

BRAGG BARS BRYAN.

The Famous General and Old-Time Democrat for McKinley.

Assails the Kansas City Platform and Urges United Action of Gold Democrats to Defeat Bryan.

Gen. Edward S. Bragg, soldier, statesman and lifelong democrat, came out squarely for President McKinley in a speech at the Pasdent theater, Milwaukee, October 12. He did more. He exhorted the gold democrats, at whose solicitation he publicly made known his views, to do likewise as a step essential to the preservation of national honor. He spoke in part as follows:

"I have never yet voted for a chief magistrate of this nation whose name had not been presented for the suffrages of the people by a democratic convention. There is no taint of 'trimmer' in my blood or lineage. It has always been my pride to be able to rise in place, and say, using the words of a great leader of the party in New York, before the spell of expediency overthrew the convictions of his judgment, 'I am a democrat.' But I have a pride infinitely greater than that—that I have always held my life and service subject to my country's call, irrespective of the politics of the head of the government.

"The heart of this great people has always been loyal to the government when the war trumpet sounded, and has never tolerated, and will never tolerate, encouragement to a public enemy, while he is robbing, fighting, slaying the brave men, your sons and brothers, who are giving their lives to reach forth to do its mission, whether that enemy be an Englishman, or Mexican, or Spaniard or a Filipino.

Sees Defeat of Bryan.

"Looking over the history of the past, and comparing it with the present, I believe, as the American people as I know them, it seems beyond possibility that any party or any candidate, no matter upon what high plane of morals, or sympathy for the oppressed, or of constitutional rights, he affects to place himself, can succeed in reaching the support of the electors of the United States, when in the face of bloody war he classifies the treacherous Aguinaldo as a patriot, and his guerrilla bands who are about grinding down our soldiers as subjects of our sympathy, if not of our open commendation.

"I may not read the political horoscope correctly, but it is my sincere conviction that were St. Paul to be rehabilitated with mortal power, and the golden rule column with a Filipino badge upon his breast and 16 to 1 painted upon his banner, nothing but signal defeat would await him.

Prophet Samuel Quoted.

"The old prophet Samuel gives the first record of a pristine Bryan assemblage when he writes of him in the cave of Adullam: 'And everyone that was in debt, and everyone that was discontented, gathered themselves unto him, and he became a captain over them.' 'This meeting of discontents finds a perfect parallel in the basic formation of Bryan's old guard, when the record is fully written, by the addition: 'And the captain lifted up his voice and promised them relief, with the great promise of 16 to 1, and they all with one accord gave way to rejoicing.' 'This organization caught the old democratic party at Chicago in 1896, sleeping outside the garrison, and captured all its camp and its equipment, and made its captive many prisoners, who saved themselves from political orphanage by taking the oath of allegiance to the conquering chief.

Bolt of Gold Democrats.

"The members of the party who were unwilling to forswear democracy as it had been taught them by the fathers organized themselves as national democrats at Indianapolis, to preserve the sacred fires of the faith burning upon the democratic altars, and keep them burning, to await the arrival of the bridegroom, when the folly, fanaticism and madness that led to the leprous union of silver republican, socialist, and prosperous and wealthy democrats should be dissolved and its tenets discarded and the old faith restored.

"The result of '96 is a three-fold tale. Wisconsin, not lacking in its duty when state or national honor is concerned, set the badge stamp of condemnation on Mr. Bryan's 16 to 1, endorsed by over 100,000 plurality. Are you ashamed of this record, and would you undo it? No, my fellow badgers, we will stand to it to the end in the second battle, as we did in the first.

Says 16 to 1 Lives.

"Sixteen to one, you say? What has that to do in this canvass? I will tell you, my friends. He who knows Mr. Bryan knows that he has never abandoned 16 to 1. The carrying into effect of his financial theories is the great purpose of his life. He is honest, if not practical, and he has never said, and he never will say, he has abandoned it. He would not abandon it at Kansas City.

