

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

SARATOGA, Sept. 26.—The Tammany aspirants were thrown into a condition bordering on panic today, when the Associated Press bulletin announcing that Whitney had declined the nomination for governor was read. Senator Hill said: "I supposed he would decline to accept."

The committee on platform for two hours discussed the endorsement of the tariff and the proposition advanced by Mr. Sheehan to condemn the income tax. Bourke Cochran declared that under no circumstances should the party endorse the tariff bill as a whole. Instead, it should declare for some features. This caused a long wrangle which continued until the time for the convention to assemble. As it will be presented today, the platform will be unchanged from what it was last night.

The report of the committee on permanent organization, recommending Senator Hill for permanent chairman, was adopted. Lieutenant Governor Sheehan, chairman of the committee on platform, pleading a cold, handed up the platform to be read by the clerk. It was passed with a plank expressing regret for the income tax.

Delegate Reynolds from Allegheny rose and said: "Mr. Chairman, I desire from Allegheny county to put in nomination our first and only choice, David Bennett Hill. In an instant there was pandemonium. The delegates were standing on chairs, crowding aisles, shoving toward the platform, yelling themselves hoarse, shouting 'Hill, Hill.'"

The senator stood pounding the gavel, his face pale and lips shut. He hammered vigorously, but as he did so, the din increased. "Three cheers for the next governor of the state," shouted a man in the rear and up went a mighty shout. After a five minutes' remarkable scene, there was some order restored and Hill said: "I am grateful to the Democrats for this showing of their good will and their faith, but I cannot accept the nomination you offer me."

At 3:23 p. m. the clerk announced the entire vote for D. B. Hill. The clerk declares Hill the nominee of the party for governor.

Lockwood was nominated for lieutenant governor.

Judge Gaylor was nominated by acclamation for court of appeals.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—W. J. Littlejohn, of Chicago, in delivering his annual address before the Fire Underwriters' association of the Northwest today, declared that the recent forest fires were started by the lumber kings. They had taken that method, he said, to cover up their stealings and to them was directly due the death and destruction which followed. The speech caused a sensation. The occasion of today's gathering was the celebration of the silver anniversary of the association.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 26.—Everything now points to a storm equaling if not exceeding in violence the fearful and destructive cyclone of August, 1893. At Tybee the wind ranges as high as 75 miles an hour. At low tide today the water was higher than at high tide. The ocean is steadily en-

croaching on the island and it is thought by night it will be completely submerged. Those on the island will have to take refuge in the lighthouse and the Martello tower. The hotels and cottages appear doomed. The wind in Savannah blows 54 miles an hour and is increasing.

HAZARD, Ky., Sept. 26.—Judge Combs was assassinated on Sunday. He was shot from a corn patch on the opposite side of the street from his residence. Two unknown men were seen running from the spot and they joined a third man. Unknown parties shot at him twice last May.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Today's advices from Tokio that a second Japanese army of 30,000 men sailed from Hiroshima yesterday, is regarded in official circles here as the first move in the advance on the Chinese capital, Peking. The Gulf Pechili which the dispatches give as the probable destination of the army is the entrance to the river leading to Peking. It is said the forts at the entrance of the river are practically impregnable, owing to a stretch of mud flats around them. It is not believed, therefore, that any advance on Peking would be made up the river but the 30,000 men will be landed at some other port, whence a short overland march would take them to the walls of Peking. The circuit of the forts is a strategic move advised by a United States officer of high rank who has made a study of the proposed invasion of China.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 26.—The Empress of India brings the following advices from the Orient: A terrible typhoon was experienced at Kobe on the 11th, which resulted in considerable damage to property and loss of life. Numerous small crafts on the water were dashed to pieces, and several large vessels, including the Northern Pacific Steamship company's steamer Tacoma, were forced to make for the bay to escape the threatened danger.

Mount Azo, a volcano in Kumanoto prefecture, from which a rumbling noise was heard last month, became active again on the afternoon of August 30th, when it began to emit black smoke and sand. At about 11 o'clock the same night it emitted fire, and a loud rumbling noise was heard at the same time. On the 4th inst. the eruption became more serious, and people in the neighborhood of Asatani were unable to leave their houses without using spectacles and umbrellas to prevent the ashes and sand which filled the air from entering their eyes. Even indoors, ashes covered the food and everything else.

OAKLAND, Cal., Sept. 26.—T. J. Roberts, president of the A. R. U., recently wrote Mrs. Leland Stanford in behalf of the strikers who had been reduced to destitution on account of their inability to secure work. He received an autograph letter from Mrs. Stanford in reply, regretting that it is not in her power to relieve the distressed strikers.

Mrs. Stanford says she has made application to the railroad officials to replace the men displaced for their

connection with the strike, but regrets that her requests have been ignored.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—Dr. Thos. E. Tynan, the Modesto physician and capitalist whom the courts have declared to be dead and whose \$200,000 estate has been distributed among his relatives, arrived in San Francisco this morning. He was met at the Oakland ferry by numerous friends and business associates who had been notified of his coming by parties who went on to Reno, Nev., to meet him. Though pale and slightly emaciated, the aged gentleman appeared in fairly good health.

John Slater, a local spiritualist, gave to the Grangers' bank the first authentic information about Dr. Tynan, a few days ago.

As to finding the doctor, Slater ascribes it all to the spirit form of Dr. Tynan's first wife.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Captain Henry Howgate, formerly chief of the weather bureau at Washington, was arrested in this city today on charges of forgery and embezzlement of \$360,000, committed in 1875 and 1879.

The arrest is the result of a search which has occupied the attention of the United States secret service over 13 years.

Howgate was arrested in 1880 in Washington, but having obtained permission to go to his room to dress, he escaped through a window and has since baffled all attempts at recapture. With Howgate there went a notorious woman of Washington for whom it was alleged he robbed the government.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—The dinner given by the chamber of commerce of London to Congressman W. L. Wilson took place at the Hotel Metropole this evening. About seventy guests were present, including J. Sterling Morton, secretary of agriculture, and his two sons, Paul and Joyce Morton; Congressman Strauss, of New York; Sir Courtney E. Boyle, permanent secretary of the board of trade, and a number of leading men in trade and commerce. United States Ambassador Bayard and James R. Roosevelt, secretary of the embassy sent regrets.

After the toasts to the queen had been drunk, the chairman proposed a toast to the President of the United States.

Proposing a toast to the guests, Sir Albert Rollitt said Mr. Wilson's name had become honored and familiar in England. In honoring the guests, he said, they were honoring London, and its chamber of commerce asked them to take back with him a message of peace and good will. Nothing, he went on, could be worse than a war between the two great allies. That was why arbitration in the Alabama and Berlin sea was acceptable to Great Britain. He was not sure that the worst wars of the future would not be tariff wars. If, as he hoped, the period of tariff was beginning to end, both countries ought to honor Mr. Wilson. Benefit had already been experienced in England. Furnaces had been reopened in Wales and Yorkshire and an impetus had been given in the textile industries.

Mr. Wilson, rising to respond, was greeted with cheers which lasted several minutes.

After acknowledging the honor con-