will be required to collect on the securities.

Coleman literally robbed the bank of all the cash except \$2,000 of the reserve fund and realized on \$20,000 of the best securities by rediscounting them. The recent cashier has made a statement to Vice President Stewart, telling from which accounts he took the money and says that most of it was taken since he made his last statement in July. He confessed having robbed the following accounts: Kansas City banks (cash) \$5,000; St. Louis banks (cash) \$4,500; New York banks (cash) \$2,500; reserve fund, \$9,000; deposits on certificates (cash) \$3,400; rediscounted notes \$11,000.

The examination has resulted in the development that Coleman, in his confession, did not tell all as \$20,000 of the best notes cannot be found and some of them are known to have been rediscounted in St. Louis. In his last statement Coleman said that he went to St. Louis for the express purpose of confessing to President Coon, realizing that his robbery had so crippled the bank that it could run only a few days longer and that an exposure was inevitable. He insisted that he had lost all the money, having dealt largely through the stocks and bonds commission house of Gaylord & Blessing in St. Louis.

The bank officers still promise a payment in full to all depositors, but it is admitted that the stock is literally wiped out. The fact that the robbery was systematically perpetrated under the very eyes of the officers and that the defalcation so far exceeds the sum first announced has created consternation.

Coleman will be arrested as soon as he recovers sufficiently to be taken to jail. He is still helpless from nervous prostration and is perfectly childish.

The full extent of the shortage will not be known till outstanding drafts and the foreign accounts are fully reported.

FOR CORBETT'S ARREST

A State Warrant Sworn Out for Champion Pug.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Oct. 18.—In order to settle as far as possible the legal questions connected with the proposed Corbett-Fitzsimmons pugilistic contest, a warrant was sworn out this afternoon for the arrest of Corbett. It is proposed to at once bring him before Chancellor Leathman under a writ of habeas corpus so that the merits of the case under the law may be passed upon.

What Governor Clarke will do, in case the chancellor shall decide in favor of Corbett, no one knows, for he returned to Little Rock today. From there, however, comes the report that on his return he declared as firmly as ever that he would not allow the fight and that it was believed there that the militia might be sent here in a day or two.

Must Extend the Tax.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 18.—The supreme court handed down an opinion in the case brought by the attorney general to compel the county clerk of Franklin county to extend a state university tax, holding that the order of the state board of equalization for the extension of the tax was authorized by the legislature last winter, which set aside \$10,000 for the university, but did not specifically authorize an assessment. According to custom the board of equalization ordered the assessment. The county clerk of Franklin county refused to comply because the legislature had not ordered it. The case went to the supreme court with the result as stated.

A Sorrowful Wedding.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 18.—William Shember, the brakeman on the Santa Fe who was run over by his train near Emporia and instantly killed, was to have attended the marriage of Anna and Ida Hanu, daughters of his sister at Topeka, and his wife had already arrived to join in the marriage festivities. His dead body came in on the train yesterday afternoon, and those who had gathered for the wedding remained for the funeral. The girls were quietly married in a church to their respective fiancés.

Both Named as Democrats.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 18.—The supreme court today denied the application of C. J. Phelps for a writ of mandamus to compel the secretary of state to certify the name of the free silver democratic candidate for judge of the supreme court as the only representative of the Democratic party, and dismissed the case. Both candidates will be placed on the official ballot and designated as "Democrats."

A Girl Burned to Death.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 18.—Edna, the 17-year-old daughter of ex-Police Sergeant Van Winkle, tried to light a fire in the kitchen stove with kerosene. Live coals still in the stove ignited the oil and the gas exploded in her hands, and she was burned to death. Two sleeping children were narrowly saved from death. The house was destroyed.

Oklahoma White Caps Arrived.

PHOENIX, Okla., Oct. 18.—A party of American men have been arrested and held under \$100 bonds for trying to force a man off a claim. They are charged with having driven United States citizens out of the territory. Some of the prisoners are highly respected.

Sued for Heavy Damages.

NEVADA, Mo., Oct. 18.—Sue for \$200,000 damages was filed in the circuit court here against Arthur Kaufman by Paul Nelson. Kaufman had stolen a horse from the Indian Territory on a charge of theft, which he failed to sustain.

BANKERS AT ATLANTA

ANNUAL CONVENTION OF AMERICAN ASS'N.

