

TO PURGE THE RETIRED LIST

Bailey of Texas Will Make a Campaign Along This Line.

WHERE HE THINKS THE FAULT LIES

If Any Branch of the Army Should Enjoy Benefits of This Kind It Should Be in the Rank.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE. 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, NOV. 7.

Representative Bailey of Texas says he intends to make a campaign against the retired list of the army and navy and United States judges on the retired list next December. He introduced several bills a few days ago, providing for the repeal of the laws authorizing the retirement of officers of the army and navy and United States judges and also providing that those persons already on the retired list shall cease to draw pay from the government. He says: "I intend to push them. I was never more in earnest about anything in my life. These bills are not reported from the committee after a reasonable time I shall introduce them and ask their reference to some other committee. I will express my opinion upon them by a vote, and some people will be surprised. I venture, to see the favorable sentiment toward them which I believe the vote will disclose."

Where the Fault Lies. "I think the policy of the retirement of officers, in the first place, is wrong, and begins at the wrong end of the situation, too. The common soldier, take it, the man who serves through all the toils and dangers of camp and field for a beggarly pittance, has a right to be considered from the committee after a reasonable time I shall introduce them and ask their reference to some other committee. I will express my opinion upon them by a vote, and some people will be surprised. I venture, to see the favorable sentiment toward them which I believe the vote will disclose."

New Western Postmasters. Postmasters appointed today: Iowa—Stratford, Hamilton county, I. W. Hyatt, vice Carrie E. Doe, removed. South Dakota—Aloester, Union county, T. J. Mayers, vice C. W. Finn, removed; Okonko, Sully county, George Stone, vice C. W. Gleason, removed; Olivet, Hutchinson county, J. K. Engle, vice Samuel George, removed; Havelle, Grant county, Lewis Balverson, vice W. F. Hyde, removed; White, Brookings county, J. M. Farrell, vice D. A. Jamison, removed.

Patents Granted Iowa Parties. Bettendorff, William, Davenport, metallic frame for wagons; Glen, George, Iowa, vice Carrie E. Doe, removed. Council Bluffs, sheet metallic roofing; Kehm, William F., Portland, draft evener; Myers, John A., Mitchell, electric cooling apparatus; Ryvenburg, Alvin, assignor of one half to F. D. Meers, Greenfield, extension extensor; Smeberg, James, Keokuk, horse coat fastener; Thomas, Dewitt C., Keosauqua, butter packer; Wilde, Daniel, Washington, grain elevator.

Patents Granted Nebraska Inventors today. Coyne, Elias, Omaha, car coupling; Goodwin, Frank D., Genoa, churn; Leinweber, August De Witt, cultivator.

Miscellaneous. Dr. M. V. Mulcahy of Vermillion, S. D., was today appointed a member of the pension examining board at that city. Hawkins Taylor, a well-known Iowa man, who has many friends about Keokuk, was in this city at the age of 82 years. Funeral services at the late residence, 56 B street, northeast, on Thursday afternoon.

B. Buchanan of Sioux City is at the Oxford.

The award of contract for the federal building at Davenport, Ia., was today made to Benjamin H. H. Woodley. Secretary Lamont today said he would grant a franchise for an electric railway line over the bridge at Davenport across the Mississippi river. It is believed for some time there has been a contention about the construction of an electric line to take the place of the horse car line, and favorable action at the hands of the secretary of war. The question has now been settled in favor of electricity.

RUSSIA AND SILVER.

She Will Make the White Metal Part of Her Monetary System.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The opinion is expressed here that the continued rise in silver during the last few days is due in part to a belief that the government of Russia is contemplating the step of adopting silver as a part of its monetary system. It is said that intimations have been received here by the government officials that Russia will replace her uncovered paper money with silver, to be used for subsidiary coin.

At present the amount of silver in use in Russia is \$500,000,000 uncovered paper, or \$4 per capita. It is estimated here that Russia can easily absorb \$250,000,000 of silver and is desirous of doing so for the purpose of pushing her commerce in the east with silver, and that this will be done almost exclusively as money.

