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CAMPAIGN NEWS

Address Issued by the Democratic Committee.

THE REPUBLICAN CIRCULAR.

Final Instructions to Supervisors of Elections.

TWELVE HUNDREED MARSHALS.

Three Years and Three Months at Hard Labor for Intimidating Voters.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The following is a synopsis of an address to the people issued by the Democratic national committee today:

As the campaign will soon end, it is right and necessary that we should say a few words to you. There is no man, woman or child in the United States who is not affected in by tariff laws. Since 1865 thousands of men, by means of their individual or corporate wealth, have been masters of our tariff system. Their power is sufficient to increase in time of peace the taxes on the necessaries of life originally imposed in time of war, only because of the actual needs of the government. The weakin which under forced laws, was distributed among all classes engaged in industrial life is centered in the hands of a few. The masses of the people gain their bread by labor of their brains and hands struggling on, wearily looking to your united action for relief. The feeling is strongest in your breasts today that every man and woman among us are forced to pay a price for the very necessaries of life which ought not to be paid, and a great proportion of which does not go to the government, but to a small number of favored people who control the government. You know this class controls and uses the government. It is a band of wealth organized combined for sordid purposes and actually are ruling the Republican party.

The partisan machinery succeeded in 1888 in defeating Grover Cleveland by the intimidation of workmen and the corrupt use of money before you became aware of the danger. You are not now ignorant of the peril. In no country in the whole world in which the people have the right to vote, has the purpose to carry elections by the use of money more plainly been shown. You will not remain passive spectators of this scene. The people of New York, remembering the high character of the public services of Grover Cleveland, knowing his election a certain guarantee to a wiser, purer and better government, will rally to his support. Many Republicans in the state of New York, who love their country and despise the men now controlling their party, will come to his aid and he will win an overwhelming victory in his well-beloved state. The farmers of Indiana will show that a thousand benefactions of federal legislation cannot again by fraud, knavery and purchase obtain the electoral vote of that state. The substantial yeomanry of New Jersey will honor themselves by honoring Cleveland on the day of the Presidential election. The farmers and workingmen of Connecticut will remember their wrongs when they polls in November and the people of Dakota and West Virginia will follow their example.

Bear in mind that you are to these men who maintain the present corrupting and iniquitous tariff that the initiation and continuing of the threat that a new bill more favorable to them introduced for harnessing Republican partisan schemes. Failing in their nefarious plans, they again put their hands in their pockets and raise a campaign fund, which the government, under the force bill, would have supplied them with. President Harrison is fearful of a motion to recommit several elections which that dangerous bill supplies. The silence of Republican leaders on this subject does not, we are sure, deceive you. You must on the eighth day of November make the choice which will vitally affect the interests of the country. The individual vote of each one of you is of supreme importance. Under Grover Cleveland as president the controlling motive will be the greatest number and public office will be exercised regarded as a public trust. The civil service will not be discard against the will through the use of nominating conventions, but the law regulating it will be honestly enforced. Agriculture and commerce growing steadily under wise laws will increase the National prosperity. The individual workingman will find his wants more taken into account and reasonable demand more readily listened to. No combination will be able to dictate laws to Grover Cleveland or the Democratic majority in Congress. We ask every one of you to be a without weather to Cleveland and Stevenson and for good government under a Democratic administration on election day, by aside all other except the duties of that day. Protect the respective polls against bribery, fraud or intimidation. No authority has any power any man to interfere with the lawful casting of your ballots on election day. Stand firm in your rights. Right is with us and we are certain of victory. Make it an overwhelming triumph.

FROM REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS.

