quet, that it was his last appearance there. | SPAIN HAS FEARS OF M'KINLEY retire, and to retire, and the gos-ive been busy over his suc-it is generally believed that Sir Richard Webster, the attorney general, will succeed Lord Eshler and that Mr. R. B. Finlay, the solicitor general, will be appointed attorney general, although it is probable that but for his remarks on Venezuela in his recent speech delivered at York, Sir Edward Clarke, Q.C., would have been given Sir Hichard Wobster's place. Charles M. Sheldon, the artist, is to be married on November 25 to Miss Orace Fitch, a native of Ires Moines, Ia., where they were children together.

THEATER SEASON IN FULL SWING. The attendance during the past week has not been very large at many of the the-aters mithough some of the managers are congratulating themselves on the favorable Opening of the winter season. With the departure of Willard, Tree, John

With the departure of Whilard, tree, John Hare and Arthur Bourchier, all of whom will be seen in America this winter, London is deprived of its most popular actors. Interest already centers in the opening of Mr. Tree's new theater, work on which is compelled to send one copy of each and every being carried forward in great haste, and newspaper they are going to sell to be ap-States of the Night, which will be then produced for the first time. Mr. and Mrs. Tree and company sail today on the St. Louis, the business staff, with the exception of Mr. Shelton, having priceded them by a week. Mr. Shelton is a source of much worry to the Spanish governby a week. Mr. Shelton will continue as

a single performance of "The Bella" on Wednesday evening. November 25. The occasion is the twenty-fifth anniversary of Irving's appearance in the play which was

The play is founded upon a novel of James Payne's and will probably be profuced at the termination of the run of 'Under the Red Robe," This will proband the advance booking extends well into

was recently successfully produced at Bris-tol, will be given at a Garrick matthee next position is caught court-martial is to be Tuesday. The play, which is called, "The Haven of Content," will have a powerful low in order to avoid international complications and Miss Haldee Wright, who has in the trial of political prisoners here been so successful in the character of the Boy Stephanus in "The Sign of the Cross."

### JONES' ANTI-ENGLISH EDITORIALS. Wrote Articles in Irish Republic in

Most Inflammatory Language.

of Thomas Merrick Jones appeared in the of conspiracy was made against him and he today is on his way to the African islands, if he is not dead. The judges are all—with McLaughlin, the editor of that paper, through illness. One, headed "Unmasked," who have no knowledge or acquaintance in denounced Joseph Chamberlain, British colonial secretary, in unmeasured terms just before he had landed in New York on his recent visit here. It is said the result of this article was to have Mr. Cham-

ment was bitter in the extreme. In the insurgents had withdrawn their men from next issue of the paper he had published an editorial entitled "Strike Her to the Heart," suggement I learn the artillery was without which refers to England's treatment of editorial entitled "Strike Her to the Heart," suggement I learn the artillery was without officers, and one entire company of Arapites'

ment of them? Surely not

cannot afford to sit down and whine about their woes. Whining will neither release Dr. Gallagher from Dr. Wilson's asylum in States I learn the insurgents are reported to have been disloged from their position and true. The insurgents are reported to have been disloged from their positions and their positions are reported to have been disloged from their positions. driving the tears back to our hearts, set about teaching England a lesson she ever remember. No more mercy should be shown to England than to a wild beast and for every eye we should have an eye, and for every tooth a tooth. This is the day of vengcance! Strike her to the heart!"

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.-Thomas Meri Jones was in Chicago and registered at McCoy's hotel September 22, 1895. He was a guest of the house until October 3, and occ room 234. Mr. McCoy, in speaking of the man who gave the sensational testimony at the Ivory trial in London, said:

"I have no recollection of Jones, and if I met him I have forgotten. I attended one session of the convention, but the rest of the time was busy at the hotel and did not keep the run of proceedings. I believe his rubbish. He is probably in the employ of the British government, and his story is told in order to make a bluff at earning his salary. I do not know of anything except the caucuses which are usual

DUBLIN Nov. 14 -- Jones, the government spy, who created such a sensation yesterday at Bow street police court, when he testified against Richard J. Ivory, the alleged Irish-American dynamiter, was in this city within the last fortnight. He tried to establish relations of a sensational character with per ons who are supposed to hold extreme poli ical views. He also stated that two per-sons mentioned by him in his evidence a being Irish-American agitators were really in the pay of the British government.

The Telegraph of this city says it has indisputable proof that Jones was in Dublin ten days ago, on a mission from Scotland yard, trying to work up an outrage. The Telegraph adds that whenever necessary it can produce the man upon whom Jones called and offered dynamite machines.

Kills Two on a Grade Crossing. BUFFALO, Nov. 14.—The Buffalo, Roches ter & Pittsburg passenger train, due in Buffalo at 7:45 last night, struck a wagor at a crossing near the town of Colden, this county, and killed the two occupants of the wagon, a farmer named Lovell Winship and his daughter, a school teacher.