Received the Election Returns.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Secretaries Gresham, Lamont, Smith and Morton received the election returns at the white house in private Secretary Thurber's room. A special wire delivered the bulletins. Such as were indicative of results were telegraphed to the president at Woodley. The members of the cabinet at the white house attributed the results to the business depression of the past several months and the movement was made that this was the worst possible time for the democrats to have an election, while so many people were suffering from conditions that were not political but wholly extraneous.

Secretary Carlisle is out of the city and Messrs Herbert and Bissell received the returns at their private residences.

News for the Army.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—The following army orders were issued today: First Lieutenant Robert J. C. Irving, Eleventh infantry, will be relieved from further duty pertaining to the World's Columbian exposition, to take effect November 10, and will join his proper station. Leave for one month and seven days is granted Lieutenant Irvine, to take effect when relieved from duty at the exposition.

Suffering Alaskans.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Under date of Unalakleet, Alaska, October 7, Captain Healy of the revenue cutter Bear reports an epidemic of grippe and pneumonia has broken out in the village and in the vessels in the harbor.

New Mexican Customs Duties.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The secretary of state has received the translation of a decree of October 30, 1893, making importers liable to Mexican ports from and after January 1, 1894, to an additional tax of 1 1/2 per cent.

Removed from Office.

CONSIDERED BY THE CABINET

Cleveland and His Advisers Talk Over the Honduras Affair.

PROBABLE ACTION THAT WILL BE TAKEN

There Will Be an Energetic Protest Lodged with the Honduras Government—Discussed by the Navy Department—A Few Facts.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Information was received at the State department to the effect that Minister Baker, United States minister to Costa Rica, Nicaragua and Salvador, boarded the Costa Rica, an American ship, at Corinto for Salvador. The ship entered the port of Amanala, in Honduras, and while there the authorities of that government demanded of the captain the surrender of Barrilla, a citizen of Honduras, who was a passenger on the ship on his way to Guatemala. Barrilla, it is said, had been engaged in some insurrectionary movement in Honduras, for which a criminal charge is pending. After the ship received her clearance papers and while she was leaving port, six or seven shots were fired, which directly at her or in front of her, to bring her to, is not clear.

The secretary of state was at the cabinet meeting when the dispatch from Minister Baker arrived and it was taken to him there. The prolonged session of the cabinet up to 2 o'clock gave time for the consideration of the subject, and it was probably discussed. Had a Similar Experience. Captain Dow in command of the Costa Rica, is the same captain who harbored Barrilla several years ago, who was killed on his ship while the vessel was bound to be forced to remain by the government, in whose waters the ship lay. It has been established that a political refugee was a passenger on the Costa Rica, which was taken from the ship which is on. The chance presence of the United States minister on the Costa Rica in this case is not considered to make any difference in the diplomatic aspects of the case.

Nothing could be learned at the department as to what reply had been made to the Minister Baker or what steps will be taken in the matter. It would be ordinarily expected under the circumstances that an energetic protest would be lodged with the Honduras government.

The incident was discussed in the Navy department.

The Alliance sailed yesterday from San Jose to Acapulco, in Salvador. Whether this movement is occasioned by this incident is not stated. Policarpo Herrilla, the man who was the cause of the present trouble, recently led a revolution against the Honduras government, but was defeated by General Vasquez, who was the leader of the revolution, and it is said, was leaving that country at this time to avoid involving his government in his difficulty.

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Secretary Hoke Smith has appointed William V. Reppert of Liberty, Ky., a member of the board of pension appeals.

The supreme court of the United States has ended, so far as the upper courts are concerned, the long litigation over the estate and property of the late John W. Lewis, directing the courts of Utah to proceed in conformity with an act of the last congress in disposing of the property.

The United States supreme court has granted new trials to two Indian Territory murderers—John Brown, who killed Josiah Fourby and Thomas W. Whitehead, deputy marshal, and John Graves, who killed an unknown white man.

The president has appointed Colonel G. B. Ringles to be adjutant general on the several military buildings of the midwinter fair. The president has appointed all postmasters that failed of confirmation by the senate.

Arrested for Robbing the Mails. WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The department has been notified that Postoffice Inspector Hamilton has arrested Robert Lee, Tex., Charles Howe, assistant postmaster, John D. Walling, stage driver, and W. Buchanan, a banker, on a charge of complicity in high robbery, involving the mail carrying to the United States government.