The following is a synopsis of a circular issued today from the Republican national headquarters:

Reports received by the Republican committee indications of a reserve stop of campaign funds for because the day before Sept. 8. Very profits are who wealthy and contributors are to be published, producing what purport to be lists from all the Western states for publication in the East and who wealthy and who are to be embarrassed, that shall have the intended effect at the last moment, of influencing a large number of men who are always willing and anxious to be on the winning side. They, too, claim everything to the East, and have given over the West really in doubt for a Republican victory. Carefully prepared tables will be published that shall prove the assertions and demonstrate that the election of Cleveland will be a question. Republicans all over the land should be prepared for such action and should discredit all claims not based upon sure information and sensational stories should be discredited. Irish-American voters are to have special consideration and portraits of the most sensational character are to be published. The race sentiment is to be worked for all it is worth, and several prominent Irish-Americans who are in the Democratic ranks at the head of the ticket himself will be quoted as having, at the last moment, turned apostate to English interests and exerted powerful influence against our the false gospel free trade and wholesale currency. Be on your guard. Believe only that which is consistent with common sense or accompanied by unimpeachable testimony, and do not change convictions that come by honest thought, but wake as your sometimes dream, and as you believe to be right. You have the assurance of this committee, based upon confidential and reliable information from all over the country, that the nominee of the Republican party will be elected by a constitutional majority that shall be beyond question.

THE U. S. LAW PARAMOUNT.

Edward Mitchell, attorney for the uniform clerks of New York, has written a letter to the United States marshal and inspector of elections in regard to Shoemaker's indictment, citing the Revised Statutes and telling the marshal to instruct each supervisor and deputy that, wherever there was any conflict between the laws of the United States and the state law, the United States law is paramount. The marshal is sent to inform supervisors and deputies that the United States intends to carry out the provisions of section 2019, revised statutes, and see that every supervisor and every deputy, if requested to report before, shall be sworn to take any position ordered the guard call in person. And any person interfering with them in any way while they are in the performance of their duty can at once be arrested without process under section 5522 of the revised statutes.

CHARLES M. DENNISON,

chief supervisor of elections of the northern district of New York, issues final instructions to supervisors of elections appointed to serve at the election of November 8th, of which the following is a part:

The extraordinary pronouncements issued by William Hoeman, chairman of the Democratic state executive committee directing the Democrats to prevent supervisors of elections and United States marshals from performing any duty of their office in the guard fail on election day is revolutionary. Frequent conferences have been had in the federal courts of late years with distinguished officers of the same nature as now served by Shoemaker. In view of these conventions, it seems highly positive that any person will attempt to follow Hoeman's orders, but beating such attempts I again instruct supervisors of election to go into the guard and on election day and remain there, before or behind the ballot boxes, as they deem best, until the voting be done, the votes canvassed, and the returns made, and the board of election inspectors adjourns."

DEPUTY MARSHALS SWORN IN.

Twelve hundred United States marshals were sworn in today for duty at the polls next Tuesday.

FOR COERCING VOTERS.

The trial of John Kearney and John Griffin, Democrats, charged with intimidating voters, was concluded today, Griffin being sentenced to three years and ten mo the at hard labor, and Kearney sentenced until Monday. About twenty witnesses on Randolph's behalf, charged with false registration, were admitted to testimony in the case of John Keep, George C. Holland and William Grant. The jury, after a long retirement, pleased guilty of false registration only and were sentenced to two years in the penitentiary each.

A Boring Robbery.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 4.—A daring robbery occurred this evening on a train between Omaha and Missouri valley. A masked desperado fired two shots at W. G. Pollock, representing a New York jewelry house, beat him in a horrible manner over the head and face, and then, seizing Pollock's sample case containing $15,000 worth of jewelry, jumped from the train and disappeared. Pollock was brought to this city, where he now lies at a hotel suffering from two broad wounds and many cuts in the scalp.

The Earthquake Festival.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 4.—The earthquake festival came to a close tonight with a magnificent pyrotechnic display, witnessed by 60,000 people.

Steamers on the Pacific.

WINNIPEG, Man., Nov. 5.—The Canadian Pacific is arranging to place two additional steamers on the route between Vancouver and China and Japan.

THE DEMOCRATS

Ex-President Cleveland at Jersey City.

NEW JERSEY'S FAVORED SON.

History of the Tariff Question Briefly Reviewed.

ADLAI SPEAKS AT BELLEVILLE.

