

DEATH IN A STORM.

A Tornado Sweeps Over Tennessee and Mississippi.

More than 60 People Lost Their Lives, 50 Were Injured and the Destruction of Property was Great—Majority of the Victims Were Negroes.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 22.—Dispatches indicate that Tuesday night's storm which swept over northern Mississippi and central and western Tennessee was one of great severity. Advises from special correspondents show that the loss of life in the territory visited by the tornado already amounts to over 60 and the number injured to over 50. A majority of the victims are negroes. Telegraphic communication to the region visited by the cyclone is suspended and it is feared that when full details are known that the list of the dead will be lengthened. The following table shows the loss of life, together with the injured, compiled from dispatches forced through by courier and telephone from the devastated localities:

Killed.	Injured.	
Columbia, Tenn.	40	25
La Grange, Tenn.	3	6
Laverne, Tenn.	2	1
Thompson, Tenn.	1	0
Nolansville, Tenn.	2	8
Love Station, Tenn.	2	1
Tunica, Miss.	5	0
Lula, Miss.	4	0
Hernando, Miss.	2	0
Batesville, Miss.	0	8
Boxley's Store, Tenn.	3	0
Franklin, Tenn.	0	2
Totals	64	51

At Columbia, Tenn., not even the iron and stone fence of the arsenal grounds are standing. The houses of Capt. Aydelott, the Farrells and other large residences were demolished. With the exception of these four houses the storm's path was through a section of the town populated chiefly by negroes and the poorer classes and the houses mere hovels. It is estimated that 150 of them were totally destroyed and a larger number damaged. The suffering of these people, rendered helpless and bereft of all their goods, is pitiable.

The number of houses in the Nolansville neighborhood is 16. There were two fatalities. All of the 16 houses were totally destroyed.

Mrs. Hampton, one of the injured, had \$400 in money and this was blown away and only a part of it has been recovered.

The baby of Jim Christman, colored, was found 200 yards from the house, uninjured. One of the family dogs was lying by its side.

At Laverne, 16 miles south of here on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis road, the velocity of the wind was marvelous and from best reports lasted only about 20 seconds. In this short time about 35 dwellings were turned into debris. The loss of life is small compared with the miraculous escapes made. The wind made a swath 200 yards wide through the middle of the town. The Laverne high school and the depot, the two largest buildings, were demolished. The loss on these buildings is placed at \$7,000. The railroad lost four section houses, each valued at \$900.

The victims of the tornado are George Robertson and his 6-month-old child. Mr. Robertson's house, a strong log structure, was in the middle of the path of the storm and was laid flat on the ground. At the time Mr. Robertson and his child had retired and his wife was sitting near the bed, and before the latter could even warn her husband death had claimed them.

Mrs. Robertson's escape was marvelous. When found the unfortunate man was pinned across the back by a large timber and a great scar was on the back of his neck. No mark could be discerned on the child's body. Both are thought to have met instant death.

The rise in the Cumberland river at Nashville is the most rapid known in 25 years, the water having climbed 20 feet since Tuesday morning.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 22.—Advises received from the storm-swept sections of Mississippi, Arkansas and Tennessee indicate that the loss of life and damage to property is far greater than at first reported. The difficulties in the way of securing information from the devastated sections are almost insurmountable. The places affected are remote and isolated and at best are not well equipped with means of communication and the storm which carried devastation across the country at the same time swept away the wires, so that both telephone and telegraph wires alike were put out of service. Dependence has necessarily been placed in railroad men and travelers coming from affected parts.

In Mississippi the greatest loss of life and damage to property occurred near Tunica, Lula and Hernando. A report from Tunica states that the damage there was so great that it will take weeks to repair it. Five negroes lost their lives on the Hamlin place. In Tunica the school house, church and a number of buildings were totally demolished. More than 50 negroes are missing and it is feared that several of them have perished. Cotton is reported badly damaged.