President Odell Praises the Administration Highly in His Course on the Bond Question—Our Present Currency System in a Deplorable State.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 16.—The American Bankers' association began its annual convention at 10 o'clock this morning with an unusually large attendance of delegates and a liberal sprinkling of visitors and on-lookers. The association was welcomed by Mayor King and G. G. Jordan, president of the State Bankers' association.

President John J. P. Odell responded in behalf of the visiting bankers and then delivered his annual address. He concluded as follows: "A year ago, at your convention in Baltimore, a plan for the reformation of our national currency system was adopted, and while the recommendations of the association did not meet with universal approval, the action of the convention gave rise to a most extensive agitation of the currency question, both in and out of congress, and a great deal of valuable discussion followed. The effort of the association to deal with this subject has not been fruitless, and it is to be hoped that the agitation thus initiated will continue until the government shall abandon the issuance of notes, and a more perfect currency system shall be adopted. The evils of our present system were never more apparent than to-day. During the period since we last met together our country has passed through an experience that will not soon be forgotten. Following a season of universal liquidation and distress, the country was confronted by a national treasury forced almost to the very verge of bankruptcy, and was saved from this only by the heroic and patriotic action of a wise and courageous president. For weeks uncertainty and confusion prevailed, and were not allayed until by the sale of a large amount of bonds the government recovered its gold reserve. That this expedient offered but temporary relief we have had ample evidence and the signs are not wanting to indicate that we have yet more trouble in store, unless we shall depart entirely from the present makeshift and pernicious system of governmental note issues. With a scientific monetary system, based upon the standard which has received the endorsement of the most civilized nations, we may feel assured that the intelligent and energetic people of the United States will develop and utilize to an extent beyond the dreams of the wildest visionary the marvelous resources which nature has with such generosity bestowed upon us, until we shall take our true place among the nations of the earth, the foremost in material prosperity and moral worth, which will be manifested in the advancement of our arts and science, and in the daily life of our people. Today were it not for our uncertain currency system, we might well congratulate ourselves on the condition of affairs. Abundant crops have rewarded the labors of the husbandman, the wheels of industry are moving more smoothly and rapidly, confidence is taking the place of doubt, assurance of hesitation, and altogether the prospect but for one single cloud, is full of encouragement. With the increasing prosperity of the people we may hope to prosper, even as we suffer with them in their misfortunes. To us, as bankers, is committed the duty of maintaining the credit of our people. This we can do by abiding by those principles of financial morality the truth of which time and experience have demonstrated. Upon us, as an association, rests a large responsibility to combat error, to contend for the truth, to assist in raising the standard of commercial and national honor, to extend the sentiment of brotherly fellowship—this is our mission. Are we capable of discharging the trust? I think we are."

GOV. CLARKE WARLIKE.

Arkansas Militia to Be Called Out to Stop the Prize Fighters.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 16.—Governor Clarke yesterday furnished fresh evidence of his determination to prevent the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight at Hot Springs in Arkansas. A telegram was sent by the governor to Brigadier General George P. Taylor, of Forest City, of the Arkansas state guard, summoning him to a conference at once. The meaning of this conference is that the governor desires to acquaint himself with the available strength of the state militia so that he may act knowingly if the situation at Hot Springs reaches a crisis where the services of the militia may be required. According to the offers contained in telegrams and letters received at the executive office, Governor Clarke estimates that the services of 10,000 men are at his disposal for the purpose of putting down the fight if needed. These offers come from all parts of the state.

A vigorous determination to prevent the fight is plainly discernible in the significant proceedings at the executive office. Indeed, Governor Clarke was more emphatic than ever in saying that the fight would not be allowed to come off in Arkansas. He goes so far as to say that if the affair occurs as advertised at Hot Springs he would resign and try to find an office he could run. The governor says Corbett and Fitzsimmons have been warned, and if they now arrive at Hot Springs, bent on the mission of fighting, their presence in that city or county will be construed as an overt act and treated accordingly.

PRESIDENTIAL TIMBER.

Senator Thurston of Nebraska on the Political Situation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16.—"The location of the next Republican national convention lies between three cities—San Francisco, Pittsburg and Chicago," said National Committeeman John M. Thurston of Nebraska, who is at present on the Pacific coast in the interest of the Union Pacific railroad. He stated that Joseph Manley, the national committeeman from Maine, had expressed the wish to him that San Francisco might be the next convention place of the Republican party, and that many of the other members of the Eastern states had expressed the same desire. "As for myself," he continued "I have not made up my mind. It is sure to go to Chicago, Pittsburg or San Francisco, and every one of the three places named will suit me.