Senator David B. Hill Appeals to all Democrats to Stand by Cleveland.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Nov. 4.—Jersey City Democrats gave a hearty welcome to Ex-President Cleveland tonight. He was there as the guest of the Hudson Democratic society, and 3000 men packed into the auditorium when the doors were opened. Mr. Cleveland was greeted with deafening applause when introduced as "New Jersey's favorite son." He said in part.

Eight years ago when another Presidential campaign had advanced nearly to the precise stage the present one has reached, I came to your state and declared it to be my understanding of the Democratic creed that all taxation should be limited to the requirements of economical government, and every cent taken from the pockets of the people beyond the requirements was an better than robbery. I now ask call your minds to the result of that campaign. With a Democratic President and a Democratic House of Congress, you know how faithfully we attempted to engraft our doctrines upon the policy of the country, and how suddenly we were taken to the sacrifice by the people from the fortress of taxation, which was their origin in the exigencies of war, but continued through many years of peace to serve the purposes of private and selfish interests. You remember a measure of relief passed by the Democratic House was defeated by a Republican Senate. From the contest we appealed again to another Presidential election to the people with the pledge that if entrusted with power we would complete the struggle to rectify the wrongs of an unjust tariff.

In the campaign 1888 we still followed the flag upon which was emblazoned the legend "Taxation upon taxation is unjust taxation." It is needless to remind you of the speeches which operated to defeat Democracy in that campaign. The story is familiar to all. However, was interesting. It was impossible for our opponents to overthrow the fact that our committee in the course of the people had arrested the attention of the voters of the land so much on that that there was danger to further embrace on the tariffs then resting upon the people of the land. Then it was that the concession was made by them that our tariff laws ought to be revised. Then it was that the party whose representatives in the Senate had defeated our plan of relief, imposed the people to that theme, and by the change in the impressive cry of "Let the tariff be adjusted by its friends."

This pledge they gathered the assistance of every patriot of the government and the tariff has been revised if not by its friends evidently by the friends of those who gave this under its subject opportunity. But the party which promised to be the friend of the people fightened the burdens of life in the homes of our land. Do you and your wives and children enjoy the comfort and advantages your labors should supply? Where are the increased wages of our workmen? Where are the promises that they would follow the amendment of the tariff by its friends. You know broken promises and violated pledges are sometimes followed the path of the Republican party. Since four years ago when they came to the public with fair words, the Democratic party with no hallucinations to excuse and no excuse to explain, again appeals to the voters of the land for their suffrages and decisions its continued adhesion to the doctrine that the government has no right to burden the people by taxation beyond the necessities of its economic administration. The national Democracy seeks to hope for success upon the people's intelligence and patriotism and upon the confident trust that the principles of our voters will not be sacrificed to the ties of the rank and in the interest of the fight we shall still look for the banner of New Jersey.

STEVENSON GOES TO BELLEVILLE.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 4.—Adlai E. Stevenson, after a short stay in the city this morning, left for Belleville, he was visited by prominent Democrats, went to Belleville, Ill., where he received a torchlight procession of 3500 men, and addressed a large crowd at a park. General John C. Black and others also spoke.

SENATOR HILL.

COHYLAND, N. Y., Nov. 4.—Senator David B. Hill addressed a large audience here this afternoon. He devoted his time mainly to the tariff question and closed with a strong appeal to all Democrats to stand by Cleveland.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 4.—Senator Hill addressed the largest political rally so far during this campaign held in this city tonight. He received an enthusiastic demonstration. In the course of his speech he discussed taking contested election cases from the legislature and giving them over to the courts. The Senator thoroughly in sympathy with the Governor Hill Kinley and force bills, closing with a flattering eulogy of Cleveland and Stevenson.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 4.—The following proclamation was issued this afternoon by the President:

The gifts of God to our people during the past year have been so abundant and so special that the spirit of devout thanksgiving awaits not the call of any the appointment of a day when it may have common expression. He has stayed the pestilence at our doors. He has given us more love for our civil institutions, for the freedom of which His dwelling providence has been so conspicuous. He has awakened a deeper reverence for the laws. He has wide our philanthropy by a call to succor success to other nations. He has blessed our schools and is bringing forward a patriotic and God-loving generation to take up the duties of our government designs for our country. He has given us a great increase in material wealth and the wide diffusion of comfortable and cheerful in the homes of our people. He has given us the seasons.

