

MRS M'KINLEY BURIED

ALL CANTON IS IN DEEP MOURNING.

Business and Schools Suspended—Members of the Cabinet and Other Notables Attend the Funeral—Dr. Manchester's Eulogy—The Senate Adjourns.

CANTON, Ohio, Dec. 15.—Every business house, the schools, the court house and all city offices were closed at noon to-day in tribute of respect for Mrs. Nancy Allison McKinley, mother of the President, last services for whom were performed in the First Methodist church this afternoon.

At 2 o'clock the pallbearers carried the coffin into the crowded church and the president and immediate members of the family, the notable mourners from Washington and close friends, followed and took reserved seats in the front of the church.

The Rev. Dr. Manchester, who was a comrade in arms of the President during the war, was a member of the famous Twenty-third Ohio volunteer infantry, and who had been the pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church for some years, delivered the principal address.

He said in part: "I think the first feeling that comes to us all to-day one of personal bereavement. She who has gone from our midst was a friend. The nation knows her as the distinguished mother; we, of the home city, knew her as one whose kindly words and smile have been a cheer and a benediction to many a heart and home."

"It is not given to many to have such grace of life, such perfection of character as crowned her whose going out from among us we mourn to-day. If I were to indulge in an analysis of her character, I think I would place first of all her glorious motherhood.

This was the crowning glory of her days. She was by divine right the general mistress of her own house. Always tender and true in her loving sympathies, self-poised and sturdy in her personal uprightness, she ruled like a queen over her own home. The law of kindness was the law of her life, and none knew her there but to feel the gentle influence of her presence. She might have been a proud mother, but I think no one heard her say so.

Her great loving heart throbbled with tenderest anxieties for those whom the kind father had given her, and her children arise up and call her blessed! "Another characteristic of Mother McKinley was her unvarying cheerfulness. When her pastor suggested to her once that the way must be growing brighter as she advanced toward her heavenly home, she remarked that it had been bright all the way. And yet there had been many and sore bereavements. She trod for many weary years the path of widowhood. She laid away her loved ones one after another, but her loving cheer was never abated. It was as if the sunlight from the throne of God played upon her soul and kept it warm and bright. And after all, that was the sublime secret of her daily existence. She might have said to a sordid, grasping world in the words of the Master whom she loved: 'I have meat to eat that ye know not of.'

"Her faith that God does all things well, that He makes no mistakes, was the one creed of her Christian life, for she was a Christian indeed. Undemonstrative and unobtrusive, yet she was well known as one of the disciples of Christ. Until the infirmities of increasing years made it impossible, she frequented the prayer service and, when she could no longer do that, kept her place in the morning service on the Lord's day—where her strong but gentle face was a constant inspiration to pastor and worshippers. Now, the end crowns the work. She has come down to her grave like the well ripened grain, ready for the harvest. She grew old beautifully because she walked with God. The influence of her life will afford such strength as earthly communion could not give.

"One who filled to the very brim the measure of being as she did needs no fulsome eulogy. Works of charity live beyond the doing, kindness brings the harvest of the sowing. Love outlives the past, the present and the future. Tongues shall fail, but life endures forever. The highest mood of praise that can be given is that which the Savior gave to the faithful woman when He said: 'She has done well what she could.'"

After singing "Nearer, My God, to Thee," benediction was pronounced by the Rev. Dr. McAfee, pastor of the Broad Street Methodist church of Columbus, which the President attended while he was governor of Ohio.

The lid of the coffin was then removed and the large congregation, as well as many who had been unable to gain admission to the church, filed past to take a last look of all that was mortal of Mother McKinley.

Then the family and friends entered the carriages and, followed by thousands, proceeded to Westlawn cemetery, where the body was laid to rest in the family lot.

Rockefeller Loses Three Millions. TACOMA, Wash., Dec. 15.—There is no longer any doubt that John D. Rockefeller has lost an immense sum, said to be \$3,000,000 in the purchase and development of the Monte Cristo gold mines in Snohomish county. His managers admit that Rainey and Monte Cristo, two of the mines for which he paid big prices, have proved worthless.

THE RIOT ACT.

Governor Stephens Reads It to the Kansas City Police Commissioners.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 15.—"Vallins will never be reappointed chief of police," declared Governor Stephens this morning.