Colored Bishop Sent to Prison. FORT SCOTT, Kan., Nov. 14 .- W. Johnson the colored bishop of the Independent Methodist Episcopal church, who was recently arrested for making false pension affidavits, was today sentenced to two years

in the penitentiary

Weyler Said to Have Explicit Promises from Cleveland's Cabinet.

SPANISH LOSSES LARGER THAN REPORTED

Hard Task to Dislodge Insurgents from Their Mountain Fastacases... Battles Bave Been Many, but News is Suppressed.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 14 .- The Pleayane has received the following from its staff cor-

HAVANA, Nov. 8 .- The latest application of "gag" law is the decree by Captain General Weyler whereby all newsdealers are compelled to send one copy of each and every president will do something toward recogtage manager at the new theater, president will do something toward recog-Sir Henry Irving has determined to give mixing the insurgent government's beliger

the first stepping store in his future Lon-don success. It is intended to make a spe-cial feature of the event. \*\* writed to me that the home office has assur-ances from their minister in Washington to the effect that the Cleveland administration Dr. Conan Dayle has had a new play, will not recognize the Cubans under any circuitted. The Brothers Dawson, accepted cumstances. At the time that congress by the management of the Haymarket the passed the joint resolutions the Spanish mincumstances. At the time that congress parsed the joint resolutions the Spanier mialater had a conversation with the State de partment, and he was assured by that de partment that no matter what congress did the government would under no circumably be a long time hence, as the business stances recognize the belligerency of the of the latter drama is simply enormous Cuban insurgents.

From one of General Weyler's secre 197. tarica, I was also informed that General The new play by Malcolm Watson, which Weyler has issued instructions to all the

there is no such a thing as justice, for the judges have to give a verdict against the prisoner or incur the enmity of the captain general. As an instance, I will cite the case of Manuel Vieudi. Vieudi was the attorney for Julio Sangully and Aguirre and managed to secure the releas NEW YORK, Nov. 14 .- Two editorials, as of Aguirre and the reversal of Sanguilly well as some small bems, from the pen case in Spain. Well, a trumped up charge

Of battles there have been many, in which much blood has been spilled, and they have berlain placed under the protection of detectives during his stay in America.

The editorial which occasioned the greatest executement among Irishmen and denunciation by them in general was published. in the Irish Republic on September 13 last, was fought at Guayabitos. The Spaniards a week after Dr. Thomas Gallagher, who left Santiago de Los Banos some 1,550 strong was released from Portland prison, had ar-rived here. Jones was one of the amnesty the insurgents, who were fortified, and the committee which received Galiagher and his light lasted all day, the Spanish remaining denunciation of the doctor's prison treat- on the offensive, only advancing when the which refers to England's treatment of officers, and one entire company of Arapites Gallagher, Whitehead and other political battalion was almost annihilated. The of prisoners in English jails, and says:

"What are we going to do with all this there were only fifteen killed and ninety-English barbarity? Gellagher and Whitchead and Murphy are American citizens. Will this government stand idly by without a word of protest against this inhuman treatment of them? Surely pot." Lieutenant Colonels Aragon, Roderiguez and In conclusion, the editorial says: "A still further duty reas upon Irishmen. They cannot afford to sit down and whine about much damage with it.

> tions. That is not true. The insurgents are yet in the mountains of Pinar del Rio Macco, with a small band, went to receive an expedition, and the Spanish officials cabled that he had been dislodged, will have a time getting him out of mountains, as Maximo Gomez, with a strong force, is coming up from Camaguey It is much in doubt if General Weyler will be able to remain in Havana long He will either have to go to Pinar del Rior to Santa Clara province to direct opera-tions. In fact even his own men are com-

> plaining of his inactivity.
>
> At Guayot, the insurgents defeated the Spanish troops under Bernal, and though they report only nine dead and thirtyseven wounded, after five hours' fighting and gave the Cubans a loss of 100 dead and 300 wounded, still from a medical student who is stationed at Regla I learn that from this action the Spaniards brought ninetyseven wounded soldiers to the hospital, to say nothing of the number of men who were left behind too badly wounded to be car

The executions continue as merrily a ever and it has come to such a pass now that the court-martial is held at night and the officers often decide the death penalty without even having the prisoner present In the past few days twenty-nine Cubans have been executed.

Retired on Account of Overwork. WASHINGTON, Nov. 14,-Past Assistant Engineer Andrew McAllister has been retired on account of disability incurred in the service. He was attached to the battleskip Indiana and was prostrated from overwork on that ship during the fleet maneu vers last summer. The chief engineer of the Indiana also broken down and is now in the Boston naval hospital with small prospects of ever being able to serve again.

Two Bids and Both Alike. WASHINGTON, Nov. 14. - Bids were opesed today at the Navy department for supplying fourteen sets of thirteen-inch and one set of twelve-inch forgings for naval rifles. There were only two bidders, the Bethlehem and the Midvale companies, and singularly enough their bids were precisely alike to the last fraction, being 23 8-10 cents per pound for all of the forgings.

Condition of the Treasury. WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 .- Today's statenent of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$227,486,914; gold reserve, \$123,507,835.