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, do call upon all our people to observe, as has been our wont to observe, Thursday, the 24th of November, as a day of thanksgiving to God. He unless not exclusion for His continued care and grace.

Steel Plant at Hanestead.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Nov. 4.—Mr. Bond of London, England, who was expected to accept with the advisory board of officers regarding the selection of a site for a new steel plant, today said to the Associated Press that the company preparing the Homestead mills are to cost $500,000, and so Engish syndicate agrees to invest $1,000,000 in a co-operative plant.

A Supposed Fraud.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Judge Beekstaver of the court of sessions issued warrants for the arrest of Jacob Rappaport that he filched $10,000 of the assets of Bortscheller & Co., a grocery firm who recently made an assignment and were found totally disguised. Twenty-four persons have been ordered to appear for examination.

A Strong Man.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—W. B. Ketcha of San Francisco today asked the Central Office police to make a search of the city of Charles Gill of South Africa, who left Cape Town, Africa, on a cheap ticket on West street. Gill was a wealthy mine owner and at the time of his disappearance is said to have had $10,000 on his person. The police think he may have gone to Philadelphia were he had relatives. The missing man was 50 years of age and tall and robust.

Poets Notes.

PARIS, Nov. 5.—The death of Edgard Valery Quevedo, the distinguished statesman is announced.

The Chamber of Deputies passed a bill prohibiting the employment of women in mines, and a law one month before and after confinement, and ordering that half of the wages usually earned by them shall be paid by the state, and half by the government.

Shipped with Gold and a Woman.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5.—Herman Wallack, bookkeeper for J. Kahn & Co., wholesale liquor dealers, absconded with at least $15,000 of his employers' money, accompanied by a woman. He was in the employ of the firm for many years and was thoroughly trusted.

Killed and Cremated.

NACOGAL, Mexico, Nov. 5.—John Hastings, a boy from Shakopeay, was delivered into the custody of the sheriff of the state of Louisiana here on Wednesday. They reached Jacoetlpa on Thursday night. Yesterday morning while they were guarding him, a mob of masked men overpowered them, took the prisoner and hanged him.

Within a week one white man and four negroes have been murdered in this county, but it is the first time a negro has been lynched. The murder of a young girl by a negro has caused the lynching with their death.

Lynched by a Mob.

ATHENS, Ga., Nov. 5.—Dock and Howard Taylor, prominent negro farmers, lived together unmarried. In the past week it developed that Dock married a few days ago and that Dock killed the brother and tried to burn the body. Howard turn fast enough and he hurried to the unknown tragedy. The negroes now greatly excited over the discovery and threatened to lynch him.

CANADIAN CATTLE.

Protests Against the order in Council to Slaughter Them.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Herbert Gardner, president of the board of agriculture, has written a letter to the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce, in which he says that his party are responsible for the prohibition of Canadian cattle and ordering that they be slaughtered at the port at which they are landed. His action will impose a heavy burden on the taxpayers, as the cost of slaughtering will amount to £3 per head, and also expense of compensating the owners of the cattle. The opinion of Dr. Williams, who is regarded as first authority, is that the diseases in the kingdom, identical with that of the best American and French authorities, that pure milk disease is not contagious, and that the cattle in question suffering with lung disease, but he confessed that these were merely due to the weather and the cattle were healthy. The board of agriculture is blamed for omitting the decisive proof of inoculation of sound cattle with lungs from infected animals which is to be suffering from pleuro-pneumonia.

A deputation headed by the duke of Westminster, which waited upon Gardner yesterday urged him to field the free importation of Canadian store cattle, credited with having a motive for their course. It is said that the socialist representatives of the deputation feared that the importation of Canadian stock would have an important effect upon the trade in the home production of beef. The decision will quicken the demand for Scottish home rule, which would give Scotland its own board of agriculture. A deputation from the Scottish home rule association waited upon Sir Geo. O. Trevelyan, secretary for Scotland, and claimed that the question of section home rule should be settled immediately with or directly after Irish home rule. Sir George declined to make a definite promise regarding the course of the government, though he showed that he is in sympathy with the object of the deputation.