Silver Continues to Advance.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The treasury department advises that silver continues to advance in London and today is quoted at 32 9/16d, an advance of 3/16d since yesterday.

WINTER WEAT.

Favorable Reports as to Its Condition from Many States.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—The Farmers Review tomorrow will say: In Illinois the condition of the growing wheat crop is generally reported as fair to good. In some counties little has been sown on account of dry weather. Ravages by the Hessian fly are reported in some of the counties, though the damage is nowhere great. Wheat sown early is looking well in most places, but the late sown is not yet high enough to have its character and condition determined. Some fields are already suffering for lack of moisture.

In Indiana the crop is quite generally reported as good and growing finely.

In Ohio much of the grain is just coming up. That already up is looking well as a rule, and the outlook is very encouraging.

In Missouri the acreage is small in some counties owing to the dry weather. Some correspondents report in their localities the grain sown in the too dry ground is not doing well and in some cases is not yet up. This is particularly the case with the late sown wheat. The general condition for the state is by no means discouraging and as the growth has not yet begun to suffer the crop outlook is fair.

Kansas wheat also feels the effect of the past and present drought. There are localities in which the grain is dry and the wheat has not yet sprouted. Should this sprouting take place at or before a heavy freeze a portion of the crop will be lost. In other counties there is enough moisture in the ground to sprout the grain, and it has come up and looks well, but needs rain. The general prospect is fair.

Iowa has not yet gotten largely into the growing of winter wheat and in many counties no sowing of the crop is this year reported. Where it has been sown and has come up it looks fairly well, but it is small, owing to the dry weather.

Stale Court Records.

PADUCAH, Ky., Nov. 7.—Monday morning, when Circuit Clerk Jones went to his office the key to the vault in which the court records were kept was missing from its usual place. This morning the vault doors were opened by force when it was discovered that a large number of indictments and other valuable papers had been extracted.

Somebody had procured the key, unlocked the vault, possessed himself of the papers, relocked it and carried the key away with him. There is no clue to the thief's identity.

In Defense of Mr. Hoge.

ROANOKE, Va., Nov. 7.—Colonel John E. Penn will print tomorrow a defense of J. Hampton Hoge, the recently recalled consul to Amoy, China. He claims Mr. Hoge is perfectly solvent and that if he ever wronged anybody it was through inadvertence due to his hurried departure. The charge of forgery he believes to be groundless and made for sensational purposes. As to the outbreak, Colonel Penn says the statements are grossly exaggerated and inconsistent.

Western Miners Fight a Duel.

SPOKANE, Wash., Nov. 7.—A duel was fought last night in a saloon at Corville between two miners named McDonald and Harrington. Eight shots were exchanged and McDonald was fatally wounded. Harrington was also hurt. The duel was the result of an old feud.

Found They Had a Murderer.

STOCKTON, Cal., Nov. 7.—Lewis Miller, a young man under arrest here for petty larceny, is now charged with the murder of a man. When arrested Miller tried to

LEAVING SILVER FOR GOLD

Increased Output of the "Glittering Dross" Will Result from Repeal.

MINERS LOOKING FOR THE YELLOW METAL

Western Men in Washington Show that the Repeal of the Purchase Clause Was Not an Unmixed Evil—Where Silver is Still Worked.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Advises received from the states and territories which have heretofore been known principally because of their production of silver indicate that the repeal of the Sherman silver purchase law may not prove to be an unmixed evil. Inquiry made among the senators, members and delegates representing all these states and territories develops the fact that in most of them miners and prospectors have begun to exert themselves in the direction of a search for gold mines, and are pressing this work with unwonted vigor. In many instances they did not wait for the repeal bill to become a law, but when so many silver mines closed upon the announcement of the demonstration of silver in India, and also after the president had called the extra session, a great many men who had been let out turned their backs upon the silver camps and began to search for the more precious metal. In many instances they have been successful.

In Colorado, Utah, Idaho, New Mexico and Arizona several new gold camps have been opened which promise well and work has also been resumed in many abandoned placer and quartz mines which had been deserted. It is too early, say these western representatives, to predict how valuable the new mines may prove to be, as most of them are as yet unworked. Some of the best of these, however, the mines are producing and the local assay offices begin to show increased returns of gold as a consequence.