"That appointment made by the commissioners of Kansas City has caused this administration more trouble than anything else," he added with great emphasis. Then, assuming an even more emphatic tone, the governor continued slowly: "If I see the slightest intimation that Mr. Searritt and Mr. Gregory intend to reinstate Vallins I shall at once demand their resignations."

"It is well understood in Kansas City that the commissioners promised Mr. Vallins, when he was removed, that he would be reinstated at the reorganization of the force."

"That may be true," said Mr. Stephens, "but I give you my word that their resignations will be forthcoming if they try it. Why, that is the worst appointment that could possibly have been made from a political point of view. Every Democratic paper throughout the state has condemned it."

"Do you suppose there is any incentive left for policemen to do their duty and give efficient service when they know that the commissioners are to send out of the state and get a chief to preside over them? I say it is demoralizing, and not to the best interests of good service. I believe in promotion."

"Why, such an appointment as that would kill our entire Democratic organization all over the state—throughout the entire state, sir—not alone in Kansas City. I do not want you to understand that I am simply dictating this to build up a political machine, but while I am governor I propose to protect the Democratic organization if I can."

CIVIL SERVICE WAR.

Democrats Want Its Entire Repeal and Republicans Its Modification.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The outlook for changing the civil service law is being actively canvassed among Republican members of the House as a result of the conference held Saturday night. The members of the special committee having the matter in charge are trying to shape a bill that it will command the support of a number of divergent elements. One of these is the Democratic minority, which, combined with the Republicans opposed to the present law, would be strong enough to carry a bill. But in canvassing the situation it has been found that Democratic members would favor a complete repeal of the law, but would oppose anything short of a repeal. As the Republican movement is not toward complete repeal but rather for modification of the law, there appears to be no basis by which the anti-civil service reformers of both parties can unite.

FEDERATION OF LABOR

Annual Convention in Progress at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 15.—The National Federation of Labor began its seventeenth annual session in this city yesterday with an attendance of about ninety delegates. President Gompers presided. Havelock Wilson, and Edward Harford, delegates from England, were introduced by the president. William Alimison, of the local Typographical union, delivered an address of welcome.

President Gompers said, in his annual address: "With two exceptions all our affiliated national unions report a large increase of local unions and membership. There is an increase of about 34,000 members in the organizations affiliated."

During the year, according to the secretary's report, 276 strikes were officially noticed, involving 165,407 workers. Of these, 189 were won; thirty-one compromised and thirty-three lost.

REV. GIBSON GUARDED.

San Francisco Police Fear for the Life of Durrant's Former Pastor.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 15.—The police and the people of Emmanuel Baptist church believe that the life of the Rev. J. George Gibson, Durrant's former pastor, is in danger. The police have warned the reverend gentleman to protect himself against the possibility of harm. The warning has been heeded and Dr. Gibson is protected night and day. Since the murders in the church many attempts have been made to cast suspicion on the pastor and his refusal to be drawn into the case, even as Durrant's spiritual adviser, has caused much comment.

Pacific Bond to Be Paid.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Secretary Gage has issued a public notice to the effect that on Friday, December 24, 1897, the treasury department would be prepared to begin the redemption, without rebate of interest, of the bonds issued in aid of the Pacific railroads, commonly known as currency sixes, and maturing January 1, 1898, aggregating \$79,904,953.

Chicago Police Reform.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 15.—The much-talked-of metropolitan police bill, which is to be submitted to the legislature at the present special session, and which is expected to take the Chicago police department from the control of the present Democratic city administration, was made public last night. The bill provides for a board of three persons, appointed by the governor, which shall have full power to appoint, discharge, promote and degrade police officers under civil service regulations. The mayor and chief of police are left with but little power.

CONGRESSIONAL CHAT

WEEK'S DOINGS OF NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

A General Resume of the Most Important Labors of the House and Senate—Executive and Departmental Actions Noted Briefly.

Representative Lorrimer of Illinois has introduced a bill for postal savings banks.

One of the interesting items in the agricultural appropriation bill is a provision for \$10,000 for an agricultural experiment station in Alaska.

Congressman Mercer has introduced a bill granting right of way to the Omaha Northern railroad through the eastern portion of the state of Nebraska.

The American Protective Association will seek to oppose the appointment of Attorney General McKenna to the supreme bench because of his religion, he being a Catholic.

