

AS TO LAND ENTRIES.

ANNUAL REPORT OF COMMISSIONER LAMEREAU.

Statistics Given in Regard to Business and Recommendations Made—The Decline Before Noted Continues—Entries Appear to Have Fallen Off 19,095—Total Cash Receipts \$3,033,454.

Land Office Report.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—S. W. Lamereau, commissioner of the general land office, in his annual report to the secretary of the interior, declares that the decline of land office business noted in the last report still continues. Compared with 1894 there has been a decrease in land entries of 19,095, and of 4,016,685 acres entered upon, a decrease of final entries of 6,381 and 356,959 acres entered upon, and a decrease of cash receipts of \$34,370. The business of the office for the fiscal year ended June 30 was as follows: Cash sales, 417,378 acres; homestead entries, 5,069,491 acres; state selections, 630,169 acres; railroad selections, 1,967,479 acres; swamp land patents, 24,774 acres; Indian allotments, 85,455 acres; Indian lands sold, 42,435 acres; total cash receipts, \$2,033,454; patented or certified with the effect of patenting to railroad companies, 8,185,326 acres, surveys accepted by the land office, 10,127,653 acres.

The commissioner recommends that appropriations for the survey of public lands be made continuous instead of annual, as under the rules of the treasury department it has been found that where extensions have been made upon a contract an extension operator as a new contract and must be paid for out of the appropriations for the year for which it was made. He also renews his suggestion of last year that surveys of public lands be made by the government direct, instead of under the contract system, as at present, under the supervision of the director of the geological survey upon recommendation of the commissioner. He refers to the fact that large surveys have been made under this system in Indian territory with success. The total area of vacant public land in the United States is as follows: Surveyed, 213,837,888; unsurveyed, 285,245,607. The land office has examined and has in process of adjustment twenty-two land grants to railroads. The interior department has approved the findings of the land office regarding the land grant adjustments in eleven cases, and ten other cases for final adjustments have been submitted to the department.

Discussing the act of the last congress, granting lands to states for irrigation purposes, the commissioner says that he believes the necessity will arise in the near future for the creation of a national commission whose function it shall be to regulate the distribution of these waters which have their source in a superadjacent state, and which have heretofore been used in common by the people of that and the subadjacent states. The commissioner recommends a law to compel the attendance of witnesses at land offices in contest cases; an appropriation of \$50,000 annually for making examinations necessary for the establishment of forest reservations and for the protection of reservations already existing.

SHOT AT COL. CROFTON.

Dementia Causes Lieutenant Pague to Commit a Rash Act.

Chicago, Oct. 5.—Colonel R. E. Crofton, commander of the Fifteenth infantry at Fort Sheridan, narrowly escaped death or at least a severe wound at the hands of Lieutenant S. S. Pague of Company F, Fifteenth infantry, yesterday afternoon. The lieutenant fired three shots at the commander. One passed through the fold of his overcoat just over the right groin and the second and third passed close to the body. Pague a few moments before had escaped from the hospital, where he had been undergoing treatment for mental trouble, occasioned, it is said, by over-indulgence in liquor. At the fort it was stated that the lieutenant was not responsible for his act, and that his meeting with Crofton was a chance meeting.

Mixed Marriages Forbidden.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 5.—The constitutional convention, by an overwhelming majority, has adopted a clause forbidding the intermarriage of a white person with any person with any negro blood whatsoever. This, in connection with the suffrage clause, will have the effect of disfranchising mulattoes.

A Dead Man's Shortage.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 5.—An afternoon paper says the late Joseph H. Tiernan, for many years prior to his death on September 1 last, one of the best known and most prominent realtors in the street, has been discovered to be short in his accounts with the Security Building and Loan association No. 2, of which he was secretary since its organization. It is admitted to be over \$100,000, and some say it may be as much as \$200,000.

John Teel Dead.

NEVADA, Mo., Oct. 5.—Ex-Representative John Teel of Lawrence county, died at the Nevada asylum yesterday morning. Mr. Teel was brought to the asylum early last spring as a private patient. A few weeks before this his mind became unbalanced while he was in St. Louis. Mr. Teel was a lawyer and prominent Democratic politician.

Indians Out for the Money.