Reports from the mining states and territories also indicate that many of the more productive and easily worked silver mines are still being operated. In most of these there has been a reduction of wages and in some instances the owners say they will continue to work if silver will maintain an average price of 70 cents an ounce. Some of the silver producers are of the opinion that this price will not only be maintained, but will be improved because of the demand from Europe and by the arts, also because of the falling off in production. They say, however, that it is only the well developed and rich silver mines which can now be worked and that prospecting for silver and the opening up of new silver producing mines will cease and that consequently there is a marked improvement in the price of silver the production of the metal in this country will practically cease when these mines are exhausted.

Will Be Dry Reading.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Postmaster General Bissell does not anticipate that his forthcoming report will be a very exciting document. No experiments and no innovations will be tried or attempted during the time he has been postmaster general, and the report will be confined largely to matters of detail of business of departments and such information as his subordinates think of.

It is known that the committee having in charge coming efforts in the direction of reforms in the executive department will meet and reconvene on Monday, but they are not expected to do so until after the postal service which need not be necessarily included in the postmaster general's report. This committee thinks there should be a reform in the money department of the postoffice and recommends the present system of postal rates be maintained, but they are all willing to give credit to Mr. Breckinridge for the hard work he is doing.

Repeal of the Purchase Clause Was Not an Unmixed Evil.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The repeal of the Sherman silver purchase law may not prove to be an unmixed evil. Inquiry made among the senators, members and delegates representing all these states and territories develops the fact that in most of them miners and prospectors have begun to exert themselves in the direction of a search for gold mines, and are pressing this work with unwonted vigor. In many instances they did not wait for the repeal bill to become a law, but when so many silver mines closed upon the announcement of the demonstration of silver in India, and also after the president had called the extra session, a great many men who had been let out turned their backs upon the silver camps and began to search for the more precious metal. In many instances they have been successful.

Repeal of the Purchase Clause Was Not an Unmixed Evil.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The repeal of the Sherman silver purchase law may not prove to be an unmixed evil. Inquiry made among the senators, members and delegates representing all these states and territories develops the fact that in most of them miners and prospectors have begun to exert themselves in the direction of a search for gold mines, and are pressing this work with unwonted vigor. In many instances they did not wait for the repeal bill to become a law, but when so many silver mines closed upon the announcement of the demonstration of silver in India, and also after the president had called the extra session, a great many men who had been let out turned their backs upon the silver camps and began to search for the more precious metal. In many instances they have been successful.

Repeal of the Purchase Clause Was Not an Unmixed Evil.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The repeal of the Sherman silver purchase law may not prove to be an unmixed evil. Inquiry made among the senators, members and delegates representing all these states and territories develops the fact that in most of them miners and prospectors have begun to exert themselves in the direction of a search for gold mines, and are pressing this work with unwonted vigor. In many instances they did not wait for the repeal bill to become a law, but when so many silver mines closed upon the announcement of the demonstration of silver in India, and also after the president had called the extra session, a great many men who had been let out turned their backs upon the silver camps and began to search for the more precious metal. In many instances they have been successful.

Repeal of the Purchase Clause Was Not an Unmixed Evil.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The repeal of the Sherman silver purchase law may not prove to be an unmixed evil. Inquiry made among the senators, members and delegates representing all these states and territories develops the fact that in most of them miners and prospectors have begun to exert themselves in the direction of a search for gold mines, and are pressing this work with unwonted vigor. In many instances they did not wait for the repeal bill to become a law, but when so many silver mines closed upon the announcement of the demonstration of silver in India, and also after the president had called the extra session, a great many men who had been let out turned their backs upon the silver camps and began to search for the more precious metal. In many instances they have been successful.

Repeal of the Purchase Clause Was Not an Unmixed Evil.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The repeal of the Sherman silver purchase law may not prove to be an unmixed evil. Inquiry made among the senators, members and delegates representing all these states and territories develops the fact that in most of them miners and prospectors have begun to exert themselves in the direction of a search for gold mines, and are pressing this work with unwonted vigor. In many instances they did not wait for the repeal bill to become a law, but when so many silver mines closed upon the announcement of the demonstration of silver in India, and also after the president had called the extra session, a great many men who had been let out turned their backs upon the silver camps and began to search for the more precious metal. In many instances they have been successful.

