

SHADES OF GUILTEAU!

Gov. Cleveland Assailed by a Crank on the Streets of Albany.

A Hair-Brained Fool in Personal Spite

Attacks Cleveland on a Public Thoroughfare.

Refused Executive Clemency for His Felon Brother

A Deranged Petitioner Seeks Fistic Revenge.

An Interesting, albeit Unimportant, Incident of Not the Slightest Political Significance.

CLEVELAND ASSAULTED.

ALBANY, Oct. 20.—The city was thrown into great excitement this morning by the report that Governor Cleveland had been assaulted while on his way from the executive mansion to the capitol.

THE ASSAULT. He was assaulted in front of the medical college this morning, by Samuel Boone of Cheyenne county, who was ejected from the executive chamber last week for creating a disturbance while seeking a pardon.

Boone struck at the governor with his right hand, but the blow was wasted off. He repeated the striking several times but failed to hit the governor in the face. He then darted towards a pile of coals stored, but was intercepted by Dr. Geo. H. Houghton, before he obtained a missile. Boone returned to the attack on the governor, when Houghton seized and held him and the governor deliberately walked on.

Boone was released and went quickly to his boarding house, where he was arrested shortly afterwards. Dr. Houghton overtook the governor and conversed briefly with him about the assault. The governor proceeded to the capitol. He alluded only casually about the matter to attaches of his office. In the police court Boone pleaded not guilty and asked two days to prepare his case, as he wanted to telegraph to Judge Boardman Smith of the supreme court to defend him. The case was put down for Wednesday. Boone was seeking pardon for his brother-in-law, who was sentenced to two years at Auburn for shooting into a crowd, assembled near his house on a dark night, and seriously injuring a boy. Boone and his wife requested the governor at Elmira, to pardon him, and the governor said that he would look into the matter. When he returned to Albany the governor spoke to District Attorney Stanfield, who was strongly opposed to granting the application. He did not think there was any ground for clemency.

THE ANTECEDENTS OF THE CASE. Last evening Boone reappeared with his wife. She went into the executive chamber and her husband remained in the ante-chamber. She became excited and violent in her language and the governor's attendants say she struck at him, but he seized her arm, asked her to be seated near his office. He sat down, and then he to the floor in violent hysterics. Two orderlies then removed her to a hospital near the capitol. Boone was not put aside by orderlies who removed the woman. He claims the treatment was so severe that she is in a dying condition and he would like to be seated near his office. He is a reporter of the Albany Journal, who called where Mr. Boone is, saw her, and the bruises on her arm, where it is alleged the governor seized and attacked her, said that she is in a desperate condition and apparently dying.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT. Boone, who assaulted the governor unprovokedly, solicited for his brother-in-law, who is confined in Auburn for shooting into a man in Cheyenne county a year ago. Boone met the governor as he was walking over Eagle street from the executive mansion to the capitol. He spoke for two hours and then he seized the governor by the collar and struck him at the same time uttering an oath. Governor Cleveland threw up his arm and warned off the blow. Several persons near by, who had seen the assault, seized Boone and captured him. Governor Cleveland at once proceeded to the executive chamber. Boone came here about two weeks ago to present an application and the governor then said to him that he would take up his papers at his earliest convenience and would let it be seen as soon as possible. His impression was that the prosecuting officers of the county were unfavorable to the pardon, and he would not grant it, unless they saw fit from further reflection, to modify their statements as no pardons were granted in opposition to local authorities. Boone at this time demanded immediate answer, yes or no, and said to Cleveland if the district attorney had reported against the pardon he would slap his face, and if not he would come back and slap the governor's face. In a few days Boone telegraphed the governor that the district attorney had saved him a face slapping by acknowledging that Cleveland's statement was true. Last week, one morning, Boone and his wife appeared at the executive chamber, and the governor granted them an audience. The woman was in a state of great nervous excitement and attempted to strike the governor. He caught her by the wrist and said to her, "my dear woman, you are beside yourself, sit down and let us talk the matter over rationally." At that she threw herself on the floor and screamed and shouted until she was removed from the building. Boone and his wife remained here ever since and Boone has followed the governor back and forth from his house to the capitol. He has uttered all manner of threats to shoot Cleveland, etc., and was regarded as a "crank." His wife had several fits of hysteria and her attending physician urged Boone to take her home, but he has refused. Boone is in jail and will be examined as to his sanity, Wednesday.