The senate committee on Indian affairs has reported favorably on Senator Allen's bill providing for a congress of Indian tribes, to be held at Omaha during the exposition.

A bitter fight is to be waged in the house over the civil service law. Many of the members favor the repeal or modification of the law. How long the debate will last it is impossible to predict.

The house committee on education has reported favorably the bill to aid in the establishment of homes in the states and territories for teaching articulate and vocal language to deaf children before they are of school age.

A statement prepared at the post-office department shows that the gross postal receipts at fifty of the largest offices for November amounted to \$3,327,868, an increase of \$382,533, or 12.9-10 per cent over the corresponding month of last year.

Petitions have been presented by Judge Strode and S. M. Benedict of Lincoln in favor of free coinage and repeal of the national banking laws and by Mr. Mercer from citizens of Boyd county requesting the Nebraska delegates to favor the free homes bill.

The outlook for changing the civil service law is being actively canvassed among republican members of the house as a result of a conference recently. The members of the special committee having the matter in charge are trying to shape a bill that it will command the support of a number of divergent elements.

Representative Johnson of North Dakota is preparing a bill providing for the complete extermination of the seal herd of Behring sea. He says it has been amply demonstrated that the seals are a worthless asset and that their extermination will be in the interest of peace among nations and economy for the United States.

A bill to establish the university of the United States has been introduced in both houses of congress. The bill in general terms provides for an institution of the highest possible type for the graduates of accredited colleges and universities, only, with special reference to the work of original research and investigation in all important fields of inquiry.

Judge Strode the other day called upon the secretary of agriculture in the interests of Miss Louisa E. Wilson of Nebraska, now temporarily employed as a microscopist in the bureau of animal industry at South Omaha. Miss Wilson, who has taken the civil service examination, is desirous of being appointed on the permanent roll. Judge Strode was informed that if she had passed the examination she might be retained.

Secretary Gage has issued a public notice that the treasury department on December 27, 1897, will be ready to begin the rebate of interest of the bonds issued in aid of the Pacific railroad, commonly known as currency sixes and maturing January 1, 1898, and that checks will be made on December 24 in payment of principal and interest for the maturity of bonds presented before that date. The aggregate of the bonds maturing on January 1 is \$29,904,953.

Secretary of the Navy Long has written Miss Christine Bradley, daughter of Gov. Bradley of Kentucky, asking her to do him the honor to christen the battleship Kentucky. The battleship Kentucky was ordered by a democratic administration, and Mr. Herbert, who happened to be secretary of the navy at that time, invited Miss Richardson to christen the ship, but the ship was not completed in time and now a republican girl will have that honor. Good old Kentucky bourbon will be used.

The secretary to the treasury has reappointed all of the members of the board of tea experts established under the act of March 2, 1897. In the course of his letter notifying the members of their reappointment Secretary Gage said: "It is sufficient to say that entire satisfaction with your work has been expressed in all parts of the country, and that the grade and quality of teas offered for sale in this country has been steadily improving under the effects of the rules established on the recommendation of your board."

Representative Maxwell attempted to speak upon the floor of the house recently, but his remarks were scarcely audible to his elbow neighbors and the stenographers could with difficulty take down the congressman's remarks. The speaker could not hear the judge's words and the house generally was unaware that anyone was speaking. The judge appealed for fairness toward members, the speaker and country at large upon a motion to strike from the Congressional Record an unspoken word thought to reflect on soldiers and pensioners.

A Misused Banker Not at Liberty.

St. JOSEPH, Mo., Dec. 15.—D. F. Robertson, cashier of the broken Farmers' bank at King City, was discharged in court at Albany yesterday. He was charged with receiving deposits, knowing the bank would fail.

The Booths Got \$10,000 in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—Commander and Mrs. Booth Tucker outlined their Arkansas valley colonization plan to a large meeting at Salvation army headquarters last night. Subscriptions aggregating \$10,000 were received before the close of the meeting.

NO SENATE CURB BY REED.

No Rule Against Senate Riders—New Rules for House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—A new code of rules for the House of Representatives will be presented by Speaker Reed and his associates upon the committee on rules after the holiday recess. At present the House is proceeding under the rules of two years ago, these having been adopted pending the framing of new rules.

