

# IT MAY BE MORTON.

## NEW YORK REPUBLICANS START HIS BOOM.

The Resolution to This Effect Adopted by Acclamation and Amid Great Applause Ex-Senator Platt Receives an Ovation—Other News.

**SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 18.**—At 12:20 o'clock Senator Platt entered the Republican hall and men stood on the seats and cheered vociferously while the band played "Hail to the Chief." Ten minutes later Charles W. Hackett of the state committee rapped for order and Dr. Carey of the Episcopal church offered prayer, praying for God for patriotism, which he termed the "foundation of true politics and therefore of the nation."

After the roll was called for substitutes only Charles G. Sherman of Onondaga was made temporary chairman.

George W. Bowen of New York introduced a resolution indorsing the administration of Governor Levi P. Morton, and expressing the hope that his name might be presented to the national Republican convention of 1896 as the choice of the Republican representatives of the Empire state for first place on the presidential ticket. The resolution was adopted by acclamation amid great applause.

The committee on contested seats decided to seat Congressman Mahoney's delegation in the first Erie district. An informal meeting of the Erie county delegation was at once held and it was determined that the entire delegation would bolt the convention if such action was taken. Comptroller Roberts also announced that he would withdraw his name as a candidate and would thus break the slate.

## NO CUBAN RECOGNITION.

The United States Unlikely to Take Any Positive Action at Present.

**WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.**—Save vague newspaper reports, nothing is known at the state department of the intention of any of the governments of the American republics to recognize the belligerency of the Cuban revolutionists, and it is quite certain that no formal application for such recognition by the United States has been made. It is not perceived here how the insurgents can reap any substantial advantages at this time for such recognition. The only comfort that they would derive would be from the moral effect of an assent by an independent power to the proposition that they had assumed statehood.

As far as the United States is concerned, it took such a pronounced stand in the case of the late Brazilian insurrection that it could scarcely recognize the insurgents in the case of Cuba at present without a complete reversal of its position. It has held that, to entitle them to recognition, insurgents must set up a seat of government and maintain it; that they must issue money, and must possess a navy to make effective any blockade they wish to establish—in short, that they must have an actual defacto government. The state department is not informed that any of these requirements have been met by the Cubans.

## HORNBLOWER WILL GET IT

To Be Appointed to the Supreme Bench and Hill Will Not Oppose Him.

**WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.**—Doubt no longer exists here of the correctness of the information that Mr. Hornblower is to get a seat upon the supreme bench. It is settled that Senator Hill will not oppose his confirmation, and in all probability there will be no opposition from any other source. Senator Hill has modified his views of Mr. Hornblower's fitness for the supreme bench since Mr. Hornblower supported Hill for governor last fall, it is said.

## TEXAS PUGILISM CASE.

Attorney General Crane Argues Against the Legality of Prize Fights.

**DALLAS, Tex., Sept. 18.**—Attorney General Crane argued against prize fights in Texas from 9 o'clock until 12:30 o'clock to-day. The court then adjourned until 2 o'clock. Colonel W. L. Crawford will answer. No one hopes for an opinion from Chief Justice Hurt earlier than Thursday or Friday, although it may be rendered to-morrow.

## AT CHATTANOOGA.

Over Thirty Thousand People on Hand and Thousands on the Way.

**CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 18.**—Everything is in readiness for the dedication of Chickamauga battlefield as a national park. The grand stand and the great Barnum tent are up and the crowd is already far larger than the people of this city had expected. Already over 30,000 visitors are here and every hour special trains are coming in, adding thousands.

## Quintans Want Damages.

**CHICAGO, Sept. 18.**—An echo of the recent investigation by the police in this city for evidence against H. H. Holmes was heard yesterday, when the papers in two suits, each for \$30,000 damages, were filed against Chief of Police Badenach and Inspector Fitzpatrick. The complainants are Patrick Quintans and his wife, who for nearly a month were held by the police on suspicion of having guilty knowledge of the manner in which some of the alleged victims of Holmes disappeared.