AFTER THE BATTLE. Albany, Oct. 20.—This evening the excitement over the assault upon Governor Cleveland had largely abated. The condition

of Mrs. Boone, suffering from hysteria, since her interview with the Governor a week ago, to-day is not dangerous. The statement that she was injured by the Governor during the interview is entirely untrue. When he told her that she should not pardon her brother or without investigation, and that the case must take its turn, she flew at him and attempted to scratch his face. He seized her by the wrists and said, "Why, you poor, foolish woman, why don't you behave yourself?" Mrs. Boone was then led out into an ante-room, where she fell upon the floor in a faint. She is not injured, further than sustaining some bruises inflicted on herself by her struggle.

THE CHARGE CONTINUED. For whom Boone sought a pardon Fairbanks' pardon "claim." The governor had received a dispatch from the warden at the Auburn prison, stating that Fairbanks had been pronounced insane by medical experts and transferred to the insane department.

FRANCE AND CHINA. A CHINESE PEACE OFFERING. LONDON, Oct. 20.—The Paris correspondent to the Telegraph states that the court at Peking offered through the Washington government to pay \$5,000,000 to compensate the French for their losses, not owing to error but in order to smooth the way for settlement. The correspondent says that Ferry considered the offer too small. America is so satisfied at the attitude, which she regards as worthy of defending, that Frothingham declared his inability to understand the reluctance of France to an amicable settlement of the difficulties.

CHINA'S MONEY. The Standard's Hong Kong dispatch says that a loan of \$3,000,000 has been obtained by the Chinese government from the Hong Kong and Shanghai bank. The bank applied to the people for the loan was a complete failure. The total tenders are only 1,600,000 at par and 500,000 are at 4 per cent below. Banks refused the latter offers. It is believed that China will be in straits for cash to continue war and that her financial difficulties will lead to an earlier settlement of the struggle.

ARMY SUPPLIES NEEDED. The Times' Paris correspondent is informed that the French commanders, if ordered to march on Peking, will ask for a corps of arms of 40,000 men of all arms of service, two regiments of horse, 2,000 horses, twelve field guns, floating and shore hospitals for 8,000, and a number of light draught gunboats.

FRANCE DEFEAT. BERLIN, Oct. 20.—A dispatch has been received at the Chinese embassy confirming the statement that the Chinese, under Lin Mings Chuan defeated eighteen hundred French at Tamsui on the 5th inst. French operations there were frustrated by torpedoes. Count Munster, the German minister to London, has been entrusted to reply verbally to several of Lord Granville's questions regarding the Congo river. It is believed that Granville that to one important question answer can only be given by the conference.

A FRENCH VICTORY. PARIS, Oct. 20.—General Borel de Lisle telegraphs from Hai Phong that a large mass of the enemy appeared in the Red river region on the 13th, and made an attack upon Tuyen Uwang. They were defeated with great loss. No French killed, the wounded are doing well.

ANOTHER CHINESE REPULSE. PARIS, Oct. 20.—It is reported that the Chinese made an attack on Thai Ugyuen in upper Tonquin, and had been repulsed with heavy loss.

Van Wyck at Utlyssa. Special Telegram to THE BEE: UTLYSSA, Neb., Oct. 20.—Senator Van Wyck addressed the largest audience of a political nature ever assembled at Utlyssa on Saturday, the 18th. He spoke for two hours and the fall of the idea that any railroad legislation could ever be expected by electing railroad attorneys. He also ridiculed the idea of a sixteen year old boy taking sides with the rebel brigadiers by ignoring the wishes of his constituents. He then left for Porter question and the slender plea that he vetted his honest convictions. The senator was loudly applauded throughout and official opinion seems to prevail that Laird is again gone.