"What do I think of the probable nominee of the party?" Mr. Thurston went on. "Well, my state is rather inclined toward McKinley, but I hear Allison or Reed of Maine frequently referred to as available or safe for the party. Harrison, did you say? Never. He is entirely out of the question. I believe there was an attempt to work him into the fight, but it has about given up. Don't you recall that old line, 'Thou dost protest too much.' That applies to Harrison. He will never do. Will the Republican party give the West a free coinage plank? Yes, I think so. One similar to the plank of the last campaign; but I do not think the Republicans or the Democrats either will ever declare for the free and unlimited coinage of silver without regard to any other country. I think the money question will have to be settled in such a way that there will never be any great disturbance in money values. I have always thought that way and cannot see it in any other light. So far as the political situation is concerned as a whole it is a little early to make any definite statements, as they would be somewhat in the nature of a conjecture."

GOV. CLARKE WARLIKE.

Arkansas Militia to Be Called Out to Stop the Prize Fighters.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 16.—Governor Clarke yesterday furnished fresh evidence of his determination to prevent the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight at Hot Springs in Arkansas. A telegram was sent by the governor to Brigadier General George P. Taylor, of Forest City, of the Arkansas state guard, summoning him to a conference at once. The meaning of this conference is that the governor desires to acquaint himself with the available strength of the state militia so that he may act knowingly if the situation at Hot Springs reaches a crisis where the services of the militia may be required. According to the offers contained in telegrams and letters received at the executive office, Governor Clarke estimates that the services of 10,000 men are at his disposal for the purpose of putting down the fight if needed. These offers come from all parts of the state.

A vigorous determination to prevent the fight is plainly discernible in the significant proceedings at the executive office. Indeed, Governor Clarke was more emphatic than ever in saying that the fight would not be allowed to come off in Arkansas. He goes so far as to say that if the affair occurs as advertised at Hot Springs he would resign and try to find an office he could run. The governor says Corbett and Fitzsimmons have been warned, and if they now arrive at Hot Springs, bent on the mission of fighting, their presence in that city or county will be construed as an overt act and treated accordingly.

EPISCOPAL STATISTICS.

The State of the Church in America Set Forth in a Report.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 16.—The Rev. H. C. Duncan of Louisiana, in his report on the state of the church said that since the last conference in 1892, 10 bishops had died and 14 had been consecrated, 4 of whom went to missionary districts. The church now had 79 bishops, 4,344 clergymen, 567 candidates for lay orders, 193,829 baptisms in the past year and 131,473 confirmations. There were now 615,559 communicants, 5,117 church edifices and nearly 500 institutions of a benevolent or educational character. Contributions from all sources had reached \$38,000,000.

Dr. Duncan showed that the body of communicants was growing more than the number of clergy. The increase in the last three years had been 65,791, while the list of priests had grown but 157, a fact he attributed to "insufficiency and diminution of stipends." The income for the three years was \$35,000 less than for the preceding period. The committee made recommendations for patriotic services on the Fourth of July, for stricter regard for the divorce law of the church, for better Sabbath observance and for a more active propaganda for Christian teaching.

Bills of 10 to 1 Not Favored.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 16.—The meeting of the Farmers' National congress yesterday furnished a sensation in the vote on an amendment to a resolution petitioning congress to enact laws preventing the party of gold and silver and providing for an international conference. The amendment provided that congress be invited to consider how to preserve a ratio not higher than 16 to 1, and it was lost by a vote of 53 to 147. The delegates from the Western silver states voted for the amendment.

Durston's Counsel Hired.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16.—Another postponement of the Durston trial was asked for by Attorney Dickinson immediately upon the convening of court this morning because of the continued illness from inflammation of Attorney Dursey. Judge Murphy after some questioning granted the request, postponing further action until next Monday.

Miss Cleveland Leaves For Galles.

REICHARTS, Pa., Mass., Oct. 16.—Mrs. Cleveland and children left for Galles on a special train at 9 o'clock this morning for Washington.

MISSOURI POPULISTS.