## Mrs. Langtry's Divorce.

**SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 18.**—Mrs. Langtry filed the papers in a suit for divorce to-day at Lakeport. Desertion and failure to provide are the grounds upon which a separation is asked. It is not believed that Mrs. Langtry's husband will contest the suit.

## A Ferry State Bank Closed.

**PERRY, Ok., Sept. 18.**—Attachments for \$50,000 were placed on the First State bank of Perry last night, and today it was not opened. The deposits aggregate about \$100,000, while the cash on hand is placed at only \$1,300.

## ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE.

Survivors of the Gallant Body in Reunion Once More.

**CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 18.**—At last night's session of the Army of the Tennessee reunion Colonel Fred Grant outlined General Grant's plan of campaign for closing the war, and described the order in which General Grant would have narrated the story in the second volume of his memoirs had his life been spared. Upon being appointed lieutenant general and assuming command, General Grant had an interview with President Lincoln, who wanted someone to take the responsibility of action and call upon him for supplies, the president pledging the full powers of the government in rendering all assistance possible.

General Grant then planned movements for all of the armies to move at once. He regarded the army of the James as the left wing, the army of the Potomac as the center, and the troops operating under Sherman, of which the army of the Tennessee was a most important part, as the right wing, all other troops being co-operating columns. By continuously hammering against the Confederate armies he proposed to destroy both them and their sources of supply.

Colonel Grant compared the movement of the Army of the Potomac to that of Napoleon in the Russian campaign, while the plan in reference to the whole army resembled that adopted by their allies in the campaign against France in 1813-14. He outlined how the Confederates had concentrated their troops east of the Mississippi into the armies of Lee and Johnston, how General Grant placed himself with the Army of the Potomac, where the greatest opposition was expected, sent Sherman against Johnston, and Sheridan through the Shenandoah valley. On May 4 the Army of the Potomac moved, and on May 6 all were moving. By May 11 the Southern troops were forced to set entirely on the defensive, and the Union lines had been considerably advanced. It was at the end of the first week of this campaign that General Grant wrote: "I propose to fight it out on this line if it takes all summer."

The second phase of the plan was to keep the enemy within the besieged cities—Richmond, Petersburg and Atlanta—and actively engage the outside troops to drive all the smaller commands to the south, to devastate the country from which supplies were drawn and to destroy those who gathered there supplies.

## ALL POOR SHOTS.

A Man and Two Women Fire Fruitlessly at a Missouri Deceiver.

**CENTRALIA, Mo., Sept. 18.**—When the way freight from the west stopped at the Wabash depot this morning Shannon Jarman of Sturgeon stepped out on the platform. Almost immediately two women and a man, each armed with a revolver, rushed from the car and began firing a fusillade at him, but he escaped without injury, after the three had been disarmed by the sheriff. They were Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Crawford and daughter, living near Sturgeon.

Miss Crawford charges that last March, while taking a buggy ride with Jarman, he ruined her. Jarman was arrested and placed under bonds, and to-day all went to Mexico, where the case comes on in the circuit court.

## FATAL WEDDING FEAST.

John and Simon Hancock Mortally Wounded at a Bridal Reception.

**COLUMBIA, Ky., Sept. 18.**—John and Simon Hancock, brothers, both of whom have been desperate men, were shot and mortally wounded last night at the residence of Lane Hatfield, in Green county. Jacob Hatfield, who is a brother of Lane, had just been married and was giving a reception. After the table was set the two Hancock boys entered the house and got on the table and kicked the refreshments all over the room, whereupon the Hatfields, both of whom were armed, drew their pistols and fired. Simon was shot four times and John was both shot and stabbed. They are not expected to live.

## Fraker Sees His Old Pastor.

**EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, Mo., Sept. 18.**—The Rev. Dr. J. B. V. Flock of this city, Dr. Fraker's pastor, has just returned from a visit to his former church member now lodged in the Ray county jail at Richmond. Dr. Fraker at once recognized his former pastor and talked freely with him concerning his present tribulations. He declared that he was perfectly innocent of any criminal intentions against the insurance companies, that he had never profited a cent by the transaction and never expected to.