### VEAR'S ARRIVALS OF ALIENS. Prosperous Class of Foreigners Par-

take of America's Blessings. WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.-The commisreport shows that during the last fiscal year the arrivals of immigrants in this country aggregated 543,257, of whom 340,368 ported at the expense of the various steam-

ship lines by which they came. Of those deported 866 Were found to be under contract to perform labor in the United States made prior to their arrival, and 2,023 were returned as belonging to other prohibited classes. In addition to the number debarred there were 23s who became public charges within a year after their arrival, and honce were returned to the countries whence they came. The commissioner general states that he knows of no States to Cuba, returned here this evening

is of these figures. 'The statistics at hand," the commisstoner general states "do not justify the conclusion that our allen population is growthe average annual immigration for the preceding fiscal year, 435.085, discloses a de-crease of 91.818, or over 21 per cent. Such data as I have been able to obtain as to the number of those who annually return their own country, though approximate only, leads me to doubt seriously that there could be any material increase in our foreign-born population since 1893."

The arrivals for the fiscal years 1894 and 1895 aggregated 258,536. The reports show that of the total number of immigrants over 14 years of age that arrived during the war, 5,066 could not write, and 78,130 could either read nor write, which is 28,63 per ent of the whole number. Of those who could neither read nor write, 31,374 came from Italy, 12,816 from Russia proper, 12, 154 from Hungary, 6,107 from Bohemia and Moravia, 5,281 from other parts of Austria-Hungary, 2.473 from Ireland, 1.565 from Arabia and Syria, and 1.589 from Portugal. The report shows that of the whole numof arrivals 212,466 were males and 130, 901 females.

### VENEZUELAN MINISTER GOES HOME

Senor Andrade Will Urge Adoption of the Treaty with Great Britain. WASHINGTON, Nov. 13 .- Senor Andrade linister to the United States from Vene uela, has gone home. He has taken with im a copy of the treaty between Venezuela and Great Britain for the arbitration of the boundary dispute, together with a copy f the agreements signed by Secretary Olney ind Sir Julian Pauncefote, which was preiminary to the treaty between the coun ries equally in interest. Senor Andrade will urge his government to accept the treaty at once. He will carry a letter from ceretary Olney which will show the posithe Venezuelan government the advantage of accepting the treaty and adjusting the boundary of the lines secured by the in-tervention of the United States. Senor Andrade left Washington confident there would be no hesitation on the part of Veneuels, but he was so anxious that the matter chould be speedily disposed of that he de ided to go in person to Caracas instead of making his representations by letter. The ireaty will have to be approved not only y President Crespo but by the house of corresentatives of Venezuela. Minister indrade had no doubt of speedy action or he part of the Venezuelan tegislature and specially when it was found that a treaty o favorable to that country had been made and that its adoption was strongly urged by the United States. The treaty is in blank as to signatures, but no doubt it will be signed by Sir Julian Pauncefote on the art of Great Britain and by Senor Andrade n the part of Venezuela, as it is known o be the intention of all those taking par the negotiations to have it concludes n Washington, as was the agreement be ween Great Britain and the United States which brought about the treaty,

# ENDS HIS CAREER IN THE ARMY.

ieneral Thomas M. Vincent Closes Hi Long Period of Service. WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 .- General Thomas M. Vincent, assistant adjutant general, one of the best known military men in this city nded his active career in the army today He had reached his 64th year, and in ac ordance with law must be transferred to retired list of the army. Born n Ohio, he was appointed to the nilitary academy from that state n July, 1849. His first service was the arlitery in the Florida hostilities against the seminole Indians. He served with credit broughout the rebellion and was twice breeted, once as colonel and the second time s brigadier general, "for faithful and meri ortous services.

After the battle of Bull Run he was on duty in the War department, in charge of the organization and miscellaneous business if the volunteer armies. During this period his two applications for service in the field were disapproved by Secretary Stanton for the reason that public interest emanded his services in the War depart

From 1878 to 1881 he served as ad jutant general of the Department of Texas during a period em-bracing delicate relations between the United States and Mexico, then on the verge of war. He subsequently served in the De-partment of Dakota in various capacities until September, 1888, when he became ad-jutant general under Major General Scho-field, at hendquarters of the army in this city, and so continued until October, 1895, when he was placed in charge of the bu-reau of military intelligence of the War department, which office he now holds. He is an author of some note on military topics.

### PENSION WORK NEARLY UP TO DATE Total Number of Cases Has Been

Stendily Diminishing. WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.-The total numper of cases coming before the records of the pension bureau of the War department has been steadily diminishing according to the annual report of Colonel Ainsworth, chief of the bureau. On the other hand, the ercentage of cases requiring administrative ction or something more than a mere state ment of the military history of the soldler has largely increased, involving much more work in their disposition. A large number of inquiries are now being received from lescendants of the soldiers of the revolution, and it is expected that these will be supplemented by similar inquiries as to the oldiers of the war of 1812 as soon as the nilitary history of these soldiers is com-

The curretn business of the office has ben ept up to date, more than 94 per cent of the who are in ignorance of the old law permit-ting their regular muster as officers of the volunteer service, as they have failed to take advantage of its provisions. They are equally as deserving as the far greater number to whom the law has applied, and it is suggested that congress renew the now expired act, this time leaving out all limits tions as to the time within which claims must be filed.