ARMORE, I. T., Oct. 5.—The Chickasaw tribal authorities are understood to be favorable to allowing the Corbett-Fitzsimmons bill to take place in this nation for a satisfactory pecuniary consideration. With them it is a question of revenue. Kilgore, the federal judge at Ardmore, claims there are no legal impediments so far as his jurisdiction is concerned. There is no tribal prohibition physical culture exhibitions. Corbett's Ferry, another prospective point, is on the Red river, this side of the Texas border, and is only eight or ten miles from Denison, Texas.

LOST IN DARKEST AFRICA.

Society About Dr. Donaldson Smith's Expedition.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Considerable anxiety is beginning to be felt in scientific circles regarding Dr. Donaldson Smith's African expedition, news of which is long overdue. According to the latest advices Dr. Smith had been stopped by the Abyssinian army, and it is feared that he has had to retrace his steps and go in a southwesterly direction. He may thus have got behind the district where the British are now fighting, at Mweil, on the British East African coast, and have been caught by the natives. It is hoped, however, that when he heard of the fighting, Dr. Smith made a detour, in which case he would be heard from in the neighborhood of Lake Tanganyika, or along the German or English lake routes.

Dr. Smith, who is a resident of Philadelphia, started from England in the latter part of May, 1894, for the Somali coast, with the object of reaching lakes Rudolph and Stefanie from the northeast. The last advices received from him were dated December 14, 1894, at the Shibeili river and Russa Gallas. These were written by himself in pencil while in the brush, and were addressed to the press.

HEALTH AND LIQUOR.

Suggestions Made by the Sanitary Committee of the American Association.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 5.—The American Public Health association to-day elected officers as follows: President, Dr. Eduardo Liegro of the City of Mexico; vice presidents, Colonel A. W. Wood, United States army, and Dr. Henry Sewall of Denver; secretary, Dr. Irving A. Watson of Concord, N. H.; treasurer, Dr. Henry Holton of Brattleboro, Vt. The convention next year will be held at Buffalo, N. Y.

The report of the committee on the abuse of alcoholic drinks from a sanitary standpoint, by Felix Formenta of New Orleans made the following recommendations: Increase the penalty for adulterations; remove the tax on beer, wine and coffee; total prohibition in communities composed of vicious classes; high license to diminish the number of bar rooms and cause better liquors to be sold, enforce a strict sanitary inspection of all drinks sold over the bar; promote the culture of grapes; double the penalty for selling to minors; compel drunken men to work when sent to jail; establish eating houses. The committee had no faith in the Sunday closing laws.

A FAMINE IN CUBA.

Great Distress Predicted in Case the War Continues.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—A local paper prints extracts from a private letter from Cuba which predicts a famine if the war continues. "The troops in the interior part of the island are suffering unheard of hardships. They are famished, clothesless, shoeless, and without medical attendance. The very officers confess the total demoralization of the army and pronounce the difficulty insurmountable. The departments of Santiago, Puerto Principe, Santa Clara and Matanzas—that is to say, nearly all the island—are being devastated. Everywhere small parties of rebels patrol the country with perfect impunity, robbing and firing property."

WILL WED THE PRIEST.

Mrs. Steidel Relents and Her Daughter Will Marry Father Wagner.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 5.—The mother of Maude Steidel has relented in her prosecution of Father Dominic Wagner and some time to-day or tomorrow there will be a wedding at the jail and Maude Steidel will become the priest's bride. Father Wagner agreed to transfer all his property and money, amounting to about \$10,000, to the girl, if the prosecution were dropped and he be permitted to marry her. This has been agreed to by Mrs. Steidel and the girl.

EPISCOPAL MISSIONS.

Report on the Embezzlement of Henry Oakley and Rev. William Newbold.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 5.—In the Episcopal house of bishops one of the principal reports presented to the board of missions was the report of the executive committee of the American Church Missionary society, read Secretary J. Thompson Cole. It was the first public and official utterance as to the embezzlement of \$4,000 by the former treasurer, Henry Oakley, and the former secretary, the Rev. William A. Newbold. It had been hoped to avoid all public reference to the affair, but this was found impossible. The amount taken by Oakley was computed at \$21,823.34 and by Newbold at \$19,034.16 from September 1, 1887. The defalcation was made possible by the fact that there was no check on the accounts of either save by the other, and upon this they relied for safety. The treasurer has reimbursed the society, but the secretary has no money nor anyone sufficiently interested in him to make it good. It would be impossible to prosecute the treasurer without returning the money made good as it came from another source. No promises had been made, but prosecution seemed impossible. The secretary was old, penniless and disgraced. To proceed against him and not against the treasurer would justify the charge that the prosecution was not because he took money but because he had no friend to pay it back.

