

IS AN HISTORICAL EPOCH

Venezuelan Interests in the Hands of the United States

THE RESPONSIBILITY RESTS ON US

The United States in a Position of Protector to the Entire Western World—A Diplomatic Scheme.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Considerable surprise is manifested in diplomatic and official circles that the United States and not Venezuela is the party of the first part to the arbitration arrangement with Great Britain.

It had been supposed that the sole function of this country was that of mediator and that notwithstanding the forcible tone of President Cleveland's message to congress last Christmas, Venezuela was not to be succeeded as principal by this country. The attitude in which the United States is now placed, it is claimed, partakes largely of the position of a protector of the weaker states of the continent. This, in the opinion of many skillful diplomats, poses a grave responsibility on this country somewhat similar to that which English statesmen have repeatedly endeavored to fasten upon the United States government since the days of Castlereagh.

It is apparent that under the terms of the agreement Lord Salisbury and Secretary Olney have made Venezuela cannot resist the decree of arbitration, however adverse to her extreme contentions it may be and the United States is bound to see that the award is enforced.

By the proposed Venezuelan treaty, it is conceded that a new page of American history has been turned. With regard to the arbitration it is anticipated that some time must elapse before its consummation or in any event before its decision.

Nothing is thought more likely than that Justice Brewer, the president of the commission to draw the true divisional line, will be an American member of the tribunal, and that one of his colleagues in that body will be associated with him. The chosen person may be Justice Alvey, President Gilman, Mr. White or Mr. Coudert, all of whom are thoroughly familiar with the established historical, geographical and political part of the boundary controversy.

A Couple of Suitors

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 12.—At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon Captain Merriam of 1819 Park avenue, Minneapolis, committed suicide in the chess room of the Commercial club by shooting himself.

Captain Merriam came to Minneapolis with his family about two years ago. He had formerly lived in Quincy, Ill., and at Hannibal, Mo., where he had large business interests. Since coming his business headquarters have been in Stillwater, he being associated with Chris O'Brien in logging operations. Captain Merriam's health has been poor for a long time and he has had periods of despondency from this cause, but it was not suspected that his ill health had affected his mind, or was likely to lead him to take his life.

Frank Hamilton

Astoria, Tex., Nov. 12.—Frank Hamilton, for years a prominent banker here, committed suicide yesterday afternoon. Up to a few months ago he was a member of Raymond & Co.'s banking house and was well known to New York bankers. He took an active part in the construction of the Austin dam, in which he lost much money. He was married Monday night to a Miss Carrie Gray of this city, his first wife having died two years ago. Despondency over losses is supposed to have led to his act.

Floor Gave to Act

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The second floor of the building occupied by the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea company, 35 and 37 Vesey street, suddenly collapsed about 8 o'clock yesterday morning. The floor which collapsed and the floor directly under it are used as the headquarters of the tea company, whose large retail establishment is in an adjoining building. The third floor was occupied by the printing firm of Henry I. Cain & Son. The firm of Beckett & Bradford, general printers and book binders, have the top two floors. They employ a number of girls. The printers in Cain & Son's establishment had just started their press at a few minutes of 8 o'clock, when there was a long rumbling noise and then a quick crash, which made the building shake for a few minutes. The printers did not wait long to find out what was the matter.

The cause of the collapse of the floor was that it was over weighted. Luckily no one was in the shipping room on the ground floor at the time of the collapse or loss of life would certainly have occurred. The building had recently been braced in order to strengthen it.

The Trust is Inevitable

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 12.—It is announced that the International Street Railway syndicate will operate in New York, as well as in London, Paris and other cities. Electricity has been decided upon as the power to use.

Anxious to be Married

TOPEKA, Kas., Nov. 12.—Misses Della and Artie Lockwood, aged respectively eighteen and sixteen years, ran away from their home in Norton county, Kansas, a month ago, and have just been heard from. They drove in an open buggy to Newkirk, O. T., a distance of 300 miles, and upon arrival at their destination, were married to W. H. Robinson and S. L. Hampton, cattlemen, formerly of Kansas. The old folks objected to the matches, but all is forgiven now.