Arkabutla, Miss., Nov. 22.—Tuesday afternoon a tornado descended upon this town and ten persons were killed outright and 20 were injured.

Delagoa Bay Award Is Paid.
London, Nov. 22.—The Delagoa Bay award, amounting to nearly £1,000,000, which the arbitrators ordered Portugal to pay to the heirs of Col. McMurdo, an American, and other claimants for the seizure of the railway from Lorenzo Marquez to Pretoria, was paid yesterday.

McKinley Has 7,822 Plurality.
Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 22.—The official count for Nebraska, partially finished, shows that McKinley's plurality in the state is 7,822. The total vote of the state is 251,998. Of these McKinley received 121,535, Bryan 114,013.

THE SAFE WAS TOO STRONG.

Six Train Robbers Attempt to Open an Express Company's Treasure Chest, but Fail to Secure Much Money.

St. Louis, Nov. 22.—News was received here last night of the holding up of the Iron Mountain cannonball passenger train, northbound, at Gifford, Ark., a few miles this side of Malvern Junction. The holdup occurred at 7:30 o'clock and was participated in by half a dozen men. The bandits had built a huge bonfire on the track, figuring that it would cause the engineer to stop the train. He, however, scenting an attempted robbery, opened the throttle and sought to push through the fiery obstruction.

Several ties, of which the fire was made, caught in the pilot and soon brought the train to a stop. Instantly three masked men ordered the engineer and fireman to leave the engine. Another robber went on the side of the car, hailed the conductor and ordered him to remain inside. Each order was obeyed. While the four robbers were standing guard and occasionally firing a shot to frighten the passengers, their two accomplices entered the express car and ordered Messenger Samuel Avery to "step aside, or get to the other corner."

The large safe was charged five times with dynamite, each explosion making a terrific noise and tearing off portions of the car. A large hole was bored into the door of the safe, but an entrance could not be effected. The robbers finally announced that they had no more dynamite and then they gave up the task of forcing open the door. Picking up the local express box and several packages they ran to their horses, which had been hitched nearby, and rode away.

No attempt was made to disturb the passengers except for an occasional shot at an inquisitive person who peered out of a car window. Messenger Avery was badly hurt about the head and face by flying splinters hurled about by the dynamite explosions. One side of his face was lacerated and several teeth were knocked out. He was sent to his home at St. Louis on the same train. The top and one side of the express car were shattered to splinters.

The sheriff of Hot Springs county organized a posse and started in pursuit of the robbers. The train crew say the bandits are amateurs, as they went at their work in a bungling fashion. All wore heavy masks. The trainmen say the small box carried off by the robbers contained about \$500. It is positively known that the robbers also secured several sacks of silver containing \$100.

A posse of 15 men left Malvern at 1 o'clock last night and took the trail of the robbers at the scene of the holdup.

Gov. Jones will offer rewards for the capture of the bandits. It is thought they have fled towards Indian Territory.

THE GOOD ROADS CONCLAVE.

Chicago Convention Approves a Plan for Improving Highways.

Chicago, Nov. 22.—Several important recommendations were made by the legislative committee at Wednesday's session of the national good roads convention. The report made the following recommendations:

First—That a highway commissioner be appointed by each state, to have general charge of all roads.

Second—That the poll tax be abolished and all taxes for road maintenance be paid in cash. This includes the repeal of the state labor laws.

Third—That a state road plan be adopted in all states, including the employment of convict labor in preparation of material for roads.

President Moore, speaking in support of the last recommendation, said that the farmers of this country, owning less than one-fifth of the property of the country, have up to this time paid all the expenses of roads for all the people except in three or four states. "We believe," said President Moore, "that these expenses should be equalized and the people in the cities should give their just share."

A committee was appointed to draft a bill outlining the suggestions of the legislative committee.