Violated Treaties.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—William F. Cody was at the Indian office with a large delegation of Indians connected with his Wild West show. They were given a hearing by Acting Commissioner Smith, to whom they complained that their treaties were not being carried out according to agreement, all of them saying that if he should stop to tell all that the government had promised them that it would occupy him two days. He said that they were short of rations, clothing and blankets on the reservations. All that that spoke said that they were being treated well by Colonel Cody.

AFFAIRS IN OKLAHOMA.

Governor Renfrow Presents His Annual Report to Secretary Smith.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Governor Renfrow of Oklahoma, in his annual report takes a strong position in favor of opening to settlement the Wichita, Kiowa, Comanche and Apache reservations. He scores the press of the country for publishing things about Oklahoma, and also takes to task the Home Missionary society for making representations about destitution prevailing in certain parts of Oklahoma. Says the governor: "The press of the nation has often depicted the suffering in Oklahoma, which may have led many to a misconception of the true condition of the people of this territory. So, too, have been the statements of many persons who have taken upon themselves the task of calling aid for Oklahoma, and even the agents for some of the Home Missionary societies have depicted a condition which, if it really existed, ought to cause their supporters to withdraw from so barren a field."

The governor observes that there has been very little outlaws in Oklahoma outside the invasions made from the Indian territory, and the estimated population is 275,000, with Oklahoma county leading with 20,523, and Logan county next, with 19,532. Taxable property has increased during the year from \$19,947,922 to \$30,276,189. This phenomenal increase is ascribed to the fact that patents are being issued on claims, placing claims within the reach of taxation. Canadian county leads in taxable property, having \$8,816,660, and Oklahoma county next, with \$4,575,529.

In covering the finances of the territory the governor observes that there is very little borrowed capital there and that there are fifty-seven banks in the territory, and twenty-four of them responded to his request for information covering deposits and business in general, to be incorporated in his report. Those submitting reports show deposits of \$1,302,000; discounts, \$829,000; securities, \$10,000; cash and sight exchange, \$165,000. The school population is reported to be 77,779, and the membership of the Baptist church 3,500, and that of the Catholic church is placed at even 10,000.

The governor closes his report with some remarks about the Indian, in which he insists that it would be well for the Indian to be forced to work. The governor observes: "The Indian citizen, when left to solve the problem of life like other men, will no doubt find that the conditions of the conditions of life about him, and will settle down to a life of useful industry."

RIOT IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

Armenians and Turks Come in Conflict; Many Killed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Secretary Olney received the following cablegram from United States Minister Torrell at Constantinople. Monday several hundred Armenians marched on the porte, to ask redress of grievances. The patriarch tried to prevent it. A conflict occurred between Armenians and police. Probably about sixty Turks and Armenians were killed. Among others a Turkish major, and many wounded. Armenians carried pistols. Yesterday several more were killed and several hundred imprisoned. Porte had notice of the demonstration which they say was organized by leaders of Hun-chargist revolutionists whom they had captured. Much terror exists. I think the porte will be able to resist fanaticism.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 3.—Five hundred arrests have been made in connection with the recent rioting of Armenians here. The government is greatly alarmed and the garrison is kept under arms. Trouble among the Armenians of this city has been brewing for a long time past, the bitter feeling against the authorities growing stronger as week after week passes, without the adoption by the Turkish government of the scheme for reform in Armenia proposed by the representatives of the powers. The long smoldering flames of discontent, carefully fanned by the Armenian agitators have at last broken out.

The Turkish government, in its efforts to calm the apprehension experienced on all sides, has sent a quieting circular to the envoys of the different foreign countries here. At the palace the utmost consternation is said to prevail and every precaution has been taken to suppress further outbreaks upon the part of the dissatisfied Armenians.

The City Takes Possession.

WELLINGTON, Kan., Oct. 4.—The Wellington Water Works company yesterday morning shut down its pumping plant according to previous notice, the city having refused to pay any more hydrant rentals. The city authorities immediately took possession of the plant and will open it unless dispossessed by the courts. The works are owned by men in Rhode Island and are valued at \$150,000.

Summary Action Taken.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 4.—Judge Hanford refused to accept the resignation of the receivers of the Northern Pacific and removed them because of failure to comply with his order directing them to give an accounting for their past acts, and to answer the charges of Brynton Ives. Andrew F. Burleigh was appointed as receiver for the lines in Washington.