"I have said Mr. Bryan is an honest, if not a practical, man. What he says he believes he can do, and will never fail in his attempt to do it. He is a man of phenomenal oratorical power, in his presence and social life he is loved and respected, in his presence and speech his influence over those who hear and associate with him is almost hypnotic, he writes poetry, but this statesman grapples with the complex affairs of state and administer the government of this great people in the internal and external clashing of interest and policy that constantly arise.

Against the Nebraska.

"He is a dreamy idealist. He talks and acts and believes, if he were president, by a wave of his magic wand, as 'twere, he can make a desert blossom; that he can do away with want and misery, and make all his subjects prosperous and happy. In other words, that he is possessed of the mysterious power that can make the world an Utopia, if you give him a chance.

"Such a man is a delightful companion, an estimable member of society, but a wild bull in a china shop would be more dangerous to the safety of the crockery than such would be to the safety of the state, if entrusted with the management of affairs.

"The experience of every farmer, every business man and every wage-earner has taught him that every prophecy, every statement of financial economics, made and believed in by Mr. Bryan, are wholly and wretchedly untrue. Will you trust the finances of this great government, and its people, in the power and control of such an ignorant economist, because he has winning ways, is an estimable gentleman and a hypnotizing orator? You may, perchance, but I will not.

No Fear of Imperialism.

"I am not an advanced optimist, but I have no fear of the ghost of a destroyed republic intruding upon my presence by reason of any Philippine episode. Mr. Schurz and Mr. Crocker forget what you do not—that in the war of the rebellion even the good old Horace Greeley believed the republic was rent in twain, and petitioned Mr. Lincoln that the erring states might be in peace to prevent further and needless bloodshed. The republic was ruined, cried the chicken hearts, and the constitution destroyed. But out of the mists came no ghosts, but the old republic, with new vigor and strength passing on its march in its progress to the first place among nations.

"A people that can suppress the greatest rebellion the world ever saw, and live and

prosper, is not likely to be overthrown as the result of insurrection in the Philippines, nor in the purchase of territory and establishing a government there that will protect the person and property of all well-disposed persons in the newly-acquired territory. So long as the hearts of our people in the home government are true and loyal, we need not fear for its safety, as consequent upon the acquisition of outside territory.

Deprecates Class Issue.

"The danger to the peace and prosperity of the republic in the present crisis comes from men who constitute themselves walking delegates, stirring up bad blood between employer and employed, pandering to the groundless complaints of the shirtless and the ragged, and inflaming the passion by sympathy with wrongs that have no real existence, teaching them the doctrine that to possess wealth makes its owner their enemy and oppressor, and that with a bold and daring leader means blood and toil and suffering of the poor. This state of feeling, when it reaches its climax, makes disorder, disregard of personal rights, disregard of judicial opinion, and with a bold and daring leader means blood against class in battle array, and bloodshed to follow.

"My remedy for this growing evil is employment. 'Satan finds some mischief still for idle hands to do.' And for the foolish teachers and preachers of populism and community of property, apply the rule of the Colt, I think: 'When you see a head, hit it.'

Calls Bryan Agitator.

"The great head of the agitators is a candidate for your suffrage. His name is William Jennings Bryan. As you desire to suppress this growing ill-feeling between class and class, and to maintain harmony between employer and employed, and to suppress the doctrine of populism and community of property, apply the rule of the Colt, I think: 'When you see a head, hit it.'

"The country is prosperous; money is plenty and good; interest has dropped to five per cent; the market of our abundant crops has furnished the money to discharge old mortgages and build new homes; labor finds employment in our state, and the laborer fixes the wages. Why should you desire a change, unless it be for the better? And that better state you cannot hope to find in the balloon of idealist Bryan.

"Can free silver, 16 to 1, be a dead issue when populists and silver republicans make it a sine qua non of their support? Can it be a dead issue when Mr. Bryan made its adoption a sine qua non of his acceptance of the nomination? Do you believe that Mr. Bryan sent the body of a dead body to Kansas City to have it embalmed? His pet political bantling? Well, I must confess, if you swallow that you are past hope of conversion.

Prophecy on Wisconsin.