REPUBLICANS.

Egan Addresses an Irish-American Meeting.

WHITELAW REID AT ALBANY.

General Wanamaker Makes Seven Speeches in One Day.

FOSTER HAS THE LAST WORD.

Attorney-General Miller Shows the Achievements of Harrison's Administration.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The Irish-American Republicans once meeting at Cooper Union tonight was largely attended, and there was much enthusiasm. General Dennis F. Burke made a lengthy speech in presenting Minister Egan as chairman of the meeting. He said that thirty years ago England was united with the rebels of the South to destroy the Union. Today she is allied with leaders of the Democracy of the North to force on our nation free trade. We helped her then with bullets, and next Tuesday we will be paid back with ballots.

Mr. Egan said in Ireland the coward he was accused to speak this evening because he was singled out by the Anti-American Mugwumps and the production of the Democratic party as the traitor of all their vile and venom against those of the Irish who will not tamely lend their neck to the yoke of that party. Even the first day his name was mentioned for the Chilean minister, the Mugwump and Democratic papers, with some few honorable exceptions, kept time with the London Times in assailing him. In Chile, while legally exercising to uphold the rights of American citizens, he was shunned as a leper by the people, and by the thoroughly American stand made by President Harrison, Mr. Blaine and other members of the cabinet, American prestige and honor would have suffered defeat from which it would have taken many long years to recover.

Egan said the reason the English flag was so much respected throughout the world, was the fact that the unarmed Englishman abroad can obtain redress or wrongs promptly and the English people know that any ship of the British navy would be ready promptly to exact satisfaction.

"An officer high in command in the Enoch is navy said to one of our officers in Valparaiso that if an insult had been committed on his men like that on the name of the Baltimore he would strike the shades at the mouths of the guns and demanded to his government afterwards. Why can't American act this way?" says Egan. "Simply because there are today more corrupt and cowardly appointees ever watchful and ever ready to use the part of the judge to be against their own country that a brave and honest man would at once be raised for the head of the office who would care to do so. I tell myself as an American and the glorious flag of this Republic should wave at least as proudly as the standard of England. I mentioned that there were the south Mugwumps of Republicans, President Harrison, and I stand I was not mistaken. I therefore adopted the course I pursued in Chile and am proud to say tonight that my every act and word in that connection and with the unpublished approval of such representatives of American patriotism as President Harrison and James G. Blaine."

Ex-Congressman Finerty of Chicago and J. Ian Freeman of Iowa also spoke.

WHITELAW REID.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov.—Honorable Whitelaw Reid addressed the final rally of the Republicans in this city this evening at Harmanus Bleecker Hall, which was taxed to its utmost capacity. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Young men's Protective League. Reid received an enthusiastic reception, and in his speech discussed among other things the force question, tariff and the State taxes currently.

WANAMAKER BUSY.

BOSTON, Ind., Nov. 4.—Postmaster-General Wanamaker addressed a large Republican meeting here early this evening and afterwards left for Warsaw, where he addressed another large and seven speeches that he delivered today.

FOSTER'S FINAL SPEECH.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 4.—Secretary Charles Foster made a final speech of the Republican campaign in this city tonight. A large audience greeted him.

MILLER AND HARRISON.

THRASHERS, Ind., Nov. 4.—Attorney-General Miller delivered an address here to two thousand people at Mechanics Hall in behalf of Harrison and Reid. The information of Democrats. The attorney-general's address was strong and telling, showing the administration of Harrison's administration.

VERY VERY GOOD.

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 4.—Secretary of War Elkins addressed an immense crowd at Pullman tonight. In an interview tonight he expressed himself as very much pleased with the outlook for Republicans.

A BLOODY FIGHT.

Negroes Do Not Want Deputies in Their Car.