BLAINE'S SUIT. THE "SENTINEL" LITEL SUIT SET FOR HEARING DECEMBER 23. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 20.—In the United States court this morning the case of Blaine vs. the Indianapolis Sentinel, litel, was set for trial December 23. The defendant's attorneys had a subpoena issued for Blaine, to serve on him to-morrow. The arguments between the attorneys was that all writs and subpoenas be served on Blaine's counsel.

The Dead Irish Statesman. DUBLIN, Oct. 20.—At a meeting of nationalists and others, yesterday's expressions of condolence with A. M. Sullivan's family were made. Masses were celebrated and prayers offered for the repose of his soul, in most of the Catholic churches. The mayor and corporation attended the funeral.

Many thousands attended Sullivan's funeral to-day, among them the mayor of the corporation. Bishop Cluga of Dublin, and the Irish members of parliament.

Tichborne's Ticket of Leave. LONDON, Oct. 20.—The Tichborne claim was secretly brought to Pantenville prison last night, and was discharged this morning, unexpectedly to himself. His time was still three days to run. At Scotland Yard the claimant received a ticket of leave, requiring him to report monthly by letter to the authorities. He appeared to be in good health. He will remain quiet for the present, keeping his residence secret.

A Murdering Luauatic Loose. CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—The Journal's Virginius special says: John Hershka, a German sixty years old, only recently released from the insane asylum, shot and killed his wife early yesterday morning, and then took to the woods, carrying a gun with him. A party of forty armed men was scouring the country for him.

Grace Nominated. NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—At the district meeting in the academy of music to-night, Wm. H. Grace, the predecessor of Mayor Edson, was nominated for mayor. The speakers included Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, Oswald Ottendorfer editor of the Staats Zeitung and Wm. A. Cole of the Irish American.

WHAT IT MEANS.

Blaine's Masterly Interpretation of the Meaning of Democratic Success.

A Result Replete with Sinister Significance.

The Restoration of Ante-Bellum Southern Power.

An Utter Check of All Present Progress.

Read, Soldier, Farmer, Tradesman, All Lovers of Liberty.

His speech at Ft. Wayne the Strongest Political Document Ever Issued.

BLAINE IN INDIANA.

ELKHART, Ind., Oct. 20.—Blaine left South Bend this morning at ten. The plan of the day is to drop one speaker at each place to address the crowd at Blaine leaves. At Elkhart there was a crowd of eight thousand. Blaine left the train there and ascended the stand, from which he spoke entirely of the tariff issue. He said there, the democratic party surrendered its authority. Indiana was very important among states, for its industrial products last year reached the enormous sum of \$1,000,000. He wanted to ask any fair minded person if such prosperity could have been attained without a protective tariff. The two parties were divided on this issue. Be careful of your judgment as free men, never, and yet, including a number of the best Elkhart farmers.

RECEIVED AT FT. WAYNE. FT. WAYNE, Oct. 20.—About 2:40 the train arrived at Fort Wayne. There was a large crowd at the depot, and along the route to the Avellin house to which Blaine was driven. The streets in front of the hotel and court house square, opposite and adjacent streets were filled with a dense mass of humanity. When Blaine appeared on the balcony, he was loudly cheered. But from one portion of the crowd, including a number of men wearing tall white hats, there came cheers for Cleveland and when Blaine attempted to speak he was interrupted by shouts and yells from the balcony. A crowd of men came from the same quarter. He therefore declined to speak from the balcony, and re-entered the hall, where he spoke from the door and in company with chairman New and Hon. Wm. McKinley of Ohio was driven up Calhoun street to a point opposite 14 ryan street. A great body of the crowd followed him, standing upon the driver's seat he spoke as follows:

CITIZENS OF INDIANA, the October elections in Ohio and West Virginia have put a new phase on the national question. It has reproduced the old phase. [Good.] The democratic party, as of old, consider now that they have the south solid. They believe that the solid states of Indiana can be put to that use. [Great cheering, and cries of "Never, never!"] I do not believe that the iron will add lustre and renown to the name of your state through the hands of a man who can be used to call into the administration of the government, the men who organized the great rebellion. [No, no, never!] In the senate of the United States, the democratic party have thirty-seven members, of which number thirty-two can, from the south. Of their strength in the house of representatives, the majority comes from the south, and now the intention is, with an absolutely solidified electoral vote from the south, added to the votes of the two states named, to seize the government of the union. [It can't be done. That seizure can never be made.]