## Too Hot for Courts.

**ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 18.**—To-day was one of the hottest of the season, and the heat was almost unbearable. The mercury lingered near the 100 mark, and the air was dry and parching. Both branches of the circuit court opened yesterday, but, after standing the heat for two days, it was decided to adjourn until next month. Many people have been overcome by the heat, but no fatalities have occurred.

## The Mora Case Not Ended.

**WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.**—Nathaniel Paige, one of the attorneys for Antonio Mora in the claim which has just been settled, has protested to the state department against the non-allocation of interest, but it is believed at the department that the protest will not amount to anything.

## Ex-Corrupt Killed by a Policeman.

**QUINCY, Ill., Sept. 18.**—Policeman Anderson Sidney, colored, shot and instantly killed Louis Dade last night. Dade was resisting arrest and made threats to kill the officer. Dade had served a term in the penitentiary for an assault to kill, and was a dangerous negro. At the coroner's inquest Sidney was exonerated from all blame.

## A Million Gold to Go Ahead.

**New York, Sept. 17.**—Crossman & Brown have engaged \$1,000,000 in gold at the subtreasury for export to-morrow.

## ROPE AROUND HIS NECK.

A Kansas Misanthrope Barely Saved From a Mob.

**OSAGE CITY, Kan., Sept. 18.**—Louis Thomas, a disreputable man, enticed the 15-year-old imbecile daughter of O. E. McElfresh from her home yesterday and brutally assaulted her. He was arrested.

Last night a large body of men gathered at the jail. The mayor tried to persuade them to disperse, but they picked him up and carried him away.

For nearly four hours the officers were kept busy guarding the entrance to the cell. When the electric lights were turned off at 12:45 o'clock this morning, the crowd surrounding the city hall numbered about 300 men. At 12:55 six men approached Night Watch Ogren who was guarding the rear entrance and demanded the keys. Ogren had hidden them but the men overpowered and searched him. Failing to secure the keys they seized the fire axes, battered down the wooden door and rushed into the corridor. Using the same axes they broke the lock, opened the cell and placing a rope around Thomas's neck, pulled him out of the building and hurried down Main street to Third and then to Safford street, where the rope was thrown over a telegraph pole.

While the crowd was waiting for the rope to be properly placed, City Marshal McMillan, followed by a band of deputies, cautiously worked their way close to the prisoner, and before the would-be lynchers realized their presence the rope was cut from Thomas's neck and prisoner and rescuing party backed from the crowd.

McMillan conducted Thomas to a place of safety and by 1:30 o'clock was on the way by secluded roads to the county jail at Lyndon.

The feeling runs very high this morning and very little doubt exists about a repetition of last night's attempt at Lyndon.

The parents of the child report her in a precarious condition.

## ENGINEER WILSON DEAD.

The Chief of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas a Victim of Overwork.

**PARSONS, Kan., Sept. 16.**—Colonel Cary A. Wilson, chief engineer of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad, died at noon to-day at New York, where he had gone two weeks ago for rest and recreation. His death is a surprise, although he has been in poor health due to overwork.

Previously to May, 1888, Mr. Wilson was chief engineer of the Mobile & Birmingham railway of Mobile, Ala. He was appointed chief engineer of the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia railway, with headquarters at New York city, and held that position until August 1, 1892, when he associated himself with the "Katy."

## HORSE THIEVES HANGED.

Vigilantes in the Seminole Reservation Finish a Negro and a White Man.

**GUTHRIE, Okla., Sept. 18.**—Men from Erlboro report the finding in the Seminole reservation east of there of a white man and a negro hanging to trees with the label: "Horse thieves, duly tried and convicted."

A large number of horses have been stolen in that section and it is presumed the farmers determined to stop it in this way.

## Tarney on Missouri Politics.

**KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 18.**—In an interview Congressman John C. Tarney of this district, strongly upholds President Cleveland's financial policy, predicts that the silver men will capture the next Democratic state convention; that the delegates to nominate a presidential candidate will be instructed to vote against any man of the sound money faction, and that the state will be carried by the Republicans.