ANDERSON, I. T., Nov. 4.—A bloody fight occurred this morning on a train plying between here and Gainesville, Tex. Four negroes traveling in a smoking car resented the presence of three United States deputy marshals who entered, remarking that the car was reserved for negroes. Deputy Marshal Smith replied that white men could ride where they pleased. Hasty words followed, when one of the negroes drawing a revolver, shot and killed a negro. Shots were then fired followed. When the smoke cleared the negro who shooted Moore was dead. The others escaped injuries. When the train arrived here an excitement were aroused.

THE CO-TALLERS.

They Want to Begin an Agitation Next Election.

BOSTON, Nov. 4.—Immediately on the close of the Presidential campaign the Socialist labor party will begin an energetic eight-hour agitation. Leaders of twenty-nine states have assented to every trade union and assembly of knights of labor in the state, and resolutions are expected to work up the eight hour movement that working people were ever engaged in. Every effort will be made to bring about a tremendous eight-hour strike on May 1st next.

THE COTTON SPINNERS.

The Threatened Strike Has Come Unstrung.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—All efforts to bring about a settlement of the threatened strike of the cotton spinners have failed. Thirty mills in Ashton-under-Lyne closed today and the strike is on. A general strike of operatives will commence this afternoon, unless a compromise happens to be effected. If it happens it will be a miracle.

The Mail Gazette says there is no doubt that the heavy tariff on cotton goods imposed in all the colonies of the Cape of Good Hope will be felt in this country. It is certain that there is no chance of a better opening in the United States. Even if Cleveland is elected, a reduced duty on British cotton goods is no sure thing. With all the European markets practically closed against the British product, the outlook is not rosy.

THE LAWS CASE.

A Verdict Rendered in Favor of the Defendants.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 5.—When the court convened this morning the jury in the Laws case came in and asked leave to retire to write a question which they did not wish to ask openly. After reading it Judge Porter said the jury the proper form of inquiry was simply immaterial. An agreement between the parties could not enter into the case. The judge continued as follows: "As to the instructions given you to find the defendants not guilty in assault and battery, I propose that you shall obey the court. Yes, of course, if any ignore the instructions. You are the judges of fact and law, and law as you think it should be, not what it is. We have told you what the Supreme court of the United States says the law is, and that is the law you want to take. If any man on this jury thinks he knows more than the Supreme court of the United States, of course he will stick to his set but. It is a shame, however, that a man with such prejudices should be allowed to sit on the jury in a jury box." The court then warned the jury against the dangers of being actuated by feelings and prejudices in their deliberations. The jury then retired and after a short time returned verdicts of not guilty.

The verdict, however, relieved the defendants, Cousins Hawkins and Stanley, Walker has squashed deputy marshals in many instances. This, General Miller holds to be without authority, and writes that Democrats are to be put in jail for marshals who attempt to enter the polling places or place themselves within thirty feet of the polls. A specimen case comes from Georgia, as the following letter from Sheriff W. W. Thompson of Macon county to United States Marshal Walker would indicate:

Hon. W. S. Walker, United States marshal:

SIR—Your dated October 30th just to hand. In reply will say that I have appointed equity sheriffs at each voting place in the county, with power to arrest any person or persons who violates or the election laws and to keep peace and order, and I am quite sure they will do their duty. As for arresting any of Nolanites, I discovered they have made itself clear that they would take charge of the election there, that they would go in force and I would have to use the posse if they was not to and was going to. Now, if they should say anything of the kind, I will one, taking have them sworn, if I can get one, and enough to do it. So far as I can I am determined that there shall be no disturbance on the day of the election, and I don't apprehend any, except as Nolanites and their Lillian is in charge of it. I don't know that there will be any disturbance here, to my knowledge. Respectfully,

W. W. THOMPSON, Sheriff.

P. S. I intend to keep full duty as sheriff so long as I know law, and I don't listen to no other law and am satisfied by any man. There may be men enough to kill me, but there are not enough to come outside me in this county or any other, and you had better restrain your deputies of their duty, if you have the right to send any there to interfere in equity or election. Don't expect to be any longer as you want, so far as I am concerned, but they must not try to intimidate my deputies by threats.