Partnership Denied. WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.--It is said at the white house and at the Treasury department there is no foundation for the story that President Cleveland and Secre-tary Carlisle will establish a law partnership in New York carly in March.

Appointed by the President. WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 - The attorney general has appointed Michael Savage of Clarksville, Tenn., a special assistant United States attorney in the United States cours

# LEE SEES NO SIGN OF

sioner general of immigration in his annual Consul to Havana Expects No Serious Trouble with Spain.

were landed and 2.889 were debarred and de- THINKS SPANISH CENSURE IS MISPLACED

Points Out that the United States Has Stopped a Dozen Filibustering Expeditions While Weyler Has Only Captured One.

nt landed in this country during from Virginia, where he has been visiting the last year who is now a burden upon any his family. No time has yet been fixed for with some exceptions, the report states, the physical characteristics of the years im-

and unskilled laborers, with some professionals. The amount of money brought into the country by the immigrants was at least \$4,917.318, and probably was largely in ex- the opinion that the reports that open rupture was imminent and that consequent preparations for trouble were being made by both countries might be greatly exagthe figures for the past year, 343,257, with immediate danger of hostility, though, of course, there was great feeling among some Spaniards against this country, as thought that without flibustering aid and comfort from here the rebellion might easily be suppressed. He had no information as to whether the Spanish were prepared or preparing for war.

He said: "I do not believe there has been any massing of armament in Cuba with a view to possible trouble with the United States, nor that the construction of Spanish war vessels is to be attributed to any such contingency. The Spanish may be impre ng their defenses wherever possible, but it does not necessarily imply expectation o war. The United States is steadily strength ening its fortifications and defense

of peace prepare for war.' "About the war sentiment in Cuba? The Spanish officials said nothing to me that bury, vice president and general manager of indicated an expectation of war. The only the Lake Eric & Western, and Fort Wayne

the neutrality laws, and many think that, as the sympathy of this country is more with the festingents than with the Spanish, our government does not want to take the proper precautions to prevent expeditions United States scaports and landing a. I told the Spanish authorities that they must ramember that there was an immense extent of seacoast, with in-numerable inless and places where expeditions could be concentrated and embarked. From the trouble from which they them-selves had to prevent the landing of such expeditions on the Cuban coast, notwith-standing the flact that their gunboats and standing the fact that their gunboats and other vessels were constantly parrolling the coast and of the lookout for fillbusters, some tiles could be formed of the comparative case with which the United States could be evaded. With the comparatively small Cuban coast line I know of only one big expedition—that of the Three Friends—which has been captured by them. Yet this country has certainly prevented the starting of least half a dezen big expeditions for the island. In view of this, as an object leason of the difficulty of putting a stop to fillbustering. I content that the Spanish ought to be careful about censuring us. ought to be careful about censuring us."

FIGHT IN THE HILLS OF RUBI

Duke of Tetung Substantiates the Press Dispatches from Cuba. WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.-The Spanish inister, Senor Dupay de Lome, is in reeint of the following cablegram from the luke of Tetaun, minister of state, Madrid: MADRID. Nev. 13—The rebels were beked in the hills by forces commanded ienerally Weyler, Munoz and Colonel actera. The troops engaged consisted hirteen battallons, apart from artille After a flerce engagement, the enemy Ac driven from their positions in the hills Rubl. Our troops occupied them. The ports of the losses cabled yesterday we substantially correct. A number of eagements have been reported in a provinces of Santa Clara and Matanz. The rebel chief, Santos Gonzales, was killed TETUAN.

## MAKING NO PREPARATION FOR WAR Secretary Lamont Takes Occasion to

Deny Some Rumors. WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 .- As to the founlation of sensational stories that have been out in circulation recently of trouble with Spain, growing out of Cuban complications, ecretary Lamont said today:

"The stories about a movement of troops the south are untrue and the assumption that the work on the coast defenses has any significance, or that it is being expedited in any section or for any unusual purpose has no foundation. This work has made most excellent progress during the past year and I am making an effect to show some return in completed defenses for the large amount of money which has been appropriated for this object."

# News for the Army.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 .- (Special Teleram.)—Major John W. Lauderdale, surgeon, has been retired from service, having reached the age limit.

The following changes in the stations of officers of the Ordnance department have been ordered: Captain William Crozier is relieved from duty in New York City as member of the Ordnance board and will report to the chief of ordnance for duty a assistant in his office; Captain Frank E Hobbs will be relieved from duty at Water-viett Arsenal, N. Y., and will report for duty at Water-town Arsenal, Mass.; First Lieutenant Charles B. Wheeler will be re-lieved from duty at Watertown Arsenal and will report to the chief of ordnance for duty as a position in his office.

duty as an assistent in his office.

The following changes in stations of officers of the Medical department are ordered: Major John D. Hall, surgeon, will be relieved from duty at Madison Barracks, , and will report at Fort Wadsworth, N. Y., for duty at that post.