## Charged With Corruption.

**LARNED, Kan., Sept. 17.**—Populist County Attorney A. T. Casey and his deputy, H. B. Flaherty, have been compelled to resign because of charges of corruption in office, which were today filed in the district court. They are charged with collecting illegal fees and admit their guilt by submitting a proposition to refund the several amounts collected. The resignations have created a great deal of comment.

## Governor Stone Unable to Attend.

**JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Sept. 18.**—Governor Stone, on account of a press of business matters on his desk in the executive office, will not go to Chattanooga to attend the ceremonies attendant upon the opening of the national park on the famous battlefield. Missouri will be represented by the commissioners, Colonel H. Bledsoe and Captain Grubb and Adjutant General Wickham.

## Claim to Have Found Hilmon.

**TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 17.**—C. M. Poulos and C. W. Ryus, Santa Fe claim agents, claim to have discovered the whereabouts of John W. Hilmon. It is said they have made a proposition to the insurance companies to give him up for \$10,000. The attorneys for the companies say they do not want Hilmon; that they can win their case without bringing him into court.

## A New Casey Movement Promised.

**POCATELLO, Idaho, Sept. 18.**—"General" Kelly of industrial army fame spoke here on the street last night for two hours. He reviewed the travel and hardships of Coxey's army last year and asserted that this movement was just in its infancy and as soon as the spring came there would be "marching on to Washington."

## A Passenger Killed by an Engine.

**EVANSTON, Kan., Sept. 18.**—Otto Tagader of Rocky Ford, Col., who was on a passenger train from Kansas City to Peabody, in crossing the railroad track to get to a restaurant last night, was caught by a passing switch engine and instantly killed.

## Horn and Seventeen Horses Harmed.

**NUMBERSFIELD, Kan., Sept. 18.**—A. A. Gerhart's large heavy barn burned to the ground last night. Fifteen head of horses, together with other stock and about fifteen tons of hay were lost. The family barely escaped with their lives.

## HEROES' MEMORIALS.

### MONUMENTS AT CHICKAMAUGA DEDICATED.

Michigan, Wisconsin, Ohio and Indiana Present Their Tributes to the Men Who Fought for the North to the National Park Committee.

**CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 19.**—At early dawn the tens of thousands of people in this region, natives and visitors, began to prepare for the first of the battlefield festivities, and by sunrise hundreds were on the streets, while before 8 o'clock every thoroughfare in the city was thronged. Some of the conservatives say that there are not over 50,000 strangers here, but others place the number at 100,000 or more. The people began to move towards Chickamauga early, and until trains and electric cars were jammed, but there were no blockades.

The first event of the day was the dedication of the Michigan state monuments at Snodgrass Hill, a point at which there was probably more hard fighting during the battle than on any part of the field. Governor John T. Rich, with his staff and the members of the park commission arrived at the hill a few minutes after 9 o'clock. Chairman C. E. Belknap, president of the Michigan commission, in a brief speech in which he told of the work done by the commissioner, called the assemblage to order and then introduced Governor Rich, who spoke briefly of the Michigan troops. Colonel Henry M. Duffield of Detroit responded. When he had finished there was music by a military band, after which the benediction was said.

The monuments of Wisconsin were turned over to the government at 11 o'clock. The exercises were presided over by Colonel W. W. Watkins, chairman of the state commission. The veterans of Ohio took possession of Snodgrass Hill as soon as those from Michigan had finished. General John Beatty, president of the Ohio commission, presided, and Bishop Joyce invoked the blessing. Following the prayer General Charles H. Grosvenor addressed the gathering. Short addresses were then made by ex-Governor Campbell and others, and Governor McKinley then transferred them to the national government.

The Illinois monuments were dedicated on the site where Widow Glenn's house stood during the battle, a few hundred yards southeast of the famous "bloody pond." It was 2 o'clock when Governor Altgeld and his party arrived. Several thousand people, principally from Illinois or those who had served in Illinois regiments, were there to witness the ceremonies.