THAT MEANS A GREAT DEAL. It means that as the south furnishes three-fourths of the democratic strength, it will be the government of the nation in the event of a democratic triumph. It means that the great financial and industrial system of the country shall be placed under the control of that section. It means that the constitutional amendments to which they are so bitterly opposed shall be enforced only so far as they may believe in them; that the national credit as guaranteed by the payment of pensions to soldiers of the union as guaranteed by the same amendments, shall be under their control, and what that control might mean can be measured by the bitterness with which those amendments were resisted by the democrats of the north. There is not one measure of banking, of tariff, of finance of public credit, of pensions, not one line of administration upon which the government is conducted to-day, to which the democrats of the south are not recorded as hostile, and to give them a veto would mean a change, the like of which has not been known in modern times. It would be as if the dead Stuarts were recalled to the throne of England, as if the Bourbons should be invited to administer the government of the French republic, as though the Florentine dukes should be called back and empowered to govern the great kingdom of Italy. [Good.] Such a triumph would be a fearful misfortune to the south itself.

This section, under a wise administration of the government by the republican party has been steadily and rapidly gaining for the last ten years, in all the elements of material property. It has added enormously to its wealth since the close of the war, and has shared fully in the general advance of the country. To call that section now to the rule of the nation would disturb its own social and political economy, would re-ignite smoldering passions and under the peculiar leadership to which it would be subjected, would organize

an administration of resentment, of reprisal, of revenge, no greater misfortune than that could come to the nation or to the south. It would come as a reaction against the progress of liberal principles, and its reaction would be rapid that the republicans ever wearing earnest contempt in those states whose interests are most demonstrably identified with the policy of protection.

THE BALANCE OF POWER OF A SOLID SOUTH. I am sure that Indiana will stand with the whole world in concluding to stand with the whole in the past. I believe that you will stand with me in the war, that you will stand for priorities and policies which have made your state bloom as a rose and which have made the American republic in manufactures, and in agricultural products, the leading nation of the world. [Great cheering.] The leading nation of the world, not merely in a material sense, but in a moral philanthropic sense; a country which every man has a good chance to see very rich, and which among other great gifts bestows

ABSOLUTELY FREE SUPPORT. (cheers.) You enjoy that suffrage and on the fourth day of November next, you will choose for which party, for which policy, you will cast your votes. [loud cries, "for Blaine! for Blaine!"] Not me personally, (yes, yes). No, not me speaking for myself, but in connection with misfortune in being defeated for the Presidency, while men have not met with misfortune in being elected to it. I am pleading no personal cause.

PLEADING THE CAUSE OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE. [That's it and cheers.] I am pleading the cause of the American farmer, and American manufacturer, and American mechanic, and American laborer, against the south. [Good, good, and great cheering.] I am approached by some excellent people for appearing before these multitudes of my countrymen, upon the subject of the tariff issue. During the first hour there were large buyings by shorts, who were taking in profits. New York Central opened 1/2 off and sold down another 1/2. Northwestern went off 1/2 per cent. St. Paul went to 73 and then regained 71. Union Pacific and Western Union are comparatively weak. The former scored a drop of 2 per cent and the latter 1/2 per cent, and the subsequent recovering is on 1/2 per cent from these figures. Coales and miscellaneous stocks sympathize with the shorts, and are selling at a discount. Vanderbilt specialties, but not so large an extent and shorts have caused the rally by taking profits in stocks which suffered the most during the war. The shorts will begin to put out further lines when the bull market call any turn. In the loan crowd to-day, New York Central and Union Pacific were scarce and in good demand at advanced rates. The former loaned as high as 4 per cent per day for use, and it was the same game that caused the rally. The demand for the latter was not so great but it has increased in the past few days.