Woman's Temper Has Always been Spectacular.

Woman's temper has always been spectacular, but there are possibilities never dreamed of when the new woman discovers that the hired girl has worn her bloomers out.

The Cable Car System Put in Operation in New York City.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—The Third Avenue Railroad Postoffice, as the cable car system on that line will hereafter be known, was put in operation yesterday morning. Promptly at 5 o'clock two mail cars were started simultaneously, one from the general postoffice and one from the end of the line at One Hundred and Eighty-sixth street and Amsterdam avenue. The Pittsburgh mail, which heretofore left the general postoffice or uptown delivery by the wagons at 10 o'clock, left at 8:30. The trip to the end of the line was made in 45 minutes.

DAYS OF DEPRESSION.

HOW THEY ARE FELT BY THE RAILROADS.

Commissioner Hampton Makes His Report of the Pacific Lines—He Thinks the Thurman Act Will Be Found to Justify the Expectation of Its Framers if Several Amendments, Which He Suggests, Are Made—Railroad Legislation Reviewed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Wade Hampton, commissioner of railroads, has made his annual report to the secretary of the interior. He says that during the hard times the gross receipts of the Union Pacific system was reduced \$1,000,000 a month below the normal. He also says that a cast-iron rule as to payments cannot be observed, and thinks there should be a flexible adjustment of annual payments to correspond with diminished earnings. He thinks that the Thurman act will be found to justify the expectation of its framers, if the following amendments are made:

First—To embrace within its provisions all Pacific roads which have received from the United States a loan of its bonds in aid of construction. Second—To provide that 50 per cent instead of 25 per cent of the net earnings be retained.

Third—To extend the debt bill till it shall have been discharged as provided.

Fourth—To further provide that if any of the companies abandon any portion of the subsidized lines or divert their business from a subsidized to an unsubsidized road, the company shall, in such cases, be required to transfer the lien and condition which attached to the old or subsidized line to the new and unsubsidized line, in order that the rights and interests of the United States may be protected.

The commissioner believes that such legislation will hasten the payment of the companies' indebtedness, as they are anxious to be freed from governmental supervision.

The commissioner also renews his recommendation relative to a revised system of accounting by the Pacific roads.

If the recommendations previously made that the Thurman act be amended be not accepted as an alternative, he recommends that a commission be appointed by the president to settle the indebtedness of the bonded railroads.

The commissioner further recommends the order of the treasury department which directs that compensation services rendered by the government by the non-aided and leased lines of the Union Pacific company be paid to the receivers of the roads in cash and not retained in the treasury as formerly.

The commissioner refers to the fact that there has been great improvement in conditions since his last annual report, and that there is an increase of earnings of roads under his supervision. He reviews the financial condition of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific railroads and says the debt of the Union Pacific to the United States is \$33,005,063, with a total liability of \$187,873,500; the debt of the Central Pacific to the United States is \$37,784,683, with a total liability of \$185,053,152. The commissioner says that the bonds of the Central Pacific, which fell due on January 16, 1895, were to have been paid by the company, but as a matter of fact, were paid out of the general funds of the United States treasury. He said that this payment may be reimbursed from the sale of the bonds in the sinking fund, but there is not sufficient market for the sale of such bonds to cancel one-tenth part of the debt. The properties of the two roads are reported in good condition.

Commissioner Hampton, reviews the attempt at Pacific railroad legislation in the last congress, and says: "The results of the past two years have shown that during a period of financial and industrial depression, it would be impossible for the Union Pacific company to meet the annual fixed charges, in addition to other necessary and inevitable expenses, of such an amount as would be required to discharge the debt of the United States in fifty years at 3 per cent, as proposed in the Kelly bill, or even 2 per cent, which the representatives of the company were understood to be willing to accept. Some regard should be had for such conditions as have existed and which are likely to arise again."

USED THE HORSEWHIP.

Mrs. Gustave Pabst, Formerly Margaret Mather, Lashes Her Husband.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 4.—Mrs. Gustave Pabst, formerly Margaret Mather, the actress, created a sensation near Twenty-ninth and Cedar streets yesterday afternoon by striking her husband, a son of the wealthy brewer, several times with a horse-whip. What was the cause of the trouble no one seems to know, but numerous residents in the vicinity were eye witnesses to the altercation, which began in a buggy in which the couple were riding, and which ended at the corner of Twenty-fourth and State streets, where Mr. Pabst wrenched the whip from his wife's hand as the latter struck her husband a blow full in the face.