"Sixteen to one lives, with all the life in it that Mr. Bryan can give to it. The imperialist dodge, Croker's denouncing trusts as the great and standing menace to our government, are both tugs thrown to the whale, or as a horseman might say, they are only used to reduce the weight of the 16-to-1 pony shall carry in the race. It won't do, Mr. Croker; it won't do, Mr. Hill; it won't do, Mr. Crocker. The voters of Wisconsin will not be diverted from the issue that affects them at home.

"If acquisition of territory is imperialism, then Bryan is an imperialist, and on that question there is no choice between candidates. Bryan proposes to withdraw the army and apply the doctrine to the treacherous Indians and Malay that we apply to educated people of our own race and under our own government—that will result in a government as free, independent people, capable of governing themselves. Wild nonsense! That kind of people can only be held in check by the strong arm of the law, and that law must be military law and to induce the fear of enforcement, and punishment under that law, there must be a force behind it which shall inspire fear of the application of the power to enforce it.

Firm for McKinley.

"I have given you, my fellow citizens, my view upon the existing political situation, and now perhaps I can conclude no better than to use the language of my old friend, the former mayor of New York, Abram S. Hewitt, a democrat and chosen friend of Lincoln, whose political integrity has never been questioned. He says: 'There is no longer any room for doubt as to the course which should be taken by men who believe in true democracy and desire to preserve its principles for the benefit of the people. They are to come after us. We are compelled by every consideration of honor, of duty and of interest, to repudiate Bryanism and all that it represents.' 'And to vote for McKinley and Roosevelt. And so say we all of us.'

FACULTIES FOR MCKINLEY.

Western College Men Are Five to One for His Re-election—Poll at Various Institutions.

The Chicago Record, which boasts that it is "truthful because nonpartisan"—i. e., neutral—has made a poll of 11 western universities on presidential preferences with the following result:

Table with 3 columns: Institution, Votes for McKinley, Votes for Bryan. Includes University of Chicago, Northwestern University, etc.

Four refused to vote.

This gives a ratio of nearly 5 to 1 for McKinley—which is not heaven-born, but enough.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Bryanites Cheer Filipino Flag.

Considerable bad feeling has been engendered in Willmar, Minn., as a result of the action of a number of prominent populists at a rally one night recently. The speaker was Lieut. Martin E. Tew, of Minneapolis. The subject of his address, which was characterized as a lecture, was "The Truth About the Philippines." During the course of his remarks he exhibited a number of relics which he had gathered while with the Thirtieth Minnesota at Manila. A Filipino flag was exhibited and was applauded to the echo. This action has occasioned considerable indignation among the conservative people in all parties. Republicans call it treason.—Minneapolis Tribune.

The democrats have changed their tactics. Instead of claiming everything they are now charging everything. The new tactics will work no better than the old.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Every time Croker tries to grow enthusiastic in this campaign some trust hater throws cold water on him.—Washington Star.

Mr. Cleveland didn't say much, but he made Mr. Olney look like 30 cents.—Chicago Tribune.

AN UNEXPECTED ADVANCE.

Lined Oil Combine Raises the Price of that Article Ten Cents a Gallon.

Chicago, Oct. 19.—Manufacturers in every line in which lined oil figures as an important raw material were in a flurry all over the country Thursday afternoon, and they kept the telegraph and telephone lines warm in their frantic attempts to secure themselves against a record-breaking market fluctuation. At noon the American Lined Oil Co. marked the price of lined oil up to 70 cents, or the highest figure known since the infancy of the industry. Before noon the price was 60 cents.

This advance of ten cents per gallon is the largest single price fluctuation ever known in lined oil, and is about the equivalent of a 40 or 50 cent per bushel advance in the price of wheat. Coming at the season of the year when the movement of the new crop of flaxseed from the farmers of the northwest has just begun, it has caught every manufacturer in the country by surprise. Practically all of them had been expecting 45-cent oil. The result has been that they had reduced their stocks to the lowest possible points.

All of them will have to come to the new state of things, providing the prices are maintained, if they get to get their products in the market in time for next spring's distribution. All interests concede that the control of the situation is centered in the American Lined Oil Co. The outside concerns quickly came up to the American Co.'s figures and were selling freely all the afternoon.