THE RAILWAY STRIKE. Up to this hour there has been no change from Saturday's situation in the trunk line passenger rate war, and tickets are selling at Chicago at the out of pocket rate, previously telegraphed. Lower rates are expected, and there is no longer any doubt that the freight pools will be completely broken up. It is announced that a large contract for grain was made to-day for 75 per bushel over that route between Chicago and New York. The shorts are not to have any above this figure, and the recently agreed schedule was over 50 per cent greater. There is a complete demoralization, and within a short time, grain shippers say Chicago agents will be taking stuff for whatever they can get. It was reported this afternoon that an effort will be made to cut the West Shore receivers, but the success of the pooling of the pools. The scheme is for a party of bond holders to demand of the trustees the removal of the receivers through the courts, upon the ground that they are injuring property by their war tactics. Of course the cutting of rates will necessitate the issue of additional revenue certificates, and the success of the bond holders as claims against the company. Hence the bondholders are called upon to interfere.

CHICAGO MARKETS. Special Telegram to THE BEE. CATTLE. CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—Among the fresh receipts were 274 cars of Texans and range stock 45 cars of which were shipped from Kansas City to dressed beef operations and 225 cars of range stock. There were scarcely 2,000 natives. Under very light receipts, prices ruled strong at 10c higher than on Saturday in all fat cattle, other natives or range. Native butchers stock was scarce and selling higher than last week. Stockers and feeders were in light supply and steady, and within a short time, grain shippers say Chicago agents will be taking stuff for whatever they can get. It was reported this afternoon that an effort will be made to cut the West Shore receivers, but the success of the pooling of the pools. The scheme is for a party of bond holders to demand of the trustees the removal of the receivers through the courts, upon the ground that they are injuring property by their war tactics. Of course the cutting of rates will necessitate the issue of additional revenue certificates, and the success of the bond holders as claims against the company. Hence the bondholders are called upon to interfere.

THE DOOM OF CARTRIDGE. WEST CARTRIDGE, N. Y., Oct. 20.—The fire which began this morning is expected to consume the entire village. The manufacturing buildings are destroyed with thirty dwelling houses. The fire is now on both sides of Main street and fire is powerless to stop the flames.

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 20.—The most destructive fire that ever visited northern New York broke out in Cartridge this morning and burned all the afternoon. The fire began in the town of Easton from Russell's tannery which set fire to Eaton's planing mills. The flames spread rapidly to the Rose furniture manufacturing and Farr's tool factory, crossed the river to East Cartridge, catching upon Grout's planing mill, totally destroying the factories and buildings on Fryder and Pringle's Island, the spread to all the houses on Spring street, Mechanics street, Church street, the new opera house, Peck's hotel, the Episcopal church and academy on Main street. The flames spread so rapidly that the firemen could not keep up with them. At 6:30 they seemed to be nearly under control, and it was hoped to save the business blocks of the village. It is estimated that 200 houses were destroyed, and that the loss will reach \$1,000,000. There are not sufficient dwellings here in the town to shelter the inhabitants. Cartridge was extensively engaged in manufacturing, and all its industries are in ruins.

WAR ON WALL STREET.

The Railway Troubles Culminating in Active Hostilities.

The First Battle Yesterday on Wall Street.

Vanderbilt and Gould the Point of Attack.

The Bitter Railway Freight and Passenger Strife.

And its Tremendous Depression of All Stocks.

Full Special Report of Yesterday's Live Stock and Produce Business at Chicago.

WALL STREET.

Special Telegram to THE BEE. NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—The excitement in Wall street was intense at the start to-day, with Vanderbilt and Gould stock bearing the brunt of the attack. The opening was weak and the market opened at a low level. During the first hour there were large buyings by shorts, who were taking in profits. New York Central opened 1/2 off and sold down another 1/2. Northwestern went off 1/2 per cent. St. Paul went to 73 and then regained 71. Union Pacific and Western Union are comparatively weak. The former scored a drop of 2 per cent and the latter 1/2 per cent, and the subsequent recovering is on 1/2 per cent from these figures. Coales and miscellaneous stocks sympathize with the shorts, and are selling at a discount. Vanderbilt specialties, but not so large an extent and shorts have caused the rally by taking profits in stocks which suffered the most during the war. The shorts will begin to put out further lines when the bull market call any turn. In the loan crowd to-day, New York Central and Union Pacific were scarce and in good demand at advanced rates. The former loaned as high as 4 per cent per day for use, and it was the same game that caused the rally. The demand for the latter was not so great but it has increased in the past few days.