The exercises attendant upon the transfer of the Indiana monuments to the government took place at Lytle Hill, as the ridge south of the Dyer house is called, in memory of General Lytle, who was killed there. General M. C. Hunter was master of ceremonies. The exercises were opened by prayer by the Rev. Dr. Lucas at 2 o'clock. D. R. McConnell made the address, turning the monuments over to Governor Claude Matthews, who responded fittingly. General Lew Wallace and Colonel I. N. Walker commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., spoke. The exercises were concluded with a salute fired by the regiments of the Indiana militia that were present.

The Army of the Cumberland held the first session of its reunion at the court house at 9 o'clock. General James Morgan of Illinois, the first vice president, presided in the absence of the president, General W. S. Rosecrans. It was purely a business session, the work consisting of hearing the reports of the officers and committees.

## NEW YORK REPUBLICANS.

Name a State Ticket for the November Election.

**SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 19.**—The state Republican convention closed its session last night after following very closely the work mapped out by its leaders. It named this ticket for presentation to the people of the state in November next: For secretary of state, John Palmer of Albany; comptroller, James E. Roberts of Erie; state treasurer, A. B. Colvin of Warren; state engineer, C. W. Adams of Oneida; attorney general, F. E. Hancock of Onondaga; judge of the court of appeals, Colonel Ora E. Martin.

The platform demands the enforcement of the Sunday liquor law and preservation of the Sabbath. It scores the Democratic administration for failing to defend the rights of American citizens resident or traveling in foreign countries and for permitting foreign countries to encroach on the Western Hemisphere. The tariff and the handling of the deficiency question by the last Democratic congress received condemnation. A sound and stable currency, giving the people a dollar's worth for a dollar, is indorsed.

## WANTS TO COME HOME.

Why James O. Broadhead Has Decided to Resign the Swiss Ministry.

**COLUMBIA, Mo., Sept. 19.**—Professor Garland C. Broadhead, who occupies the chair of geology in the State university, has received a letter from his brother, James O. Broadhead, United States minister to Switzerland, in which he wrote from Berne August 22 that he had sent his resignation to the president to take effect November 7, on which date he would sail for home. He said he had done this because he was growing old and was anxious to spend his last days at home. His resignation is irrevocable.

## Deadly Disease a Home, Mo.

**HOME, Mo., Sept. 18.**—The public schools here were closed this week on account of the prevalence of diphtheria. A number of cases of typhoid fever are also reported. Other fevers are more common than usual already, and with the decay of vegetation other diseases may be developed unless the sanitary officers give the town a general cleaning up.

## Seven Chancesmen Executed.

**LONDON, Sept. 19.**—A dispatch from Shanghai says that seven prisoners were executed yesterday at Ka Cheng in the presence of the consuls.

## ATLANTA'S EXPOSITION.

The Great Southern Fair Formally Opened—Great Crowds Attend.

**ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 19.**—The opening day of the Cotton States and International exposition dawned bright and clear. During the night the finishing touches had been put on a number of the buildings and every effort had been made to get the grounds in good shape for the opening. From the top of the forty-seven flagstaves on the buildings around the grounds floated pennants and flags of all nations, and the doors of the buildings which had been closed for several days were all thrown open. In the interior of the buildings over nine-tenths of the exhibits were complete and neatly appraised attendants stood at each booth.

As the day grew older the crowds that had been admitted to the grounds gathered around the gates and anxiously awaited the appearance of the military and the directors. Down town preparations began early for the parade to the grounds, and the uniforms of United States regulars and visiting and local militia lent a martial tone to the multitudes. The city was a mass of bunting and waving decorations and flying flags.

At noon every steam whistle in the city broke forth into a noisy chorus, the crowds in the streets cheered and the festivities of the opening day were fairly begun. At 1 o'clock the procession under the command of Colonel W. L. Kellogg of the United States army, began to move. In the line were the Fifth regiment U. S. A., the Washington artillery, New Orleans crack company, commanded by Colonel John B. Richardson, the Fifth regiment of Georgia volunteers and various visiting state troops, making twenty-five troops in all. Five bands, including Gilmore's famous organization, furnished the music.