Major Edward T; Comegys will report at Fort Sills, Okla, for duty at that point. A board of promotion has been detailed to meet at Chicago for examination of officers ordered before it. Captain E. M. Smith, commissary, has been ordered before the board for examination for promotion.

Major James F. Raudlett, for several years agent of the Unitah and Ouray Indian reservations in thin, has been promoted to be lieutenant colonel, and will be retired cases received being disposed of within to be lieutenant colonel, and will be retired twenty-four hours of their receipt, and at the close of the fiscal year not a single case cavalry, U. S. A., already has been detailed remained on the files waiting disposal as commandant of the military post there. Colonel Ainsworth says that there are and, it is upderstood, will also be appointed to succeed Major Randlett in charge of the agency.

> Grangers Call at the White House. WASHINGTON, Nov. 14. - The features of the proceedings of the National Grange to day were the submission of the report of the executive committee and the calling of the members in a body on President Cleveland. The executive committee reported a total of over \$51,000 loaned on real estate securities, deposited with the fiscal agency. The report says agriculture is suffering from dispropartionate burdens, "from which, if long continued, may cause such disastrous results as have overtaken the agri-cultural class in other countries." The re-port is a strong plea for farmers' rights.

White Gets His Commission. WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 - (Special Telegram.)-George N. White has been commissloned postmaster at Stock, S. D.

RURAL FREE DELIVERY OF MAIL. Order Establishing the Service at

Technisch is Sent Out.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—(Special Tele gram.)-Rural free delivery service is to be established in Nebraska. By order of the first assistant postmaster general, made to day, Tecumseli, Johnson county, has been chosen as the initial station in which to attempt this departure on behalf of the Post-office department. The distance covered is not exceedingly large, but will show, it is believed by the postal authorities, sufficient merit to extend the service. It has been it ambition of First Assistant Postmaster Ge-eral Jones to accomplish in the United Stata service somewhat similar to that new taining in England. He desires before le ing his position to have the rural serv thoroughly well established and according he has taken from three to live place; velop his idea of serving farmers from a

central station.
Action relative to the Transmississippi Exposition and the proclamation of the president as to the establishment of the same is a subject of considerable comment by Republic exposition, and in order that the appropri-tion of \$200,000 shall be obtained it will necessary for the management to so satisfy the Treasury department that the donations and subscriptions are bona fide. An effort will be made, it is understood, to increase so he wrote for a Symptom Blank and the amount to a figure commensurate with got all the benefits of a specialist's the magnitude of the exposition, but in order te do this some action must be taken before congress converes to satisfy the authorities that the intent of the bill appropriating \$200,000 for the exposition has been realized. Congressman Mercer is now laboring wit the Treasury department officials as to th work of organizing the exposition and hope within a very short time to outline to the local management that which is absolutely essential to the success of the same.

### BRICE'S NEW RAILROAD SCHEME.

Arranges Another Route Between Chlengo and Cincinnati.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.-Senator Brice's cheme to establish a new line between but it is an old maxim that says: 'In time | Chicago and Cincinnati is likely to be realized at an early day. George L. Bradbury, vice president and general manager of thing that could be construed to give that Cincinnati & Louisville railroads, has opened impression is the mounting of a battery an office at Chicago, and will have his of heavy seacost guns along the coast above principal headquarters in this city. Mr. theory searcest guns along the coats and a favana. There are from twelve to different f these that extend perhaps a mile or a life and a half north of the limits of the controls, and his removal to Chicago clearly lity proper. These point to sea and not shows that Senator Brice's Chicago-Cincin-payard the insurgents. In case of attack tis possible that these might be made to upplement the defense given by Morro astle, Cabanas and Reina and other forts.

"The Spanish authorities rather censure Chicago. A deal had been contemplated with astle, Cabanas and Reina and other forms.

astle, Cabanas and Reina and other forms.

The Spanish authorities rather censure the Baltimore & this for the use of I tracks from Chicago to a connection with the Chicago to a connection the Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinaw rail way, but it appears that this idea has been abandoned and the Wabash will be used as

an outlet from Chicago.

The most profound accrecy is being maintained as to the traffic in which the two steamers, which have been contracted for by the Lower Lakes Steamship com-pany, by the Chicago Shipbuilding company are to be engaged. It is the general opin in lower lakes ship cricles that the beats are to be the nucleus of a new line of steamers between Chicago and Oswego, N.Y., where rall connection will be made to the scaloard at New York, with the Ontario & Western railroad. That railroad has long been seeking an outlet to the west by way of its own. If this surmise is correct it will give Chicago another important lake and rail connection with New York with the opening of navigation next spring.