The present purpose is to re-adopt the old rules without important changes, but Representative Barrett of Massachusetts is to be given a hearing at an early day on two amendments which he proposes. One of these seeks to give the minority larger rights than it enjoys at present in presenting amendments and substitutes and in securing time during debate. At present the rules are very strict and individual members have little latitude in securing additions to the appropriation bills. Mr. Barrett's extended service as speaker of the Massachusetts house of representatives gives added weight to the changes he is urging, although it is not expected that they will be favorably considered by the committee.

In view of published reports that Mr. Reed was framing a rule designed to cut off "riders" to appropriation bills originating in the Senate, it is stated by one familiar with the Speaker's views that he has not contemplated any such action, and that the House could not do so if it would. When such amendments come over from the Senate, the House is obliged to act on them by concurring or non-concurring and it is said that this action could not be changed so as to abridge the rights of the Senate.

MRS. DEACON BLAMELESS.

A New Version of the Cannes Affair—Exonerates the Woman.

BOSTON, Dec. 15.—Five years ago Edward Deacon killed M. Abelle at Cannes, but only within the last week have Mrs. Deacon's friends decided to publish their version of the affair. They claim that she has suffered unjust reproach for her husband's sake, but that the time has come to vindicate her for her children's sake. Her relations with Abelle, according to their story, were above reproach.

Deacon is said to have been using liquor and drugs without stint, and while in a condition superinduced by his excesses to have shot Abelle, although the Frenchman was merely making a friendly call in Mrs. Deacon's apartments. By allowing herself to be considered guilty, it is alleged, Mrs. Deacon secured a light sentence and subsequent pardon for her husband. Her friends extol her as a martyr.

Before his confinement in an asylum Deacon is said to have written repeatedly to his wife, expressing contrition and gratitude. It is also said that fashionable friends of New York and this city are striving to induce Mrs. Deacon to re-enter society.

DIVORCE FOR JUDGE SHIRK

The Wife Absent by Agreement and the Decree Soon Granted.

SEBASTIA, Mo., Dec. 15.—The divorce suit of Judge W. S. Shirk of this town against Ida C. Shirk of St. Louis was called before Judge G. E. Long in the Pettis County circuit court yesterday. The wife was absent by agreement. Several leading citizens testified that they regarded the plaintiff's character as irreproachable. An absolute divorce without alimony was granted.

But Mrs. Shirk is well provided for by the agreement into which she entered not to contest.

NO TARIFF TINKERING

The Customs Features of the Dingley Law Will Not Be Altered.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The Dingley tariff law will not be changed in any of its customs features at the present session of Congress. A general understanding to this effect has been reached among the Republican members of the ways and means committee, who feel that it is most desirable to avoid what is generally known as tariff tinkering.

To Prevent Mere Delays.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Senator Perkins of California introduced a bill to amend that paragraph of the revised statutes relating to the appeal on habeas corpus of criminal cases to the supreme court of the United States. The object is to do away with numerous appeals by attorneys of prisoners made with the sole view of gaining time.

Robbed Even of His Clothes.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 15.—George W. Gammon, a farmer from Blue Springs, Mo., was held up and robbed in the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis yards at Nineteenth and Liberty streets early last evening by three men. The robbers took \$25 from the farmer's pockets and then stripped him of his clothes, leaving him shivering in the snow with nothing on but his underclothing.

Two Negroes Are Lynched.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 15.—Two negroes, arrested for the murder of a storekeeper named Babin, at St. Gabriel, La., were lynched last night. The proof of their guilt was conclusive and popular indignation was great. Sheriff Brown, fearing a jail delivery, put the blacks on the Texas & Pacific train, to be taken to New Orleans for safe keeping. The people stopped the train six miles below Plaquemine, locked up the conductor and the deputy sheriff, took the negroes off and hanged them in the woods.

NEWS OF THE WORLD

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES BOILED DOWN.

Most Important Events of the Past Six Days Carefully Collected and Condensed—Foreign and Domestic Doings Chronicled for Busy People to Read.

Insurgents Threaten Havana.

There were five cases of suicide in New York City recently in one day.

Spain is partly pleased and partly displeased with the message.

A receiver has been appointed for the Zanesville, O., street railway.

The manufacturers of wire and wire nails have decided to combine.