Vice President William Hemphill, as master of ceremonies, presented Joseph Cleveland Kinlock Nelson, who opened the opening prayer, after which Colonel Albert Howell read the exposition ode, written by Frank L. Stanton.

Then Mr. Hemphill introduced President Collier, who delivered the opening address. He was followed by Mrs. Joseph Thompson, president of the board of women managers, who spoke in behalf of the women's department. Booker T. Washington, the principal of Tuskegee Normal institute, then delivered an address in behalf of the negro department. Mayor King spoke for the city and George R. Brown represented Governor Atkinson, who was prevented by ill health from speaking for the state.

## The Machinery's Start Delayed.

**BEZZARDS BAY, Md., Sept. 19.**—The chief executive of the nation late this afternoon is expected to press the electric button and start the machinery of the great Cotton States and International exposition at Atlanta. As originally planned this action should have taken place at noon, but owing to a delay in the adjustment of the Southern end of the wire connecting the Western Union main line with machinery hall the button will not be pressed until 5:30 o'clock.

In the reception room of the residence, a set of telegraph instruments had been placed in position and the handsome electrical button, made especially for the occasion, was connected.

## FLAMES IN INDIANAPOLIS.

Fire Buildings in the Center of the Business Section Destroyed.

**INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 19.**—At 6 o'clock this morning a fire broke out on the third floor of the five story stone and brick building occupied by Eastman, Schleicher & Co. Notwithstanding hard fighting, the flames soon spread to the four story stone building of the Indiana National bank, immediately east. This was soon at the mercy of the flames, which continued to spread and soon the entire north-west corner of the square was in flames. The Western Union building caught fire. The furniture and china store of Eastman, Schleicher & Lee was one of the largest in the country. The entire building and stock were totally destroyed, and only the walls remaining standing. The Indiana Bank building is completely wrecked. The four story brick occupied by the Pacific Express and the United States Express companies, the three story brick occupied by George Manfield, clothing merchant and George Wingerter, tobacco dealer, were badly damaged. The great vault in the Indiana National bank contains nearly \$2,000,000 in cash. The flames destroyed every thing around it, but the money is believed to be safe.

## CAN FIGHT IN TEXAS.

The Law Against Prize Fighting Held to Be Inoperative.

**DALLAS, Texas, Sept. 19.**—After two days consumed in argument on the habeas corpus hearing of Jesse Clarke, charged with prize fighting, Chief Justice J. M. Hurt, of the court of criminal appeals, decided that the act in the penal code was wholly inoperative. The court said:

"It was I who first suggested to make prize fighting a felony. I wanted the state of Texas to take an advanced ground on the subject which I regarded as the most brutal of acts. But my private opinion has nothing to do with the law. I do not believe that under the provision of our statutes, or the well settled rule of construction, this man has violated a law that has been so plainly written, that he is responsible for it, and I shall discharge him. I will give my reasons hereafter, in writing."

## Silver Dollars in Circulation.

**CHICAGO, Sept. 19.**—The free silver forces of the United States will be consolidated and headquarters will be established here. General A. J. Warner will be president of the consolidated body, and Secretary Edward B. Light of the American Bimetallist union will occupy a similar position in the new body.

## Married Seventy-One Years.

**MARION, Ill., Sept. 19.**—Mr. and Mrs. George Clouser, who were married seventy-one years ago, celebrated their remarkable anniversary yesterday.

## RECEIVER WILSON DEAD.

Attacked by Heart Disease and Dies in New York City.

**NEW YORK, Sept. 19.**—Joseph C. Wilson, one of the receivers of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad, died of heart disease at the Holland house to-day. He had risen late and was dressing when he suddenly became unconscious and before the medical all which was summoned could arrive he was dead.

Mr. Wilson's two daughters, Eleanor and Mabel, who accompanied him to this city, and the latter of whom was to have become a student at Vassar college, were at his bedside when he died. It is thought that death was due to overwork.