Repeal of the Purchase Clause Was Not an Unmixed Evil.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The repeal of the Sherman silver purchase law may not prove to be an unmixed evil. Inquiry made among the senators, members and delegates representing all these states and territories develops the fact that in most of them miners and prospectors have begun to exert themselves in the direction of a search for gold mines, and are pressing this work with unwonted vigor. In many instances they did not wait for the repeal bill to become a law, but when so many silver mines closed upon the announcement of the demonstration of silver in India, and also after the president had called the extra session, a great many men who had been let out turned their backs upon the silver camps and began to search for the more precious metal. In many instances they have been successful.

Repeal of the Purchase Clause Was Not an Unmixed Evil.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The repeal of the Sherman silver purchase law may not prove to be an unmixed evil. Inquiry made among the senators, members and delegates representing all these states and territories develops the fact that in most of them miners and prospectors have begun to exert themselves in the direction of a search for gold mines, and are pressing this work with unwonted vigor. In many instances they did not wait for the repeal bill to become a law, but when so many silver mines closed upon the announcement of the demonstration of silver in India, and also after the president had called the extra session, a great many men who had been let out turned their backs upon the silver camps and began to search for the more precious metal. In many instances they have been successful.

Repeal of the Purchase Clause Was Not an Unmixed Evil.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The repeal of the Sherman silver purchase law may not prove to be an unmixed evil. Inquiry made among the senators, members and delegates representing all these states and territories develops the fact that in most of them miners and prospectors have begun to exert themselves in the direction of a search for gold mines, and are pressing this work with unwonted vigor. In many instances they did not wait for the repeal bill to become a law, but when so many silver mines closed upon the announcement of the demonstration of silver in India, and also after the president had called the extra session, a great many men who had been let out turned their backs upon the silver camps and began to search for the more precious metal. In many instances they have been successful.

Repeal of the Purchase Clause Was Not an Unmixed Evil.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The repeal of the Sherman silver purchase law may not prove to be an unmixed evil. Inquiry made among the senators, members and delegates representing all these states and territories develops the fact that in most of them miners and prospectors have begun to exert themselves in the direction of a search for gold mines, and are pressing this work with unwonted vigor. In many instances they did not wait for the repeal bill to become a law, but when so many silver mines closed upon the announcement of the demonstration of silver in India, and also after the president had called the extra session, a great many men who had been let out turned their backs upon the silver camps and began to search for the more precious metal. In many instances they have been successful.

CONSIDERED BY THE CABINET

Cleveland and His Advisers Talk Over the Honduras Affair.

PROBABLE ACTION THAT WILL BE TAKEN

There Will Be an Energetic Protest Lodged with the Honduras Government—Discussed by the Navy Department—A Few Facts.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Information was received at the State department to the effect that Minister Baker, United States minister to Costa Rica, Nicaragua and Salvador, boarded the Costa Rica, an American ship, at Corinto for Salvador. The ship entered the port of Amanala, in Honduras, and while there the authorities of that government demanded of the captain the surrender of Barrilla, a citizen of Honduras, who was a passenger on the ship on his way to Guatemala. Barrilla, it is said, had been engaged in some insurrectionary movement in Honduras, for which a criminal charge is pending. After the ship received her clearance papers and while she was leaving port, six or seven shots were fired, which directly at her or in front of her, to bring her to, is not clear.

The secretary of state was at the cabinet meeting when the dispatch from Minister Baker arrived and it was taken to him there. The prolonged session of the cabinet up to 2 o'clock gave time for the consideration of the subject, and it was probably discussed. Had a Similar Experience. Captain Dow in command of the Costa Rica, is the same captain who harbored Barrilla several years ago, who was killed on his ship while the vessel was bound to be forced to remain by the government, in whose waters the ship lay. It has been established that a political refugee was a passenger on the Costa Rica, which was taken from the ship which is on. The chance presence of the United States minister on the Costa Rica in this case is not considered to make any difference in the diplomatic aspects of the case.