WEYLER'S FIRST FIGHT FAILS

Cubans Surprise Him and Kill off Some of the Spanish Soldiers.

St. Louis, Nov. 13.—A special to the Globe-Democrat from Key West, Fla., says:

Captain-General Weyler has at last met the Cubans on the field and has suffered a repulse, according to the advice per steamer Olivette from Havana, Wednesday night. Weyler, it is said, was attacked while, encamped in the Gobernadora hills in Pinar del Rio province, by the Cubans, under Perico Delgado and Perico Diaz. The Cubans surprised the Spanish outposts and for a time great confusion prevailed in Weyler's camp. Weyler is said to have fallen back about eight miles. During the retreat the Cubans killed thirty-four Spaniards and wounded sixty others.

HAVANA, Nov. 13.—General Weyler reports from Canabas that in order to carry forward his plans he sent out three columns. One column of six battalions with artillery, under command of General Munoz, marched to Manzanilla and another of four battalions, with artillery, under General Echague, marched to Cayajobos. Colonel Jegrta, with his command from Soroa and General Weyler himself at the head of a column, comprising five battalions and five pieces of artillery, left Mariel to attack the front of the enemy, who occupied all of the avenues of communication in strong force. General Echague, with his command, arrived near Cayajobos on the evening of November 9, and found that the enemy was encamped in a strong position on R. Sano hill. He opened a sustained fire upon the enemy's position and as the action was about finished a stray shot wounded General Echague in the right leg. On the morning of November 10, General Echague was re-enclosed and captured the rebel positions which were strongly defended, and the heights of Rabi, occupied by the rebels, were carried by the Spanish at the point of the bayonet. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon the Spanish losses were six killed and eight officers and fifty-four privates wounded. Seven of the enemy's dead were found, but it is not known whether there were any more killed.

Mrs. Parsons Knees Again

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—Trembling, her cheeks red and her fists clenched, Lucy Parsons was led off the stage at the West Twelfth Street Turner hall by Police Captain John Wheeler Wednesday night at the annual demonstration in memory of the anarchists who were executed as a result of the Haymarket murder.

Captain Wheeler and a number of men were on the platform as she began to speak. There was nothing out of the ordinary in the first words of Mrs. Parsons. Her son, she said, was like his father, and she was teaching him to take up the great struggle for which his father had laid down his life and where that father had left off. She predicted that the day would come, although the feet of the executed had ceased to travel the earth, when a million bodies would move on their legs and then from the graves in Waldheim, the social revolution would spring.

All the time she was getting more vehement. Arriving at a description of the manner in which the four men went to the scaffold, she declared the men who had charge of the hanging hurried through with their work because they feared to look four honest men in the face. Then came the climax. Raising her voice to the highest pitch, she said:

"I ask you for what they suffered? What crime have they committed? I ask you hideous murderers from Gary, Grinnell and Governor Oglesby down to the gang of hired police spies, I ask—"

Here Captain Wheeler hastened across the stage and before Mrs. Parsons could say any more led her from the scene. Instantly the hall was in an uproar. Men shouted and gesticulated wildly, and for just a few seconds there was a move toward the stage. Chairman Apple grasped the situation and called for order and it was partially restored. In the meantime Captain Wheeler and Mrs. Parsons were exchanging courtesies in the wings.

"What are you trying to do to me?" demanded Mrs. Parsons, her eyes fairly glistening. "Do you want to prevent me from telling the people why you murdered my husband? Well, I will tell them." Suiting the action to the word, she hastened to the stage and fairly shouted, while she shook her clenched fist in the direction of the back part of the hall: "You murderers, I hurl it in your teeth." Captain Wheeler was soon by her side and again led her away.

Married at Last

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 13.—Miss Annie Howard, daughter of the late Charles T. Howard of New Orleans and New York, was married in London, to Mr. Walter Parrott of that city. Miss Howard, it will be remembered, was to have been married to Mr. Carter Harrison, the mayor of Chicago, shortly after the date on which Mr. Harrison was murdered.