After the permit for the removal of the body is granted, it will be taken to Mr. Wilson's late home in Topeka, Kan., where the burial will take place.

## General Sorrow in Topeka.

**TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 19.**—The announcement of the death of Joseph C. Wilson in New York caused a profound sensation in Topeka, where he had lived since 1875. The community has not been so greatly shocked since the death of United States Senator Preston B. Plumb. The intelligence was bulletined by the newspapers, just as the people were going to their dinners, and the news quickly spread throughout the city. Genuine mourning prevails in every household, for in his death the city loses one of its most popular and most public spirited citizens.

Mr. Wilson left here Friday afternoon for Chicago and New York, intending to place one of his daughters in Vassar college. His eldest daughter, Eleanor, accompanied them, intending to return West with her father next week.

J. C. Wilson was born of Quaker parents at Richmond, Wayne county, Indiana, October 24, 1844. In October, 1867, after an experience of mountain and Pacific coast life, he moved to Muscotah, Atchison county, Kansas, where he became a successful stock grower.

Mr. Wilson liked politics and was twice elected a member of the legislature by the Republicans of his district. In the fall of 1872 he was chosen a state senator, Atchison county at that time being entitled to two members of the senate. His first session as a senator was in 1873, made memorable by the downfall of United States Senator Samuel C. Pomeroy and the election of John J. Ingalls. Mr. Wilson and his colleague, Dr. Grimes, had been elected on the Pomeroy issue, instructed to vote for Pomeroy's re-election. They were faithful to their trust, staying with their candidate in the caucus and voting for him on the floor of the joint convention until the day before Senator A. M. York's expose. Mr. Wilson was chairman afterward of the board of state commissioners appointed by the legislature to investigate the state institutions.

In 1875 Mr. Wilson was made clerk by Judge Foster of the United States district court for the district of Kansas, which position he held until December 23, 1893, when he was appointed a receiver of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe.

## THE CASHIER TOOK ALL.

Perry's First State Bank Ran for Three Weeks Without Capital.

**PERRY, Ok., Sept. 19.**—Fred Gum, who was the principal bookkeeper of the first state bank which closed yesterday, and acted as cashier during the absence of Cashier Farrar, was brought here from Pawnee at noon to-day. He declares that when Farrar left here August 23 he drew out all the capital stock, which was only \$1,000, and from August 23 to yesterday the bank did not have one cent capital.

Farrar telegraphed here yesterday that he resigned the cashiership August 10, but he issued drafts as cashier up to August 28.

J. V. N. Gregory, whose name appears as president, and H. H. Hartley, whose name appears as director, claim that Farrar used their names without authority and say that neither has a cent of stock.

## CHICAGO FACTIONS FIGHT.

A Republican "Harmony" Meeting Jarred by Many Scraps.

**CHICAGO, Sept. 19.**—A meeting of the Republican county central committee was held at the Great Northern hotel last night for the purpose of choosing a chairman. For some time there had been friction between the politicians supporting the administration of Mayor Swift and others against him and, incidental to the work of choosing the chairman, it was intended that the factions should "get together" in harmony. There were, however, fights without number, broken heads and bloody noses, and the meeting generally was characterized by the wildest disorder. The meeting finally adjourned without accomplishing anything.

## A TORNADO IN MICHIGAN.

Five Lives Reported Lost and Great Damage Done at Various Points.

**DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 19.**—Specials report that a tornado passed over a portion of the state last night. Fort Austin reports the heaviest storm ever known there. Considerable damage was done to buildings and three lives are said to have been lost by the collapse of a house in Hume township.

Near Kinde two children of Richard Tott were killed by falling timbers and three others injured.

**ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 19.**—The third day's session of the German Catholic society convention resolved that, in spite of the demonstrations against Catholics in this country, they have a right to freedom of thought in religious matters. It was resolved that it is the duty of the Catholics to send their children to the Catholic schools. A resolution was adopted unanimously that the sum of \$250 be sent to his grace, Mgr. Satoll, to be presented to Pope Leo XIII, together with a request that the holy father confer his blessing on the organization and its members.