The suspended freshman of Beloit college, Beloit, Wis., have been reinstated.

C. W. Miller, of Chicago, won the six-day bicycle race at New York, making 2,993 miles.

Bob Kneels, the famous ringo, was reinstated by the American Trotting association.

Gertrude Prince, a white girl of Hayes, Wis., eloped with a negro and married him.

Insurgents besieged the town of Guayama, but were repulsed by the Spanish garrison.

Two of the sultan's soldiers attempted to assassinate him. They were tortured to death.

Gov. Atkinson of Georgia vetoed the anti-foot ball bill recently passed by the legislature.

Delegate Catron has introduced in the house a bill providing statehood for New Mexico.

Mind reader Johnstone has about completed arrangements for a tour of the world blindfolded.

Dr. J. F. Mason of Springfield while in a fit of "blues" committed suicide by taking strychnine.

George Vanderbilt has taken out a life insurance policy for \$1,000,000, the largest ever issued.

Mrs. Fred Schneider of Chicago, who was shot by her drunken husband, died the following night.

Newell Paine, a Boston druggist was assaulted and robbed of \$1,200 at the close of business recently.

A stay of execution has been denied by Gov. Stevens to Wm. Carr, the Liberty, Mo., child murderer.

England will not oppose German occupation of China in return for German non-interference in Egypt.

The board of education of Minneapolis, Minn., has decided to close the schools March 1 for lack of funds.

The Madrid Imperial is getting spunky, and declares that President McKinley must not intervene in Cuba.

Millionaire Fleischman, of compressed yeast fame, was stricken with paralysis which later caused his death.

It is reported that China has ceded Kiaochow to Germany, and that Prince Henry has been sent to hold the new territory.

Judge Horace G. Buck, associate justice of the Montana supreme court committed suicide. Poor health was what led to the act.

Secretaries Sherman Alger, Bliss, Wilson, Gary, and Attorney-General McKenna attended the funeral of the president's mother.

Peace reigns in Samoa. The whole family of Mataafa has made its submission to the government and no more trouble is expected.

The court of appeals of the district of Columbia has held the "trading bank check" scheme to be a species of lottery, therefore illegal.

Walter Croft of Newcastle who was the other day at London knocked out by Jimmy Barry in a prize fight, died from the effects of the blow.

The California supreme court summarily disposed of Theodore Durrant's appeals, and there is now nothing between him and the hangman's noose.

General Riveria, the insurgent leader, has been released from Cuban fortress by decree of the queen regent. He will go to Cadiz, Spain, his home.

Fall River, Mass., cotton manufacturers have decided to make a reduction of about 10 per cent in wages. The reduction will affect 25,000 employees.

Passenger Agent Francis of the B. & M., in a Denver interview says that 50,000 and possibly twice that many people will try to go to Klondike next spring.

Minister Hoshi, the Japanese minister says that his government is not fighting Hawaiian annexation, but that the protest was to protect Japanese interests in the islands.

T. Estrada Palma, representative of the Cuban government, says that it is now too late for autonomy, and thinks the president should have gone further in his message than he did.

Mrs. Nancy McKinley, mother of the president, died Sunday morning December 12, at a few minutes past 2 o'clock. All her children were at her bedside. She was born in 1809.

Senator Allen of Nebraska has addressed a letter to the secretary of the interior, suggesting the advisability of making an Indian exhibit at the coming Omaha exposition. Secretary Bliss has the matter under consideration.

Alex. Molkinten, an aged laborer of Chicago beat his wife to death with a poker, and made an unsuccessful attempt to kill himself.

Senator Enrique Philes, Spanish governor of the province of Santiago de Cuba says that the state of the island is very serious and that he considers the island lost to Spain.

State Auditor McCarthy of Iowa, in his biennial report, estimates that there will be a deficit in the state treasury of nearly \$500,000 next June.

Ex-President Cleveland is hunting ducks in the shooting preserves of General P. E. Alexander, Ford's Point, S. C.

A continued downpour of rain threatens serious freshets in the state of Washington.

A small tornado visited Point La Hache, La., and several houses were wrecked. No lives were lost.

The special wheat investigation instituted by the agricultural department indicates a world's crop of 530,000,000 bushels.

On arriving at Madrid, Spain, ex-Captain-General Weyler was greeted enthusiastically and treated as a hero. He will meet the queen regent.