Fortunate Marriage

MADISON, Wis., Nov. 13.—Miss Caroline L. Upham, second daughter of Governor Upham, was yesterday evening married to Philetus H. Sawyer of Oshkosh, grandson of ex-Senator Sawyer. The ceremony took place in the executive mansion and was witnessed by a number of distinguished persons. The presents were unusually costly, ex-Senator Sawyer giving his grandson a check for \$100,000, while his father gave him a large sum of money.

WEYLER GETTING EARNEST

Takes Personal Command in the Field and Will Fight Hard

THE MESSAGES EAGERLY AWAITED.

It is Thought that Weyler Deal Exhaustively With the Cuban Question and Recommends Recognition of Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The Duke of Tetuan, minister of foreign affairs at Madrid, called Senor Dajuy de Lome yesterday afternoon that General Weyler left Havana yesterday to take immediate personal command of the field, of the comprehensive operations against the insurgents which has been in preparation for some months, and for which large reinforcements have been made available. The minister says the campaign will at once be pursued most energetically and that a change in the situation may be quickly expected.

There is apparently no ground for a report circulated yesterday that the Spanish minister, Dupuy de Lome, would be recalled. It is pointed out by the state department officials that the minister may be exceedingly active as Spain's representative, and at this juncture his recall, even for promotion to a higher post, might be disastrous to Spain's interests.

CLEVELAND AND CUBA.

Important recommendations on the Cuban situation are expected in the forthcoming message of the president. That General Lee has made a report favorable to the recognition of belligerent rights to the insurgent is hardly to be doubted, in view of the statements he has made to newspaper correspondents in regard to the general condition of things on the island. The impression which prevails is that General Lee was summoned to Washington in order that the president might secure the necessary information to treat the subject in his message. Several high officials yesterday expressed the opinion that the president will deal exhaustively with the Cuban question in his annual message, and that he will express his willingness to have congress decide what the action of this country shall be. He will say that the United States, with a high regard for international law, has for more than a reasonable period of time acted in good faith as a neutral power, has prevented its sympathetic citizens from giving aid to the insurgents and has captured a number of filibustering expeditions sent out by the Cuban agents in this country. On the other hand Spain has utterly failed to afford adequate protection to the interests of Americans in Cuba, and through her failure to put down the revolution is destroying the large commerce between this country and Cuba. This, it is believed, will be his line of treatment of the question.

A high official was asked what action it would take if the president's message showed that the situation in Cuba was as bad for American interests as has been reported. He replied: "Congress will give directions to the president which will be quite positive in terms. Having submitted the case to congress for a decision, the president will carry out the new directions." A private letter received here yesterday from Havana says that there has recently been exasperating interference there with American commercial interests, and that Spanish officials have been accused of injustice and pecuniary irregularities in the cases of American vessels. This subject, it is said, is of such importance as to demand the attention of the state department. The letter says that General Lee is familiar with the facts, and has promised to lay them before Secretary Olney. This must be another and a new topic which the consul general will discuss with the authorities. Of course, these matters are only a few of those which make this government deeply interested in what is going on in Cuba.

Thief Diamonds Daringly

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—J. Hermann & Co.'s jewelry store, on the tenth floor of the Masonic temple, was entered by two armed robbers late yesterday afternoon, who secured about \$5,000 worth of diamonds, a gold watch and chain and \$100 in money and escaped. M. Hermann, the proprietor, and C. A. McQuarty, a clerk, were the only occupants of the room when the robbers entered. They were preparing to close up the day's business, when they were confronted with drawn revolvers. The outlaws ordered them into one corner of the room, and then bound and gagged both. While one robber watched over them, with his pistol in readiness, his companion rifled the safe of its contents, and slipped a quantity of goods into his pocket. Mr. Hermann's watch was also taken from him. The robbers escaped as they had entered, and passed out into the street without exciting suspicion.

It was several minutes before the proprietor and the clerk could release themselves, and the robbers had made good their escape. The matter was reported to police headquarters and a dozen officers were detailed on the case. No clue to the identity of the robbers has been found.