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an advance of 1, then receded 1/2, fluctuating very rapidly and ending under Saturday. Year unchanged, May 1 lower. The market at the afternoon session was firmer, closing at 47 1/2 for October, 46 1/2 for November, 46 1/2 for the year, 39 1/2 for May.

OATS. Ruled very steady and a shade higher, closing at 2 1/2 for October, 2 1/2 for November, 2 1/2 for the year, 2 1/2 for May.

WHEAT. Ruled very weak early, declining 30c/25c, but new was stronger and declined no was recovered, the market closing at \$1.00 for October, \$1.10 for the year, \$1.10 for January.

PANICKY PETROLEUM. A DAY OF HIGH PRICES AND TREMENDOUS EXCITEMENT AT PITTSBURGH. PITTSBURGH, Oct. 20.—A most surprising turn of affairs than that in the oil market today has not been seen for months. Trades looked for a further decline in prices and fully expected that the opening would be advanced instead of breaking, however, prices advanced eleven cents and the market was a shade better. The sudden advance caught the shorts badly, and two failures occurred on the petroleum exchange. The most important of these was F. H. Thompson, for whose account two hundred and fifty thousand barrels were bought at under rule. D. K. Foster failed for twenty-five thousand barrels. The market opened at 60c and on heavy buying caused by the report that the Standard had called in all oil which it had been bringing for two weeks, went immediately to 62c, from this there was a decline of 1 cent but prices rallied and rose to 64c and jumped to 71c. The same following has seldom been witnessed on the Exchange in this city. Brokers shouted themselves hoarse and scrambled for each other in their frantic endeavor either to buy or cover. C. W. Beck to the Exchange and the brokers were packed after reaching 71c the market fell off to 68c and closed at 69c. The transactions are estimated at ten million barrels.

THE COLORADO-UTAH POOL. CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—At a meeting of the roads in the interest, what will hereafter be known as the Colorado-Utah association, proposed for the next a few days ago, was formed to embrace all Colorado and Utah traffic to and from, and through all Mississippi river points between and including Minneapolis and Chicago. The lines embraced in the new pool are as follows: Burlington, Rock Island, Alton, Northwestern, St. Paul, Washak and Missouri Pacific.

CUTTING TO CANADA. The Great Trunk and Michigan Central cut its passenger rate to Toronto \$3.50 from \$4 to \$11 for first-class and from \$11 to \$8 for second-class.

DAIRY PRODUCTS. CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—Interurban, Elgin, Ill.—(These figures more active than regular.) Sales, 800 boxes, light skins at 75c/85c; full cream 1 1/2c. Butter weaker and lower. Regular sales, 31,000 pounds at 30c/31c, \$175,000, 3,000 boxes of cheese and 4,900 pounds of butter.

ANOTHER WESTERN PASSENGER CUT. It is asserted that all roads running to Kansas City have been selling tickets from here to that point at \$5.50 for several days and it is stated to-night that the Washak and Chicago & Alton are selling still lower. This is a cut of three dollars.

Turi. BRIGHTON BEACH RACES. BRIGHTON BEACH, Oct. 20.—Three quarters mile, Bonnie Lee won, Contessa second, Miss Daly third, Time 1:19. Seven eighths mile, Telling-Wandering won, Lettie second, Harriet third, Time 1:30. Mile handicaps all ages, Little Fred won, Royal Arch second, Logan third, Time 1:45. Seven eighths mile, Greenland won, Strathroy second, Ecuador third, Time 1:32. Steeple chase, short course, Chas. M. O'Brien won, Start second, Krupp Gun third, Time 2:45.