State Leaders Favor Continuing the Fight for Free Silver.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 16.—The state Populist committee failed to get a quorum at the Centropolis hotel yesterday, only about fifteen of the regular members of the committee, responding to the call of Chairman Rozelle. In consequence of this, the meeting was changed into a general and informal conference of Populist leaders under the chairmanship of Mr. Rozelle. The financial problem and its attendant question—the free coinage of silver—came in for a liberal share of discussion, and the consensus of the conference favored a continuation of the fight for free coinage by the Populists in the next national campaign.

At last night's session the question of the "initiative and referendum" came up for consideration in the form of a resolution introduced by J. H. Wayland of Kansas City. The resolution was as follows:

"We recommend that in the next national platform of the People's party there be a demand for such direct legislation as is embodied in the initiative and referendum."

The document was only formally introduced last evening, and at today's session it was presented to the conference. Immediately upon its reading Percy Pepoon, a St. Louis representative, offered an amendment adding to it the words "including proportional representation."

The amendment precipitated a heated argument. The resolution was, however, adopted. The conference then proceeded to map out a plan for raising campaign funds.

Miss M. E. O'Neill, editor of the People's Record of Marshall, Mo., is the only lady in attendance at the conference.

THE LATEST NEW WOMAN

Dr. Nannie Stevens Asks Separation From Her Husband.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 16.—The divorce suit of Dr. Nannie A. Stevens against Ralph Stevens was to trial this forenoon in Judge Scarratt's court. Her husband lives in Wichita, Kan., and she lived there with him and practiced medicine there till two years ago when she brought her children to Kansas City and opened an office here. On the witness stand Dr. Stevens said her husband called her a "she doctor" in a tone of voice that implied contempt. As an instance of his rough conduct toward her she related that once she was consulting with another doctor down stairs, when the baby, which was in bed with its father up stairs, began to cry. She went up and said to him: "Why didn't you put that baby to sleep?" and he told her he was not going to "feed her if she did not attend to her household duties."

At another time she had been up all night with a typhoid fever patient and in the morning telephoned to her husband to send the carriage for her. She had to walk home, and when she approached him for it, he replied: "A little walk will do you good."

Dr. Stevens said that when she got home that morning he didn't even have breakfast ready. "And more than that, he just laid around and didn't help me get the dinner."

THE DEFAULTER A WRECK.

J. R. Colean Very Sick in His Fort Scott Home—His Wife's Sacrifices.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Oct. 16.—J. R. Colean, the defaulting cashier of the State bank of this city, which was compelled to close its doors yesterday, arrived here this morning accompanied by his wife and little daughter and his wife's brother, R. D. McArthur of Jacksonville, Ill. He came voluntarily from St. Louis as he promised President D. E. Coon he would when sent for. He is a mental and physical wreck and it was necessary to carry him from the train to a carriage. He is now in bed at his home, unable to talk. His physicians say that he cannot live long.

Mrs. Colean has given up her diamonds and paid up life insurance of several thousand dollars and all she has left is the bank.

REFORM IN ST. LOUIS.

Police Commissioner Lee Will Try to Enforce the Sunday Closing Law.

St. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 16.—Police Commissioner Lee has sent a letter to each of the ministers of the city asking them if they will uphold him in an heroic effort to enforce the Sunday law which has been a dead letter since 1857. He says that he is anxious to identify himself with the law living element and to enforce "a decent and orderly observance of the first day of the week."

Nearly all of the ministers have promised the commissioner their support, and a hard and bitter fight is looked for.

Kansas Farmers Involved.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Oct. 16.—Metzger Bros., farmers and cattle feeders of Douglas county, who own 3,000 acres of land, had a chattel mortgage filed against their property this morning amounting to \$8,000. J. W. Preston, another cattle feeder had a mortgage filed against his property of about \$9,000. Heavy losses from hog cholera and unsuccessful speculations were the causes.

A Railroad Boiler Boomed.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Oct. 16.—Colonel T. L. Wilson, who conceived the idea of building a railroad from St. Louis to Denison, Texas, in 1866, which resulted in the construction of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas road, died in this city today.

Bank Cashier Arrested.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 16.—Fred W. Fayer of Perry, Ok., was arrested at the Pitt hotel upon accusations from Sheriff John A. Haggard of Perry. Fayer was cashier of a bank in Perry, and is charged with converting deposits after the bank became insolvent.

To Watch the Colored Case.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Attorney General Harlow will make a motion in the United States supreme court to restrain the Standard Oil Co. from the application to be heard by a vote of 5 to 4 preserving a 16 to 1 ratio as early as possible.