Install London's Mayor

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The lord mayor's show, marking the installation into office of the new lord mayor, George Fandel Phillips, started from the Guild hall at 11 o'clock yesterday. The weather was bright and sunny, and the crowds which lined the streets through which the pageant passed were enormous. The procession was more of the nature of a military parade than usual, contingents of regulars, volunteers, cavalry and artillery being included in the line.

Burned in Their Own Home

FERRISTON, Mich., Nov. 11.—The residence of Alex Campbell, a farmer living four miles south of this place, was destroyed by fire early yesterday morning and three persons were burned to death. The building was a frame one and the flames had gained great headway before the family was aroused. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell and one child escaped, but two other children, aged two and six years, and a cousin aged nineteen, were burned to death.

THE PRESIDENT'S DUTY.

Cuban War Approaching a Climax and Cubans are not yet Recognized.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Not since the filibustering ship Hawkins foundered off Barnegat, with Gen. Calixto Garcia and a number of Cuban revolutionists on board, has there been such activity in the headquarters of the Cuban junta in this city as was noticeable yesterday. The announcement that general Weyler was about to take the field, massing an army of 200,000 men on the island and end the insurrection by one fierce onslaught of war, has stirred up the Cuban patriots of this city and inquiry for details is being made of the members of the junta.

The Cubans here do not express any alarm as to the outcome, but they do think that President Cleveland should recognize the insurgents as belligerents, and by that act prevent the repetition of Spanish barbarity which follows every engagement in which the Spanish troops obtain any advantage. It is said that the junta will again petition President Cleveland to take action in regard to the matter. Senor Castillo, one of the most prominent members of the junta, said: "President Cleveland ought to accept the belligerent resolutions of congress as the exposition of the people of the country and act on them. From this time until the summer months, if the war lasts that long, the revolution will be vigorously prosecuted, and as both Cuban and Spaniards are determined to end the strife the most desperate battles of the war will occur within the next few weeks. The insurgents have now three dynamite guns, which have already done effective work, and with these and the large quantity of arms and ammunition which they are receiving by every expedition, they are in better condition than at any time heretofore.

"The report that Spain will make a determined effort to defeat the insurgents does not frighten us, for we have heard such stories before, and so far as the 200,000 soldiers are concerned, I am sure that Spain cannot in her present condition support such a large army. But," added Senor Castillo, "the insurgents are well armed and in good health and will continue the fight, regardless of any action taken by the Spaniards."

A Tramp Saved the Train

WASHINGTON, Ind., Nov. 11.—An attempt was made at 1 o'clock yesterday morning by robbers to ditch the west-bound St. Louis express on the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern railway in a lonely stretch of country east of this city. The express car, it is reported, contained a large amount of money. A heavy charge of nitro-glycerine and dynamite was placed upon the track in such a way that it would explode when struck by the engine. A tramp named Bynum claims to have overheard a gang of men in a box car shortly before the train was due plitting to wreck the train. He had no way to signal the express train, which he knew would be due within a short time. It was some distance to the nearest switch, but he made his way there and jerked off the signal light. His signal was seen by the engineer of the approaching train. The train wrecker, who were in ambush, also saw the signal, and a volley of shots was fired at the tramp and he was wounded in the leg and a shot grazed his head. The explosives were discovered and removed from the track and the train came to this city, bringing the wounded tramp. The 200 people who were on the train crowded about him and praised him for the brave deed. Later a subscription was taken up for his benefit.

Treasurer Goes to Prison

TROY, N. Y., Nov. 11.—In the supreme court yesterday afternoon ex-County Treasurer George H. Morrison was sentenced to ten years and five months' imprisonment on his plea of guilty to charges of embezzling funds of the county. Mr. Morrison, prior to the first week in October, was treasurer of Rensselaer county. Immediately after the closing of the doors of the National bank of Troy, of which he was cashier, rumors affecting the solvency of Mr. Morrison and the management of the county treasury, became prevalent. He subsequently transferred to his bondsmen all his real and personal property, valued at about \$100,000. On the day of the transfer Morrison was taken into custody on a warrant charging grand larceny in misappropriating about \$20,000 due the city of Troy for money collected under the Raines law. He was bailed on this charge, the bond being \$1,000. A day or two later, as a result of investigation of the county treasurer's accounts by the board of supervisors, he was again arrested on a charge of grand larceny in misappropriating about \$250,000 of county funds. He was indicted by a grand jury two weeks ago and his trial was begun yesterday, and seven jurors had been obtained, when court adjourned for noon recess. For a day or two rumors had been current that he would plead guilty and at the opening of the court yesterday afternoon this course was taken.