Postal Treaty With Mexico. WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Postmaster General Hutton and the Mexican minister to-day concluded a postal convention providing for the exchange of mail between the United States and Mexico at domestic rates of postage.

Wire Workers' Wages Cut. PITTSBURGH, Oct. 20.—W. B. Scott & Co., barbed wire manufacturers, have notified 1800 employes that wages will be reduced ten per cent.

Cleveland and the N. Y. N. G.'s. ALBANY, Oct. 20.—In response to an invitation Governor Cleveland and staff will review the National guards in New York on Tuesday next.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

ONLY TOO TRUE. A SPORTSMAN "DREAMS" THAT HE SHOT A MAN AND SO HE DID. CONNELLVILLE, Pa., Oct. 20.—This morning when Rice Orbin came down to breakfast at his parents' home in Bradford, he exclaimed in frightened tones, "I had a terrible dream last night. I dreamed I shot a man while out hunting last Thursday." His relatives laughed at the matter, but young Orbin insisted upon going to the scene of the shooting, and finally persuaded his brother-in-law to accompany him. At a spot five miles from his home in a dense thicket was found the body and chest knife with a true hole through his back. Orbin and his companion were horrified and notified J. Campbell, who will hold an inquest to-morrow. Orbin's story is of incredulity, the general opinion being that he shot Klunk accidentally and that Klunk's men were good reputations.

Troublesome is Tough. St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 20.—The Post Dispatch special from Fort Worth, Texas, says, Adjutant General Kingley, commander of the state forces, left this morning for Fort Worth, to enforce the order of Governor Ireland, to have Jim Courtright, desperado, turned over to the New Mexico Government. It is said the people of Fort Worth will resist, and bloodshed is almost certain.

A Child's Fatal Frank. QUINCY, Oct. 20.—A farmer at St. Jacob left four children in the house while he went to the field this morning. The elder, aged 11, placed a pile of powder on the stove and a quantity inside. The stove was blown to fragments and the house set on fire. Three children were fatally injured. The fourth may recover.

Hid With Buck-shot. SHELBYVILLE, Ky., Oct. 20.—Robert Clark, residing near here had been accused by Elijah Kirk of circulating evil reports about the latter's daughter. Kirk to-day got a shotgun, rode out to Clark's house and was hiding up and down the road watching for the enemy's appearance. When Clark opened the front door, he was shot in the back and would have played with buck-shot and shooting his head all off.

A Broken Dam. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 20.—By the breaking of a dam to-night, the streets of Ansonia were flooded and all movable articles swept into the Naugatuck river. At one time the water was four feet deep on the streets. No life lost. The mills will have to shut down.

Tragedy's Tragic Squall. CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—Charles J. Downie, member of the board of trade who murdered his brother, William H., September 5th, committed suicide by hanging in his cell in the jail to-night.

Prosecuted for Sunday Work. TORONTO, Oct. 20.—Several employes of the Canadian Pacific Railway were summoned to appear in police court on the charge of violating the statute against Sunday work which they did yesterday. The company state that urgently needed repairs to rolling stock forced them to ask the men to spend a portion of yesterday fitting the cars for active service.

The Dead Duke. BERLIN, Oct. 20.—The body of the duke of Brunswick lies in state in the cathedral. Many German and English nobles will attend the funeral. Count Regency through Prince Bismarck, has written the emperor asking him to assume the temporary government of the Duchy.

The Belgian Elections. FRANKFURT, Oct. 20.—The Liberals, in view of their success in municipal elections yesterday, demand that the chamber be dissolved, and the government resign. The clericals, however, claim that but little change has been made in the relative position of the parties.

Weather To-day. WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Upper Michigan; sippy. Threatening weather and rain; probably snow in northern portion; winds generally from the west with severe local storms decided fall temperature. Missouri; threatening weather and rain; brisk northerly winds; lower temperature, except nearly stationary in northern part.

Affairs in Turkey. CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 20.—Further reinforcements are going to Yemen, West Arabia, where a revolt still continues. The Sultan's German privies are stronger than ever. He has all German pashas imperialsides do camp.

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