Nothing could be learned at the department as to what reply had been made to the Minister Baker or what steps will be taken in the matter. It would be ordinarily expected under the circumstances that an energetic protest would be lodged with the Honduras government.

The incident was discussed in the Navy department.

The Alliance sailed yesterday from San Jose to Acapulco, in Salvador. Whether this movement is occasioned by this incident is not stated. Policarpo Herrilla, the man who was the cause of the present trouble, recently led a revolution against the Honduras government, but was defeated by General Vasquez, who was the leader of the revolution, and it is said, was leaving that country at this time to avoid involving his government in his difficulty.

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Secretary Hoke Smith has appointed William V. Reppert of Liberty, Ky., a member of the board of pension appeals.

The supreme court of the United States has ended, so far as the upper courts are concerned, the long litigation over the estate and property of the late John W. Lewis, directing the courts of Utah to proceed in conformity with an act of the last congress in disposing of the property.

The United States supreme court has granted new trials to two Indian Territory murderers—John Brown, who killed Josiah Fourby and Thomas W. Whitehead, deputy marshal, and John Graves, who killed an unknown white man.

The president has appointed Colonel G. B. Ringles to be adjutant general on the several military buildings of the midwinter fair. The president has appointed all postmasters that failed of confirmation by the senate.

Arrested for Robbing the Mails. WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The department has been notified that Postoffice Inspector Hamilton has arrested Robert Lee, Tex., Charles Howe, assistant postmaster, John D. Walling, stage driver, and W. Buchanan, a banker, on a charge of complicity in high robbery, involving the mail carrying to the United States government.

Silver Continues to Advance.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The treasury department advises that silver continues to advance in London and today is quoted at 32 9/16d, an advance of 3/16d since yesterday.

WINTER WEAT.

Favorable Reports as to Its Condition from Many States.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—The Farmers Review tomorrow will say: In Illinois the condition of the growing wheat crop is generally reported as fair to good. In some counties little has been sown on account of dry weather. Ravages by the Hessian fly are reported in some of the counties, though the damage is nowhere great. Wheat sown early is looking well in most places, but the late sown is not yet high enough to have its character and condition determined. Some fields are already suffering for lack of moisture.

In Indiana the crop is quite generally reported as good and growing finely.

In Ohio much of the grain is just coming up. That already up is looking well as a rule, and the outlook is very encouraging.

In Missouri the acreage is small in some counties owing to the dry weather. Some correspondents report in their localities the grain sown in the too dry ground is not doing well and in some cases is not yet up. This is particularly the case with the late sown wheat. The general condition for the state is by no means discouraging and as the growth has not yet begun to suffer the crop outlook is fair.

Kansas wheat also feels the effect of the past and present drought. There are localities in which the grain is dry and the wheat has not yet sprouted. Should this sprouting take place at or before a heavy freeze a portion of the crop will be lost. In other counties there is enough moisture in the ground to sprout the grain, and it has come up and looks well, but needs rain. The general prospect is fair.

Iowa has not yet gotten largely into the growing of winter wheat and in many counties no sowing of the crop is this year reported. Where it has been sown and has come up it looks fairly well, but it is small, owing to the dry weather.

Stale Court Records.

PADUCAH, Ky., Nov. 7.—Monday morning, when Circuit Clerk Jones went to his office the key to the vault in which the court records were kept was missing from its usual place. This morning the vault doors were opened by force when it was discovered that a large number of indictments and other valuable papers had been extracted.

Somebody had procured the key, unlocked the vault, possessed himself of the papers, relocked it and carried the key away with him. There is no clue to the thief's identity.

In Defense of Mr. Hoge.

ROANOKE, Va., Nov. 7.—Colonel John E. Penn will print tomorrow a defense of J. Hampton Hoge, the recently recalled consul to Amoy, China. He claims Mr. Hoge is perfectly solvent and that if he ever wronged anybody it was through inadvertence due to his hurried departure. The charge of forgery he believes to be groundless and made for sensational purposes. As to the outbreak, Colonel Penn says the statements are grossly exaggerated and inconsistent.