Editor McCullach Better

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 14.—Editor Joseph B. McCullach of the Globe-Democrat, has been confined to his residence during the past two weeks, suffering from an attack of grippe, superinduced by overwork incident to the recent presidential campaign. Mr. McCullach's illness has given rise to rumors that his condition was so serious that his recovery was almost hopeless. His physician, Dr. Hughes, said yesterday: "Mr. McCullach has been seriously ill as to confine him to the house and room during the past several weeks, but not too ill to give attention to the pressing affairs of his journal, which he did up to the close of the canvass. While his condition is serious, it is not imminently critical. It is the result of the close and prolonged attention to editorial work."

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Georgia's Senatorship

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NO DANGER OF A WAR

Spain and United States are on Good Speaking Terms Yet.

SPANISH OFFICIALS ANNOY AMERICANS

Fines and Penalties Exacted From American Shippers—President Cleveland Remains Firm.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—To a senator who called upon him yesterday to inquire in respect to the war rumors in regard to Cuba, President Cleveland replied that the position of this government was as stated in his last annual message to congress, one of traditional sympathy with a people struggling for autonomy and freedom, but nevertheless this government felt its plain duty to honestly fulfill every international obligation.

The president further said that every precaution had been taken, so that if the occasion arrived in Cuba, the United States could assert itself with force, but he did not think that occasion would arise.

Secretary Lamont was more outspoken and expressed his individual opinion that some authoritative statement should be made to put an end to the disturbing and unjustified rumors of war.

Senor De Lome, Spanish minister, received the following cablegram yesterday from Duke de Tetuan, Spanish minister of foreign affairs, dated Madrid yesterday: "The cablegrams from New York and Washington published in London referring to supposed notes of Mr. Taylor and the Spanish government are entirely false. There is not the slightest foundation for such rumors, which are undoubtedly of filibustering origin."

ONE SOURCE OF TROUBLE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—A Journal special from Washington says: "The relations of this country with the government at Madrid have been disturbed by the action of Spanish officials at Havana. For some time the latter have been exercising a disagreeable authority, presumably under instructions from Madrid, and have caused much inconvenience and expense to shippers. Mariners have been subjected to all sorts of fines and taxes under the guise of violating harbor regulations. Some of the levies have been without justice and based on no other reason than that it was possible to extort this revenue from American sources."

A Steamer Goes Down

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 14.—The steamer Wallula, one laden, from Ashland, Wis., to Conneaut, O., went ashore while trying to make the latter port during the storm yesterday forenoon. When it appeared as though she was going to go by the pier the crew scuttled her, hoping to make her right up. The effort was a failure and she went onto the rocks. She pounded heavily and it was with the greatest difficulty that part of her crew were rescued. Two seamen were drowned. Just as the last man was taken off, the steamer burst forth in a blaze and last night was still burning.

When the life-saving crew reached the steamer a wild scramble for their lives ensued among the members of the crew. Lines were sent aboard and ten of the twelve men aboard were taken off. Two others, seamen, whose full names could not be learned, were lost overboard. The missing men were known as "Wilson" and "Pat." After the ship was afloat she remained longer up than was expected and was driven hard ashore.

The Wallula was owned by Thomas Wilson of this city and was valued at \$50,000. She carried an unusually large cargo of ore, the value of which is not known. The vessel is insured for \$70,000. She was in command of Captain Holmes. Captain Holmes said last evening the storm was the worst he had encountered for many years.