Flaxseed is now selling at \$1.82, or an advance during the last ten days of 35 cents per bushel.

WORLD'S CHAMPIONS.

Brooklyn Win the Cup and Present it to Pitcher McGinnity, Their Best Twirler.

Pittsburg, Oct. 19.—Brooklyn is champion of the world in baseball, the owner of the \$500 Chronicle-Telegraph trophy cup and carries away half the gate receipts of the four games necessary to determine their supremacy over the Pittsburg lads. Brooklyn won Thursday's game by a score of 6 to 1.

The Brooklyn team went out of training immediately after the game and last night indulged in a jubilee dinner at their hotel. As a mark of appreciation and acknowledgment that to his brilliant work on the rubber the success of the club was largely due, the team by unanimous consent decided to turn over to Pitcher McGinnity the handsome trophy cup; it to be his personal property forever. The twirler was greatly surprised on being made the recipient of this token of esteem on the part of his fellow players and he was at a loss for words to express his feelings.

The Brooklyn management gave McGinnity \$100 extra for his good work.

SHOT HIS ASSAILANT.

Labor Trouble at Eaton, Ind., Leads to a Probably Fatal Row.

Muncie, Ind., Oct. 19.—A result not unexpected, the outgrowth of labor troubles, came last night at Eaton between independent workmen employed in the Bauer factory and the members of the window glass labor unions, known locally as Burns men. The factory resumed work Tuesday and officers have protected the independent workmen, who have slept and eaten in the factory. These men ventured out last evening and trouble began right away.

Robert Cowan was knocked down by Lewis Milnein and then inflicted a probably fatal bullet wound in his assailant's back as the latter was running away. Cowan was hurried to a place of temporary safety by his friends and officers were summoned from this city to come and place him in jail for safe keeping. In the meantime the Burns men are searching for him and it is feared if they find him they will lynch him.

A PROFIT OF SIX MILLIONS.

Annual Report of the Pullman Company Shows Earnings of \$15,000,000.

Chicago, Oct. 19.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pullman Co. was held Thursday. Over two-thirds of the capital stock was represented. At a previous meeting of the directors the usual quarterly dividend of \$2 per share from the net earnings was declared, payable November 15.

The annual statement of the company for the year ending July 31 shows: Total revenue \$15,922,855, net earnings \$6,623,476, surplus \$4,895,943. The number of passengers carried during the year was 7,532,876. During the previous year the number of passengers carried was 6,915,818. The year just ended, therefore, shows an increase of about 25 per cent. in the number of passengers carried. The total mileage of railways covered by contracts for the operation of cars of the Pullman Co. is 158,593.

McKinley Will Visit Frisco.

San Francisco, Oct. 18.—The Ohio Society of California has received information that President McKinley will visit this city next April to witness the launching of the battleship Ohio, which is now nearing completion at the Union iron works in this city.

A Riot at Sharpville.

Sharon, Pa., Oct. 19.—Sharpville was the scene of trouble last night between the Shenango furnace strikers and the imported laborers. Three armed negro laborers were stopped on their way to work by a crowd of strikers and after a quarrel some one fired a revolver. One of the negroes supposing the shot was meant for him, turned and fired a bullet into the shoulder of Harry Gursley. They then went to the furnace unsmothered. About 20 laborers from Sharon were taken to Sharpville, but were chased out of town.

To Release Capt. Carter.

Leavenworth, Kan., Oct. 18.—A habeas corpus suit to release Oberlin M. Carter, captain of engineers, from the penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth was filed in the United States court Wednesday. The suit was filed with Stanton Carter, a brother of the prisoner, as the petitioner and was made out returnable against Warden McClaghery, of the penitentiary. Judge Hook set October 26 as the date for hearing the application and announced that Judge Thayer, of St. Louis, would probably be here to sit with him.

THE MINERS WIN.

Every Demand Made by Them Is Granted.

A 10 Per Cent. Advance in Wages, Together with the Abolition of the Obnoxious Sliding Scale Is What the Anthracite Diggers Are to Receive.