Respectfully,

W. W. THOMPSON, Sheriff.

Marshal Walker in reply says he will insist upon the enforcement of his original instructions to the deputies.

LONDON NEWS.

The Members of the Monetary Conference.

MOSTLY MONOMETALLISTS.

No More Talk Heard about the Futility of the Congress.

GLADSTONE'S HOME RULE BILL.

Unionists Seek Relief in Immediate Legislation—Agitation and Wrangling.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—Now that the membership of the monetary conference has been fully made up, it is evident that the advocates of a single standard are in the majority. England, Germany, Austria and Belgium will send delegates having a preponderance of monometallists, yet the growing belief in London circles is that the conference will effect some arrangement.

The talk formally indulged in about the failing of the congress is no longer heard. The president of the institute of bankers in his inaugural address referred to the currency question as urgently demanding a reasonable settlement. It was the duty of the government, he said, to find a practical remedy for the existing difficulties, which could never be met by theoretical discussions. The declaration had great significance. The English delegation has not received its definite instructions. It is reported that the government is considering the suggestions of influential men of Manchester, Liverpool and London to settle the question on a basis of bimetallism, recognizing the gold standard condition taking silver dollars at par and the silver committee giving in return receipts in bullion. A leading expert on the subject told an Associated Press correspondent that reciprocity upon a silver coinage basis would be impracticable.

When Gladstone arrives after taking the reins of office had a conference with McCarthy and O'Brien on

HOME RULE,

he gave them the distinct impression that the forthcoming bill of the first of the government would provide for a full representation of Irish members in the Imperial Parliament. The progress of the bill in the current session during the present week has strengthened the prospects of approval by the nationalists. Supporters of the ministry caused the cabinet to discussing favorably the clause to retain Irish representation in parliament, but to reduce the number of members entitled to vote on imperial questions only from 103 to 78. Under no one scheme another point regarding which the Irish leaders are likely to come into conflict with the ministry is the decision that the Imperial Parliament shall by a two-thirds vote have power to veto any or all bills passed by the Irish Parliament. The Irish Nationalists demand that the sole right to veto such bills should be vested in the Crown under the direct advice of the Irish ministry.

The McCarthyites are better pleased with the amendments giving the Irish Parliament control over the police and judiciary and the Irish Nationalists are the land question after the house under the existing purchase acts shall have been calculated.

The Unionists and Conservative wrangling are trying to seize advantage in the agitation springing up because of the

DISCONTENT IN AGRICULTURE.

The Unionist party contends include the readjustment of the rates tithers pay for holding tenancies into the courts reduction of tithes and income taxes and the reform of the game laws. Farmers are now losing the worst of any year known to the present generation, and are seeking relief in immediate legislation on these lines.

An Outlaw Killed.

TALLEQUAH, I. T., Nov. 4.—Ned Christy, a noted outlaw, and his associates have been scarching some time, was finally killed today. A posse of United States deputy marshals, headed by Jack Sims, came upon the outlaws this morning. When one of Christy's companions came out he was summoned to surrender, but replied with a volley of shots. Christy and his posse replied in the same way and then a volley. Two began a battle which lasted all day without damage on either side. The posse then set fire to the house by dynamite and succeeded in blowing down part of the house and setting fire to the remainder. While the house was burning Christy ran out of it, firing and falling to surrender when ordered, was brought to the ground riddled with bullets. Dying then, he cursed the posse and died in agony. Only of Christy's E. Wolfe, who was wounded in the morning, was carried to a stop in the house. Christy's body was then allowed to be taken to the house of his father.

Negroes on Strike.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Nov. 4.—The first strikers for a week occurred this afternoon. Two more nonworkers were issued by steel mills and finally discharged men in the mills. Two men were put by an ex-convicts and a crowd gathered and pelted the negroes with bricks and stones. They fled to their homes and notice to a mill in Homestead their lives.

Land for Indians.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 4.—The secretary of the interior has approved the assignment of land to the Indians on Devil's Lake reservation, N. D., to the number of 1000, by the terms of the general allotment act. The Indians are thereby declared to be citizens of the United States and are entitled to all rights, privileges and immunities of such citizens.