# Western Roads Discuss an Inter-

FOR A TICKET GOOD ON ALL ROADS.

changeable Mileage Book. CHICAGO, Nov. 14.-The roads of the Western Passenger association have for e time been considering the advisability of placing in the market a 5,000-mile interchangeable ticket, and at the last meeting of the association the matter was discussed in a very thorough manner. The majority of the objections that were urged against the of the tickets be placed entirely in the hand: of the chairman of the association, each road to be paid for whatever portions of the ticket it might turn in. After a long dis cussion it was decided that it would be the better policy to defer action until the meet ing of the eastern lines, which has been called for this city on Thursday of next week for the purpose of considering the in-terchangeable ticket plan suggested by General Passenger Agent Ford of the Pennsylvania lines. If no action is taken by the eastern lines, the western roads will take up the matter themselves.

Railroad Shops Reduce Time. BLOOMINGTON, III., Nov. 14 .- The Chiago & Alton managers announce a reduc ion of hours of labor in their general shops n Bloomington from eight to seven-going into effect at once. They also announce that, during the month of December the 1,090 men employed will be given thirty-two hours work per week. General Superintend-ent Gray says that the action of the company is caused by the decrease of freight and passenger traffic, and also results from the fact that the Alton employed their shop men ten hours a day all through last summer, while other roads were running shor time or had closed their shops. The men are

paid by the hour. Successor to Courtright Appointed CHICAGO, Nov. 14.-Frederick M. Wann of St. Louis assistant general freight agen of the Chicago & Alton, has been appointed general freight agent of the same road i place of H. H. Courtright, who resigned accept membership in the board of admini ration of the Western Freight association George S. Tyler, general agent at St. Louis will succeed Colonel Wann as assistant general freight agent.

### OPENS AN OLD KENTUCKY FEED Sand Ridge Section of Ballard County

All Torn Up. LOUISVILLE, Nov. 14.—A special to the Post from Paducah, Ky., says: There is great excitement in the Sand Ridge section Ballard county on the re-opening of the foud between the Taylors and Shelbys. John Taylor and his son have paid their lives as a forfeit, and Old Man Shelby is danger-outly wounded. The trouble was revived by faction setting the dogs on the hogs nother. This led to an altercation, and then followed the shooting, in which old man Taylor was instantly killed and his poy wounded so that he died in a short It is thought Mr. Shelby will di-

Bad blood has existed between the two families for some time. They live in an isolated section of Ballard county, near the Ohio river, and there have been severa outbreaks. Mort Shelby is an uncle of Evan Shelby, who was lynched for the murder of old Mrs. Moore some time ago. Mort himself was once convicted as an accessory to the murder, but on another trial was acquitted. Ever since this trial the two families have been at daggers' points and have gone constantly armo-ready to shoot on the least proyocation It is thought that there will be more blood shed before the matter quiets down, two families live on adjoining farms.

### Troubles in the Business World. GALVESTON, Tex., Nov. 14.- J. Rosenfield & Co., wholesale notions and dry goods, file

a statutory assignment today. No state ment yet prepared. Marx Blum, wholesal boots and shoes, also filed deed of trus The latter failure involves about \$590,600 and the former perhaps \$150,000.

CHICAGO, Nov. II.—Upon the application of creditors the Ferris wheel and its belong ings went into the hands of a receiver to

Judge Horton appointed Andrew O. derdonk to take charge. After the World fair the wheel was moved from Jacks park to a choice residence portion of a north side. The venture was located in For your furnace use Wear Nut coal 34 per not, under such circumstances, be made ton, for sale only by D. T. Mount, 255 S. 16th pay enough to meet expenses.

# FROM DAY TO

NEW NAMES AND NEW CASES ADD TO THE PROOF

Evidence Indisputable Accumulates Without End of the Skill, Training and Experience of Drs. Copeland and Shepard.

Innd and Shepard treatment has been made and maintained by the people; done may exact my treatment that people not of mythical locatics nor had been able to do for seven years. meretricious fame, but the home people whose incoming and outgoing every day you seet the people of this great city of this neighborhood of A Kansos School Teacher Cared the whole west-the people whose testimony is yours to question and crify. From the plain, positive tribute of their gratitude in return for the invaluable benefaction done by these physicians for them has been written the indisputable record of cures which the indisputable skill and training and experience of these physicians have made.

JOHN COFF, Henderson, la., a farmer, and well known citizen, was cured by the Home Treatment. He saw in the papers how sufferers living far from Omaha were being treated with success got all the benefits of a specialist's methods right at his own home. He was so well pleased that he volunteered



John Goff, Henderson, Jown, Testifies to the Skill of Drs. Copeland and Shepard in Curing La

Grippe and Lung Diseases. "I was taken sick last January with legrippe and catarrh of the head, throat and ungs. I consulted doctors and used all the medicines I could get, but my cough became worse light along. I was sid seven weeks and still falling when Drs

The prosperity and fame of the Copes , Capaland and Shapard put me upon to

## HOME DOCTORING.

Throught the Mails.

Throught the Matts, drs. Lotte Scritchield, Havensville, in, writes with enthusiasm of the Hemeoutment. Her letter is dated October 1888, and runs as follows. 1988 Copaland and Shepard, Omaha; is testimony was due you something like year arg, and now I give it with a great iso of thankfulness. After teaching sool several years found I was a victim catarrix in its most offensive form. I ed several doctors and mamerous remeas with little benefit. Then I took a gree with you and found it a perfect re. My general health has been spional since you discharged me as curred in a summer of 785. Please send me a mutem Blank to fill out for my mother, tope you can mee her also."