Philadelphia, Oct. 18.—The great strike of the anthracite mine workers of Pennsylvania, which began September 17, practically ended Wednesday when the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Co. and the Lehigh Valley Coal Co. agreed to abolish the sliding scale in their respective regions and to grant an advance in wages of 10 per cent. net, the advance to remain in operation until April 1, 1901, or thereafter. This action meets the demands of the Scranton miners' convention. The decision was arrived at after a conference between representatives of the individual coal operators and the large coal carrying companies.

Yesterday's action was the culmination of the recent meeting of the individual operators at Scranton following the mine workers' convention in the same city. Nearly all of the collieries in the coal region had, previous to the mine workers' convention, posted notices granting an advance of 10 per cent. The mine workers in considering this demanded that the sliding scale be abolished, the Lehigh and Schuylkill districts being increased to be guaranteed until April 1, 1901, and all other differences be submitted to arbitration. The individual operators agreed to everything and the appointment of a committee to induce the Reading and the Lehigh companies to abolish the sliding scale and make the wage increase permanent followed. It is conceded that the result of yesterday's conference is a complete victory for the men. All the demands of their convention are accorded to and as one of the individual operators put it after the conference, the operators go a little further in agreeing to maintain the wage advance after April 1. This same operator who requested that his name be not used, said in speaking of the conference:

"It's all up to the miners now. We have agreed to everything and nothing remains now but for them to return to work as soon as the notices are posted by the colliery managers. These notices will be similar to the Reading Co.'s notice, the phraseology only to be changed. I look for a resumption of operations by Monday at the latest. The conference was entirely harmonious and every phase of the strike situation was gone over."

No formal announcement has as yet been made by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Co. regarding its intentions, but after the Reading company's statement had been made public Vice President Garrett, of the Lehigh Valley, said:

"Concerning our operations in the Schuylkill region you may say that the action of our company will be similar to that of the Reading Co. In other districts, however, certain conditions exist, for instance, the price of powder, which must be treated separately, and we have not decided definitely with regard to them. These matters are now in the hands of Superintendent Lathrop, whose headquarters are at Wilkesbarre."

Calvin Pardee & Co., extensive individual operators in the Hazleton region, late Wednesday afternoon announced that they will post two notices similar to that issued by the Reading Co. This indicates what all the individual operators will do.

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 18.—President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, when informed of the Reading company's action was pressed for a statement on this acceptance of the miners' proposition. All he would venture to say was that he was glad to know that the anthracite operators had decided to change the notices previously posted, so as to comply with the resolutions adopted at the Scranton convention.

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 19.—As far as ending the coal miners' strike is concerned, not a move in that direction was made Thursday by the United Mine Workers' officials. President Mitchell is absolutely silent on all questions pertaining to the termination of the contest and it is not believed he will give anything to say on the subject until he calls a meeting of the national executive board for the purpose of considering the question of issuing a formal declaration calling the strike off. When that shall be depends entirely upon the operators.

The feeling is prevalent here that the decision of the operators' meeting at Scranton yesterday that the reduction in the price of powder must be taken into consideration in determining the net 10 per cent. increase in wages, has complicated matters somewhat. Further delay in reaching an amicable adjustment of the trouble is now feared. The situation otherwise is precisely the same as that which obtained when the first notices of the coal companies were posted on October 3. Then, as now, the Reading Co. was the first to post a notice of an advance in wages and was quickly followed by other large coal companies and nearly all the smaller individual operators, after which Mr. Mitchell issued the call for the Scranton convention.

Forty-three Seamen Drowned.

St. Johns, N. F., Oct. 17.—The St. Pierre schooner Fiona drifted ashore in Fortune bay during the recent gale, and her entire crew of 20 men were drowned. The schooner is a total loss. The schooners Amelia, Rosebud and Angler, with crews aggregating 18 men, were also lost. The schooner Huntress is ashore on the Labrador coast. Five of her crew were drowned.