Gustave Pabst and Margaret Mather were married in November, 1892, but the wedding was kept a secret for several months, creating a great sensation when it finally became known. The bride soon after left the stage and has since lived quietly with her husband in this city.

Friends of the couple give no explanation of the trouble and Mr. Pabst has not been found since the encounter.

Insurance Tax Money.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct. 4.—State Auditor Seibert apportioned the \$107,608.84 county foreign insurance tax money for 1895, now in the state treasury, to the various counties and the city of St. Louis upon the basis of 11,392 cents per capita of school children, as shown by the last enumeration. This money is in lieu of county and municipal taxes on the net premiums collected by foreign insurance companies in 1894, and will, when paid to the counties, be divided between the revenue funds of the counties and incorporated cities and towns.

FUGILISM KNOCKED OUT.

There Will Be no Corbett-Fitzsimmons Fight in Texas.

AUSTIN, Texas, Oct. 4.—There will be no prize fight at Dallas October 31 between Corbett and Fitzsimmons. This fact was settled yesterday afternoon by the Texas legislature in exactly three hours by the watch. The two committees, one in the senate and the other in the house, gave an audience to the Dallas attorneys all the morning to ascertain their objections and protests to the passage of the law.

After hearing the gentlemen until noon, the two committees adjourned. When the two houses met at 3 o'clock, both committees were ready to report and the senate bill was very promptly considered. From the time the bill was placed before the senators to the time it passed was exactly fifty-five minutes. During this time Senator Dean opposed the bill and Senator Lasker spoke in its favor. There were only two gentlemen who spoke on the bill, the balance satisfying themselves by voting. The vote on the final passage of the bill was 27 yeas and 1 no. Dean being the negative voter. The bill was immediately sent over to the house and at 4 o'clock that body began discussing it, substituting the senate bill for the house bill. After several gentlemen had spoken on the bill and the emergency feature, pro and con, a final vote was reached at 6 o'clock precisely and the bill passed the house by a vote of 110 yeas to five nays. Thus, within three days, the Texas legislature forever put an end to prize fighting in Texas.

Governor Culberson's friends consider it a great victory for him, and lost no opportunity to congratulate his excellency on the outcome of one of the hottest and, it might be safely termed, one of the bitterest, as well as the shortest, political fights ever brought up in the Lone Star state on any single man.

The bill that will prohibit prizefighting in Texas in future, as passed, reads as follows:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the legislature of the state of Texas, that any person who shall voluntarily engage in a pugilistic encounter between a man and a bull, or any other animal, for money or other thing of value, or for any championship, or upon the result of which any money or anything of value is bet or wagered, or to see which any admission fee is charged, either directly or indirectly, shall be deemed guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than two nor more than five years.

Section 2. By the term "pugilistic encounter," as used in this act, is meant any voluntary fight or personal encounter by blows by means of the fist or otherwise, whether with or without gloves, between two men for money, or for a prize of any character, or for any championship, or for any other thing of value, or upon the result of which any money or anything of value is bet or wagered.

Section 3. That all the laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

Section 4. The fact that there is no no adequate penalty against prize fighting or pugilism, or against fights between man and beast, creates an imperative public necessity and emergency requiring the suspension of the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days, and that this law should take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is hereby so enacted.

WAGNER'S CONFESSION.

The Fallen Priest of St. Joseph Makes a Clean Breast.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 4.—The Father Wagner scandal is still the reigning sensation in this town. The priest has made a clean breast of the whole matter.

He admitted that he had been intimate with Miss Steidel and stated that the intimacy had extended over a period of eighteen months. He claimed that it was his intention to resign from the priesthood and as soon as that was accomplished he had intended to marry the girl and get out of the country. He said that he had several thousand dollars of his own which had been left to him as a legacy, his possession of which was not known to the public, and with this money he had intended to take care of his wife and engage in business. The confession was made in the presence of the uncle of the girl, Alexander Podvrat, and at its conclusion the priest begged Podvrat to intercede with the mother of the girl and allow him to make what reparation was possible by marriage to the girl, whom he said he dearly loved.

The mother of Miss Steidel utterly opposed to the union of her daughter with the disgraced priest, and declined to listen to any overtures of that character. The young woman is said to favor the proposition, and it is understood that all of her relatives favor the idea and will see if they can not get Mrs. Steidel to look on the matter favorably. Father Wagner asked Miss Steidel and relatives to assist him in stopping the prosecution against him, and from indications he will probably succeed.