### STOMACH AND BOWELS.

I hope you can cure her also.

Mr. J. Northenn, 1937 South 29th St. addresses this letter to Drs.Copeland and Shepard, under date of Detober 30, 1896. Mr. Northenn was formerly bookkeeper for McCord, Brady & Co., the wholesale grocers:

"I want to offer very emphatic testimony in praise of your treatment for catarrh of stomach and bowels.

"You will recall that I said to you at the end of this first month's treatment that I felt morally indebted to you in addition to the each already paid. No man could have convinced me of the effects without a course of freatment. My effecting dead, and I suffered the thousand and one discomfacts arising therefrom, and after only a short course of treatment I feel a burden has been lifted from my neck and shoulders, as well as spirits. In fact, I enjoy living. I consider the compared with the changed feelings and conditions. I still feet indebted to you."

# Copeland Medical Institute,

W. H. COPELAND, M. D. (Consulting C. S. SHEPARD, M. D. (Physicians ROOMS 312 AND 313 NEW YORK LIFE

BUILDING, OMAHA. NEB.

#### ELECTORAL COLLEGE VOTE changed the manner in which the electoral

How it is Cast and Carried to the Capitol to
Be Canvassed.

of place to review somewhat the manner in which the electors of each state shall meet and cast their votes for president along a large angroyed leads.

and Delivering the States' Vote

Washington with the precious electoral vote the of the several states. Every recurring four votes may have been given or east, and years the messengers of the electoral col- he shall deliver to the electors of such state lege look forward to a high old time in de- on or before the day on which they are positing the votes of the electors with the triplicate, under the scal of the state, a secretary of state, president of the senate and the judge of the district court of the electors at the same time and in the same state in which said electors meet. There manner as provided by law, for transhave been many efforts made to amend the old law creating these messengerships, but president and of all persons voted for as up to the present time the efforts have been vice president.

Congress is ordered to be in session on the second Wednesday in February succeeda change in the manner of depositing the a change in the manner of depositing the votes of state electors as a blow at the fundamental principles of our government. The law creating these messengerships was the hour of 1 o'clock in the afternoon on tury has been one of the bulwarks of our shall preside. Two tellers are appointed passed in 1792, and for upward of a cen-tury has been one of the bulwarks of our iberty. In 1804 certain amendments were made to the law defining additional powers t the messengers and in the manner which they should carry the returns to the seat of government at Washington.

In the Fifty-third congress Chairman Tucker from the committee on the election of president and vice president presented report to accompany house resolution 7688 which had for its object the correction of ertain evils growing out of the messenger hip service, reporting back a substitute ill relating to changing the mode of trans mission of votes of electors for president and vice president. Like others of the kind, the

ill died in committee. There seems to be no valid reason why the turns of electors should not be transmitted by the Postoffice department of the govern-ment and by express rather than by the ex-pensive method now in vogue. As an in-stance of how much the Treasury department ays messengers every four years it may noted that in 1872 the messengership services the government \$20,000; in 1876, \$8,857 in 1880, \$5,713.75; in 1884, \$10,346.70; in 1888 \$9,211.75; in 1892, \$12,671.50, and it is acticipated that in this year, 1896, the cost will touch, if not exceed, the figures of 1872, that of \$20,000, there being forty-five states in the union and the messengers com-ng from the four points of the compass. It is no mere bagatelle that is paid for mileage

oing by the best known and usually traveled DAVE MERCER'S AMENDMENT. Representative Mercer, during the first ession of the Fifty-fourth congress, introuced a bill to amend certain sections of the

these several couriers of state electors

hey receiving 25 cents per mile con

g to presidential elections and which were as follows:

Re it enacted by the senate and house of sepresentatives of the United States of America in congress assembled. That sections 140 and 145 be amended to fead as

clows:
"Section 140 The electors shall dispose of the certificates thus made by them in the following manner:
"I. They shall forthwith, at government expense, forward by express to the secretary of state, at the seat of government, who is authorized and directed to deliver the same to the president of the senate, one of the certificates.

"I. They shall forthwith forward by the postofile, through its registry department, to the president of the senate, of government, one other of the certificates.

"I. They shall forthwith cause the other f the certificates to be delivered to the adka of that district in which the electors hall assemble.

judge of that district in which the electors shall assemble.
"Sec. 145. Every person who, having been delegated pursuant to sections 140 and 141 to deliver certificates as therein provided, and having accepted such services shall refuse or neglect to perform the same, shall forfeit the sum of \$1,000."

Section 2. That sections 141 and 144 be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

and the same are hereby, repetited.