A Terrible Disaster at Sea.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 17.—News of a marine catastrophe as a result of which 33 persons, 19 of whom were foreigners, five hailing from the United States, were drowned, was brought Tuesday by the Empress of Japan. The Norwegian steamer Caladana was making her third voyage from Port Arthur for Japanese ports and when off Towassima she was run down by the steamer Ise Maru. She had 40 passengers and a crew of 20, with five foreign officers. The Ise Maru picked up the survivors and brought them to Nagasaki.

CAPTURED BY BOLOMEN.

Capt. Shields and His Men Ambushed by an Overwhelming Force of Insurgents—Were Badly Treated.

Manila, Oct. 17.—Full details are now at hand as to the capture of Capt. Devereux Shields and his party by the insurgents in the island of Marinduque last month and their experiences prior to their rescue by Gen. Luther R. Hare.

After four weeks of captivity, hard treatment, hunger and continual marching to avoid the rescuing force, which greatly aggravated the sufferings of the wounded, Capt. Shields and his command were delivered by the rebels to Gen. Hare last Saturday at Buena Vista, on the Marinduque coast.

Capt. Shields and his party, while operating north of Tariques, were taken in ambush in the hills. They attempted to cut their way through the enemy's four-sided fire, Capt. Shields being badly wounded.

After four had been killed and five wounded, being out of ammunition, the command surrendered to 1,000 bolomen. The rebels separated their prisoners into small parties and conveyed them into impassable volcanic mountains.

On this news reaching Manila two companies of the Thirty-eighth volunteer infantry under Col. George S. Anderson were sent to Marinduque. This force was followed by eight companies of the First infantry under Gen. Hare. The combined force of 1,300 men proceeded to occupy all towns in the district and scour the country.

The Americans controlled the situation. The rebels perceived that it was only a question of time when the release of their prisoners would be effected and they opened up communications with Gen. Hare, which resulted in the handing over of the captives, 13 of whom, the sick and wounded, were sent to Manila by the gunboat Villalobos.

Gen. Hare's command will remain in Marinduque. He has given the insurgents until October 21 to surrender themselves and the 51 captured rifles. If they fail to comply he will undertake an active punitive campaign.

Capt. Shields and his companions suffered greatly at the hands of their captors, who robbed and maltreated them. The rebel officers had to restrain the bolomen from killing the Americans.

When Capt. Shields was unable to move he ordered his soldiers to go forward and to leave him, but they declined and fought stubbornly until they were overpowered.

STRIKERS BEATEN.

President of the Window Glass Trust Says that the Flatteners and Cutters Have Been Defeated.

Pittsburg, Oct. 17.—At the annual meeting of the American Window Glass Co. yesterday Auditor J. W. Orth was elected a "straw" director and subsequently resigned to make a vacancy for a director to be named by the Window Glass Workers' association, L. A. 300, Knights of Labor. The company has put in trust for this association 5,000 shares of its common stock, which is to be delivered when accumulated dividends have paid for it. President Simon Burns, of L. A. 300, is expected to be placed in the directorate.

Operations at the factories, regardless of the strikes of the association flatteners and cutters, have been steadily increasing since the start in the middle of September till last week 63,886 boxes were cut, as against an average production last blast of nearly 9,000 boxes per week. President Chambers yesterday expressed his conviction that the company had won the strike.

NEW NATIONAL BANKS.

Applications for the Organization of 496 Such Institutions Have Been Made Since March 14.

Washington, Oct. 17.—A statement prepared by the comptroller of the currency shows that applications had been approved under the act of March 14, 1900, for the organization of 496 new national banks with a total capital of \$25,505,000. Of this number 373 will have a capital of less than \$50,000 each, and 123 of \$50,000 or more. The number already organized and started in business is 331, having made deposits of bonds amounting to \$5,125,450.

The largest number of applications to organize national banks came from Iowa, 45 having been received. Texas comes next with 36. Pennsylvania has 33, Illinois 31, Minnesota 23, Ohio 22, Nebraska 19, Oklahoma 19, New York 14, Indiana 13, Kansas 12, Indian Territory 12, North Dakota 11. The remaining states range down from seven to one, Hawaii having one and Porto Rico one each, with a capital of \$500,000. No applications have yet been received from the Massachusetts and territories; Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Nevada, Utah, Arizona and Alaska.