Unless the boss printers agree to a nine hour day 3,000 book and job printers in New York will strike. A peaceable solution is looked for.

Lietzger's new attorneys have decided to compel the state to produce the body or by direct testimony prove the murder to have been committed.

Judge Sandborn in the court of appeals at St. Louis, has granted a postponement of the proposed sale of the Kansas Pacific railroad for sixty days.

The interstate commerce commission has granted to railroads two years extension to comply with the law of 1893 and equip their cars with safety appliances.

Professor Brooks, of Smith observatory, Geneva, N. Y., reports sun spots approaching the center of the sun's disc. They are observable through a smoked glass.

Two negroes arrested for the murder of a storekeeper named Babin, at St. Gabriel, La., were lynched. The proof of their guilt was conclusive and popular indignation was great.

Judge E. M. Merriam of Little Rock, Ark., insists that Blanton, the convict, killed Blanch Lamont and Minnie Williams, and that the execution of Durrant will be judicial murder.

Chicago alderman have raised their salaries from \$3 a week to \$1,500 a year. The ordinance which accomplished it was passed under a suspension of the rules by a vote of 56 to 8.

Gen. William F. Draper, the United States ambassador to Italy, was the other day present at the casting of the Simmons bronze statue to Gen. John A. Logan, which will be set up in Washington.

Michael Purcell a boiler maker, while repairing the smokestack of a steamer at San Francisco, was almost roasted to death by the starting of fires in the boilers. He is in a precarious condition.

The window glass workers of Pittsburgh have voted to accept the proposition of the manufacturers, and will probably resume work at an advance of 16 per cent in wages instead of 18 per cent as asked for.

In an attempt to hold up the Southern Pacific "sunlight special" at Stein's Pass, ninety miles west of Deming, N. M., "Sandy Collins," a noted bandit, was shot down by Express Messenger Jennings. The other bandits fled.

The steamship Monna, from Australia, due at San Francisco December 16, carries, according to report, \$135,000 in gold. This makes the fifth shipment from the same source in five months and brings up the total amount of gold sent from Australia since August to \$11,375,000.

The seventeenth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor was called to order in the representative hall at Nashville, Tenn., and President Samuel Gompers submitted his annual report in which he bids the Federation hope as the future of labor is bright.

At Augustine, Fla., Mrs. John Frederick arose about 5 o'clock to start the kitchen fire. She used kerosene oil. The house and its contents were destroyed and three children burned to death. An infant was so badly burned that it may die. The woman herself was seriously burned.

Orders were recently issued that the entire national guard of New York should be supplied with uniforms made in the state prison. The members of the Thirty-sixth separate company at Schenectady, have announced that they will disband rather than wear prison-made uniforms.

Mrs. Alice Hartley created a sensation in the Emanuel Baptist Church at San Francisco by arising after services and dramatically declaring she had a message from God to the effect that Durrant's life should be saved, and that it was the duty of the congregation to save him. A final appeal for commutation will be made to Gov. Budd this week.

Under threat of instant bombardment Hayti hastily complied with Germany's ultimatum the terms of which are as follows: An indemnity of \$30,000 to Herr Lueders, the return of Herr Lueders to Hayti under the guarantee of the government, an official expression to the German government of the regret of the Haytian government and the reception of Comte Schwerin by President Tiriasias Simon Sam.

A bill has been introduced in the Illinois legislature which if passed will make a change in the administration of Chicago's police force. It provides for a board of three persons, appointed by the governor, which shall have full power to appoint, discharge, promote and degrade police officers under civil service regulations. The mayor is given control of the department only in time of tumult or riot, and the chief of police is left with but little power.

Both Were Fatally Shot. CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—Policeman William J. Coghlan and a Pole named Bazilowski, whom the officer was attempting to place under arrest, were both fatally shot yesterday.

Labor Against Paxon. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 14.—The United Labor league has passed a resolution authorizing the officers of the league to send a protest to President McKinley against the appointment of ex-Chief Justice Paxon as a member of the Interstate Commerce commission.

Judge Bailey a Democrat. DENVER, Col., Dec. 14.—Judge Morton S. Bailey, Populist candidate for governor who was defeated by Alva Adams in 1896, has announced his purpose to act in the future with the Democratic party.