No action was taken on the bill during the first seculon of the Fifty-fourth congress, and, while Congressman Mercer may be exceedingly anxious to get his bill on the valendar with a favorable report attached, it is extremely doubtful if the bill will become a law during the closing days of the present congress. That some law ourthe present congress. That some law cor ecting present conditions relative to can-assing the vote for president and vice resident should be passed is admitted, president should be passed is admitted, but congress is a good deal like an old woman in making changes in traditions which have grown up in relation to the executive office. These messengers, under the law of 1792, were created that there aight be no mistake as to the choice of states for president and vice president. The railroads and postoffice were practically unchown and horseback and coach were the means provided in those time-honored days to transport the measurer and the vote of his state to Washington, Civilization, however, has changed all this, but has not Office Hours:-9 to 11 a. m./2 to 5 p. m. Eye-nings-Wednesdays and Saturdays only-6 to 8. Sunday-10 to 12 m.

vote of states is conveyed to the seat of HOW THE VOTE IS TAKEN.

In this connection it may not be out

EXPENSE FOR THE SPECIAL MESSENGERS

EXPENSE FOR THE SPECIAL MESSENGERS

Combersome Method of Collecting and Delivering the States' Vote

and Delivering the States' Vote

Tolerated Because of Antique Precedent.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—(Special.)—That unique plece of political baggage known to the American people as a messenger to state electors will about it he wording by war to the first about it he wording it is a wording to the canvass or other ascertainment that the first and the canvass or other ascertainment that the first and the canvass or other ascertainment of electors appointed, setting forth their names, the canvass or other ascertainment of the canvas or other ascertainment of the canvas or other ascertainment of the canvas of the canvas or other ascertainment of the canvas of th electors will shortly be wending his way to tainments under the laws of such state, of person for whose appointment any or all such certificate shall be inclosed by the

> mission by such electors to the seat of government, lists of all persons voted for as shall preside. Two tellers are appointed on the part of the senate and two on the part of the house of representatives, to whom shall be handed, as they are opened, by the president of the senate, all the certificates and papers purporting to be the vertificates of the electoral vote, and which, after being opened and presented, are acted upon in alphabetical order of states beginning with Alabama, and after all the votes are thus canvassed, they are entered upon the journal, and the president of the senate, as its preciding officer, shall declare the persons having the highest number of electoral votes, elected. The act further prooral votes, elected. The act further pro-vides that in case of disagreement over the electoral vote of any state the houses shall separate, and, acting separately, shall de-cide which set of electors is entitled to be Sounted, and then acting concurrently shall ratify their decision. But if the two houses should disagree in respect of the counting of such votes, then the votes of the electors whose appointment shall have been confi-fied by the executive of the state under the scal thereof shall be counted.

the seal thereof shall be counted.

When the two houses have voted they shall immediately again most, and the presiding afficer shall then amounce the decision of the questions submitted. No votes or papers from any other state, under the bill, shall be acted upon until the objections previously made to the votes or never from any state shall have been from any state shall be acted. pera from any state shall have been dis-

Since the foundation of the government this has been the method, except as the changing conditions of the times have war-ranted amplification of the original bill set-ting forth the manner in which the votes

are canvasused. Found Dend in His Hed.

LANCASTER, Pa., Nov. 14.-John Mclurdy, who registered from New York, and who was a traveling salesman for Buser Brown, Warner & Co., of Cincinnati Chicago, New York, Pitteburg and Philadelphia, was found dead in bed at the Ameri-can house in this city today. Death 14 thought to have been caused by embellum of

Improvement Company Reorganized. NEW YORK, Nov. 14.-The Oregon Improvement company protective committee notifies holders of the first mortgage and consolidated mortgage bonds and stock that a plan of reorganization is in course of preparation. The Farmers Loan and Treat proparation. The Farmers Loan and Trest company will issue temporary receipts for securities deposited.

# FAITH CURE A GOOD THING

In Some Diseases, but is is a Patture In Stomach Troubles, Mere faith will not digest your food for you, will not give you an appetite, will not nerease your flesh and atrengthen your nerves and heart, but Strart's Dyspepsia Tablets will do these things, because they are composed of the elements of digestion, they contain the juices, acids and peptones necessary to the digestion and assimilation of all wholesome food.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digent food If placed in a jar or bottle of water heat 1 to 98 degrees, and they will do it much more effectively when taken into the stomach after meals, whether you have faith that they will or not.

They invigorate the stomach make pure blood and strong nerves, in the only way that nature can do it, and that is, from plenty of wholesome food well digested. It is not what we eat, but what we digest

that does us good.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tableta are sold by nearly all druggists at 50 cents for full sized rackage, or by mail from the Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

Send for book on Stomach Diseases.

Ayer's will give more benefit than six of any other kind." If one bottle of Ayer's will do the work of three it must have the strength of three at the cost of one. There's the point in a nutshell. It pays every way to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla. 

AYER'S ARGUMENT.

any sarsaparilla, there is every reason why you

should use Ayer's. When you take sarsaparilla you take it to cure disease; you want to be cured

as quickly as possible and as cheaply as possible.

That is why you should use Ayer's: it cures

quickly and cheaply-and it cures to stay. Many

people write us: "I would sooner have one bottle

of Ayer's Sarsaparilla than three of any other

kind." A druggist writes that "one bottle of

If there is any reason why you should use