Caught

A Budapest manufacturer, having made the unpleasant discovery that his cash box was plundered day after day, and failing in his attempts to catch the thief, appealed in his dilemma to a professor of chemistry, who gave him a powder which he sprinkled over his cash every night before leaving the office. This powder has the peculiar effect of dyeing the skin blue, the color being intensified by washing, while it resists the application of soap. On the very first day the manufacturer noticed a deficiency of eight crowns in the silver cash box. He at once called his employees together and ordered them one by one to steep their hands in a basin full of water, got ready for the purpose. One of the men was very loth to follow the example of his comrades. At last he consented, when, no sooner had he dipped his hands in the bowl than they turned dark blue. His employer stepped up to him and said, "You are the thief, sir" and the man confessed.

No News to the Preacher

A rural Georgia preacher, finding the weather too warm, pulled off his coat and preached in his shirt sleeves. After the sermon a good brother, thinking an editor who was present would make a sensation of the incident, said to the parson: "I don't suppose you knew, when you pulled off your coat to-day, that one of them newspaper fellows was in the meeting?" "Yes, I did," replied the preacher. "But I had my eye on it all the time!"

Alum nium

Cooking utensils made of aluminum may be used with perfect safety. This metal never communicates to food any poisonous salt such as is given off by copper, tin or lead. For cooking purposes it seems to be peculiarly adapted, seeing it is a splendid conductor and retainer of heat, and has also the advantage of being non-poisonous and non-corroding.

Everybody goes to church the first Sunday after a new piece of gossip has been started, to see if "they" will be there.

THE BICYCLE AS A BLIGHT.

People Who Are Howling Against Its Rapidly Increasing Use.

The manufacture and use of bicycles are causing many curious effects on our manner of living, and also some curious ideas on the economic effects produced by the new industry.

An American contributor to a London paper a letter in which he savagely attacks the wheel and virtually charges it with all our present difficulties, economic, political, commercial, social and spiritual. He says that "millions and millions of dollars are being withdrawn from the normal course of trade and diverted into this one branch, and other people find it extremely difficult to get money to live on."

The wonder is how any man can imagine any better agency for the general distribution of money than such an industry as bicycle making. Such people as this writer imagine that all the money paid for bicycles is simply put into old wooden socks by the manufacturers and that none of it goes into other channels of trade through the medium of bicycle factory employes and the employes of other contributory industries. We think the fact is that the strong desire for wheels has made the general business condition much better than it would have been without it, and that very much more money has been kept in general circulation than there would have been had no such strong incentive to spending money been exerting its influence.

Those people who are always declaiming against the paralyzing effect of the bicycle industry upon the other lines of trade forget about the many thousands of men who have had and now have employment in bicycle industries, and who, were it not for this industry, might have had nothing whatever to do and much less money to spend in lines of trade where it is thought the "bicycle craze" is ruining them. The lamented millions that have been spent for bicycles have not been destroyed nor have they disappeared, and it is altogether probable that as much of the money is to-day in general circulation as would have been had it been spent in any other way.—American Machinist.

Inspired by Accident

The craze for yellow which once obtained in Paris was brought about by accident. A poor woman came to Rachel one day with a length of yellow material, which the great tragedian pronounced "impossible," yet bought out of kindness of heart. Chancing to come upon the stuff some time afterward, she had a gown made of it to wear in one of her favorite roles, and thus it became the famous yellow gown which every one raved over and made haste to imitate. Much more recent is another incident. A lady who was making only a temporary stay in the capital wished to attend the races, but had no suitable gown unpacked. At the last moment she contrived to furnish up an old black dress and completed her toilet with a brilliant red parasol, which she was told would enhance the effect of her simple gown. To her boundless astonishment, Paris went mad over the flaming sunshade, and no other color was considered really modish for some time after. The most extraordinary objects have often served to inspire some exquisitely lovely creation, but in such cases no one will deny that the credit of original discovery belongs to the man whose fertile brain could transform them and adapt them to his own use. Worth always made a note of any incident which struck him as interesting, and there should be enough material among his papers to supply a valuable book of memoirs.

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