Maude Steidel said her relations with the priest began about a year ago. She is willing to marry him, and says in the event of a wedding they will go to Chicago to reside.

Mrs. Cummings Acquitted.

MILAN, Mo., Oct. 4.—Mrs. C. G. Cummings of Linneus, who was arrested on July 4 last on a charge of poisoning her husband in order to collect a \$2,000 life insurance policy, was acquitted by a Linn county jury.

A Ship Burned at Sea.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—Private advices received here from London, England, state that the British ship Europe, bound from Leith to San Francisco, has been burned at sea. The crew of the Europe was rescued by the Oscar II, which brought the news of the disaster and landed them at Liverpool.

A Territory Attorney Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Charles B. Kendrick of Ardmore, Ind. Ter., has been appointed a special assistant United States attorney for the Southern district of Indian territory.

SARCASTIC "TRUTH."

Suggests a Way for American Girls to Get Titles Without Marrying Noblemen.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Truth said yesterday, commenting upon the engagement between the duke of Marlborough and Miss Vanderbilt: "British mannan and their daughters will soon be clamoring for protection if all the prizes in the marriage market are to fall to the American damsels. The mania for title inherent in the Anglo-Saxon is in vain to contend against. But the matter is somewhat serious to the United States, that country must be a great loser through much of its wealth crossing the ocean. The United States will do well to manufacture the coveted titles at home for it is a woollen matting that is easily bought. The existence of titles, it is true, is not in accordance with the simplicity of republican institutions, but in view of the heavy drain this might be overlooked and the parents of any girl might be allowed to buy her a title, say for \$200,000 (1,000,000). The public treasury would thus be filled with dollars and the girl would remain at home. But there would still be the difficulty of finding husbands in the home market, for the Americans are so strongly opposed to becoming rich through their ladies as the British noblemen are in favor of this mode of enrichment."

DEEP WATER CONFERENCE.

Senator Vest Made Permanent Presiding Officer.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 3.—Representative hall was comfortably filled at 11 o'clock this morning when the temporary chairman, Congressman Burton of Missouri, called the deep water conference to order. The following permanent organization was reported by the committee: For permanent chairman, Senator George C. Vest of Missouri; for permanent secretary, Thomas Richardson of Texas; for reading clerk, Charles Martin of Kansas; vice presidents, one from each state represented.

Senator Vest Made Permanent Presiding Officer.

Senator Vest was escorted to the chair by Congressman Sayers of Texas and C. S. Chase of Nebraska and said merely: "Gentlemen of the convention, I return my thanks for this honor. It is expected that our action will be cautious, conservative and sincere, and thus command the respect of the people. This convention is now open."

Ex-Governor Hubbard of Texas spoke from 11 o'clock to 12:30. His speech was full of statistics covering the deep water agitation and its results and prospects.

QUAY AGAINST CARTER.

The Pennsylvanian and Platt of New York in a Combine.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—There is a movement among the anti-McKinley and anti-Harrison forces to combine at the November meeting of the Republican national committee and elect Senator Quay of Pennsylvania national chairman in place of Senator Carter of Montana.

Senator Quay is believed to be in earnest in his advocacy of Pittsburg as the place for holding the national convention, and it is claimed that ex-Senator Platt has received a communication from him asking for his cooperation.

CANNIBALISM IN CHINA.

Seven Men Captured in Fights Between Rival Villages Killed and Eaten.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 3.—According to mail advices from China, the people of Lang Cheng, a large village in the Canton province, China, cut the sea embankment and let in the water so as to destroy a large part of the rice of the people of Men Cheng, which was then almost ready for cutting. Reprisals followed, the fighting continuing for over a month, involving many villages and causing a large number of deaths. By one side three and by the other four prisoners were taken alive. These men were killed and eaten.

A Life Sentence for "Pea Ridge."

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Oct. 3.—George Hayes, better known as "Pea Ridge," pleaded guilty of murder in the second degree in the criminal court to-day on a charge of murdering Deputy Sheriff J. H. Keller, and was sentenced to the penitentiary for life. He had just been tried for murder in the second degree.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

Quotations from New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Elsewhere.

Table with multiple columns listing market prices for various commodities like Butter, Eggs, Hops, etc. in different locations like OMAHA, ST. LOUIS, and RAILROAD CITY.