Western Miners Fight a Duel.

SPOKANE, Wash., Nov. 7.—A duel was fought last night in a saloon at Corville between two miners named McDonald and Harrington. Eight shots were exchanged and McDonald was fatally wounded. Harrington was also hurt. The duel was the result of an old feud.

Found They Had a Murderer.

STOCKTON, Cal., Nov. 7.—Lewis Miller, a young man under arrest here for petty larceny, is now charged with the murder of a man. When arrested Miller tried to

LEAVING SILVER FOR GOLD

Increased Output of the "Glittering Dross" Will Result from Repeal.

MINERS LOOKING FOR THE YELLOW METAL

Western Men in Washington Show that the Repeal of the Purchase Clause Was Not an Unmixed Evil—Where Silver is Still Worked.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Advises received from the states and territories which have heretofore been known principally because of their production of silver indicate that the repeal of the Sherman silver purchase law may not prove to be an unmixed evil. Inquiry made among the senators, members and delegates representing all these states and territories develops the fact that in most of them miners and prospectors have begun to exert themselves in the direction of a search for gold mines, and are pressing this work with unwonted vigor. In many instances they did not wait for the repeal bill to become a law, but when so many silver mines closed upon the announcement of the demonstration of silver in India, and also after the president had called the extra session, a great many men who had been let out turned their backs upon the silver camps and began to search for the more precious metal. In many instances they have been successful.

In Colorado, Utah, Idaho, New Mexico and Arizona several new gold camps have been opened which promise well and work has also been resumed in many abandoned placer and quartz mines which had been deserted. It is too early, say these western representatives, to predict how valuable the new mines may prove to be, as most of them are as yet unworked. Some of the best of these, however, the mines are producing and the local assay offices begin to show increased returns of gold as a consequence.

Reports from the mining states and territories also indicate that many of the more productive and easily worked silver mines are still being operated. In most of these there has been a reduction of wages and in some instances the owners say they will continue to work if silver will maintain an average price of 70 cents an ounce. Some of the silver producers are of the opinion that this price will not only be maintained, but will be improved because of the demand from Europe and by the arts, also because of the falling off in production. They say, however, that it is only the well developed and rich silver mines which can now be worked and that prospecting for silver and the opening up of new silver producing mines will cease and that consequently there is a marked improvement in the price of silver the production of the metal in this country will practically cease when these mines are exhausted.

Will Be Dry Reading.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Postmaster General Bissell does not anticipate that his forthcoming report will be a very exciting document. No experiments and no innovations will be tried or attempted during the time he has been postmaster general, and the report will be confined largely to matters of detail of business of departments and such information as his subordinates think of.

It is known that the committee having in charge coming efforts in the direction of reforms in the executive department will meet and reconvene on Monday, but they are not expected to do so until after the postal service which need not be necessarily included in the postmaster general's report. This committee thinks there should be a reform in the money department of the postoffice and recommends the present system of postal rates be maintained, but they are all willing to give credit to Mr. Breckinridge for the hard work he is doing.

Repeal of the Purchase Clause Was Not an Unmixed Evil.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The repeal of the Sherman silver purchase law may not prove to be an unmixed evil. Inquiry made among the senators, members and delegates representing all these states and territories develops the fact that in most of them miners and prospectors have begun to exert themselves in the direction of a search for gold mines, and are pressing this work with unwonted vigor. In many instances they did not wait for the repeal bill to become a law, but when so many silver mines closed upon the announcement of the demonstration of silver in India, and also after the president had called the extra session, a great many men who had been let out turned their backs upon the silver camps and began to search for the more precious metal. In many instances they have been successful.

Repeal of the Purchase Clause Was Not an Unmixed Evil.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The repeal of the Sherman silver purchase law may not prove to be an unmixed evil. Inquiry made among the senators, members and delegates representing all these states and territories develops the fact that in most of them miners and prospectors have begun to exert themselves in the direction of a search for gold mines, and are pressing this work with unwonted vigor. In many instances they did not wait for the repeal bill to become a law, but when so many silver mines closed upon the announcement of the demonstration of silver in India, and also after the president had called the extra session, a great many men who had been let out turned their backs upon the silver camps and began to search for