Drydenforth's Greulor.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Robert G. Drydenforth, as commander-in-chief of the Union Veterans' union, has issued an official circular urging all members of the order to vote for the reelection of McKinley. The circular states that the constitution of the order makes it the duty of the commander-in-chief to advise in election matters.

Ended His Troubles with a Bullet.

New York, Oct. 20.—Nicholas Scarp, a Swedish cook who was on the battleship Maine when she was blown up in Havana harbor, shot and killed himself in Brooklyn yesterday. His jaw was shattered by flying iron in the Maine explosion and he had been unable to eat solid food since.

Sherman Does Not Gain.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Ex-Secretary Sherman was more comfortable last night. There has not been any appreciable change in his condition except that he is a trifle weaker than on Thursday.

AFFAIRS IN CUBA.

They are Discussed by Gen. Fitzhugh Lee.

A RADICAL PROGRAMME.

Old Soldiers May Make Trouble in the Convention.

YELLOW FEVER'S RAVAGES.

The General Says that the Past Year Has Been One of the Worst on Record as Regards the Spread of This Disease Among the Islanders.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia, who is here on leave of absence, paid his respects to the president yesterday. Gen. Lee will return to Cuba at the end of the month. He says that the constitutional convention of the Cuban people to which delegates already have been elected will be held November 5 to establish "the free and independent republic of Cuba."

Gen. Lee says there is likely to be a great deal of friction in the convention and the result is problematical. The foreigners, French, English, Americans and property-holding Spaniards, he said, are in favor of some sort of American protectorate which would insure the protection of life and property, but the old soldiers of Gomez's army want to carry out a radical program. They threaten to initiate proceedings in the convention by the adoption of a resolution demanding the immediate withdrawal of the American troops.

Gen. Lee expressed the opinion that the troops could not be withdrawn until a stable government was set up which proved capable of furnishing the necessary guarantees as to life and property. In any final settlement, Gen. Lee said, some difficult problems would have to be adjusted.

Gen. Lee said the past year in Cuba has been the worst, so far as yellow fever is concerned, in his experience. The fever had been prevalent all over the island and he said that some of the facts in connection with it seemed to completely explode the theories of American medical experts regarding the efficacy of sanitation as a preventive.

A FRIGHTFUL CRASH.

A Switch Engine Demolishes a Street Car—Fifteen People Injured.

Indianapolis, Oct. 20.—A Lake Erie & Western railroad switch engine, in charge of Engineer John A. Bepley and Fireman Edward Fultz, struck a street car at Thirteenth street late last night. There were 21 persons in the car and of this number 15 were more or less injured, several perhaps fatally. The engine struck the front end of the car, reducing it to kindling and, carrying it to 20 feet, finally threw it against a freight car standing on a sidetrack. The passengers, some of whom were in the demolished end of the car, were pinioned by the broken timbers. The doors could not be opened and the less injured people in the mad rush to escape trampled over those unable to help themselves.

To add to the general confusion the steam from the engine enveloped the wrecked car and it was with great difficulty the work of rescuing them was carried forward. At least half the passengers were women and their screams and the crash awoke people living within two blocks of the scene of the accident. The wrecked car was returning from Brightwood and had on board a number of passengers who had been attending a political meeting. When the tracks were reached the conductor, Harry Kraus, went ahead as usual to see that the road was clear. A Monon engine going north passed the crossing, drowning the noise made by the Lake Erie engine. The conductor was unable to see the engine till too late. He yelled to the motorman and four or five passengers on the rear platform jumped to safety.

Will Destroy the Andre Monument.

New York, Oct. 20.—The plot of ground on which the monument erected at Tappan, N. Y., by the late Cyrus W. Field, in memory of Andre, the revolutionary spy, was sold Friday by Treasurer Randolph, of Rockland county, for non-payment of taxes. Since the death of Mr. Field the memorial has been neglected, and it has now passed into the hands of George Diekey, of Nyack, who says he will obliterate the memorial. The monument was unveiled October 2, 1879, and in April, 1882, an attempt was made to destroy it by an explosion of nitro-glycerine.

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