A permanent organization was effected. The National Good Roads association is the name of the new organization. Headquarters will be in Chicago. Officers were elected for the first year and it is the intention of the association to continue the agitation and work for the improvement of the public highways along the lines suggested by the convention. The new organization is to represent the various national, state, agricultural, industrial, commercial, transportation, wheelmen's and automobile associations of the country which are furthering the cause of good roads.

A Hurricane at Colorado Springs.
Colorado Springs, Col., Nov. 22.—A hurricane swept over this city yesterday. Signs were blown down, light, telephone and telegraph wires are down and chimneys were blown from roofs. People were afraid to venture in the streets and business was practically suspended. The velocity of the wind was 70 miles an hour. The plant of the Colorado Springs Electric Co. is badly damaged, the steel stacks being blown down. The high school building was badly damaged. The iron roof of the Temple theater was ripped off in large sections and many business blocks were damaged.

A Sweeping Denial.
Washington, Nov. 22.—A published statement to the effect that the state department has, at the instance of the war and navy departments, addressed demands to the embassies and legations here for information that will lead to the disclosure of the identity of secret agents of foreign governments, is met with a prompt and sweeping denial by the officials of each one of the departments mentioned. The same publication threatened the dismissal of a number of worthy foreign-born government employees as a result of this movement.

WAR REVENUE TAXES.

Members of the Ways and Means Committee are Figuring on a Plan to Reduce Them.

Washington, Nov. 21.—The republican members of the ways and means committee met Tuesday to consider a measure for the reduction of the war revenue tax. The most important action taken was a decision not to remove the tax of ten cents a pound on tea. The committee will not take up or disturb the tariff on imports, as the members claim it would open up the whole subject of tariff revision.

Secretary Gage and Commissioner Wilson, of the internal revenue bureau, were before the committee for some time during the afternoon. The secretary told the committee that in his opinion there might be a reduction in revenues of \$30,000,000. The war revenue act now raises about \$100,000,000. Commissioner Wilson went over the schedules with the members of the committee and both he and Secretary Gage were questioned as to where reductions could be made to the best advantage from the treasury viewpoint. A considerable part of the discussion was confined to Schedule B, which taxes medicinal and proprietary articles and preparations, perfumery, cosmetics, chewing gum, wines, etc.

There was also discussion of stamp taxes. The discussion indicated that the committee favored quite a change in this feature of the law and reductions wherever possible. The committee also desires to eliminate the taxes on conveyances, of which there has been a great deal of complaint.

It can be stated that in a general way it will be the aim of the committee to abolish the most burdensome taxes and to grant relief from stamp taxes as far as possible.

The committee called on the president to obtain his views on the proposed reduction.

The committee's conference with the president lasted less than an hour. The committee and the president agreed on the desirability of the reduction or abolition of the war taxes where they have proved annoying and irritating to the interests involved and yet have not produced very much revenue. The president believes the surplus in the treasury is accumulating too rapidly and that conservative reductions may be made safely, or the taxes entirely removed in some instances.

It is not believed the bill can be prepared and ready for the full committee until the session begins. The measure after it is agreed upon by the republicans will be submitted to the democrats of the committee.

Suggestion has been made that the oleomargarine bill now on the house calendar and made a special order for December 6 might be made a part of the war revenue reduction bill. Representative Tawley, the father of the oleomargarine bill, when asked about this, said that the oleomargarine bill would be passed by the house early in the session, so that an opportunity would be given to ascertain if there was a disposition to defeat the measure in the senate by any unusual delay. In such case he intimated that the oleomargarine bill might be made a part of the revenue reduction bill in the senate.

RING DOWN THE CURTAIN.

Charles H. Hoyt, the Famous Playwright, Is Dead.

Charlestown, N.H., Nov. 21.—Charles H. Hoyt, the well-known playwright, died at his residence here last night of paralysis, from which he had been suffering for several months. Ever since his return to Charlestown, after his release from a private asylum in Hartford by order of the court early in August, it had been known by his attendants and nearest friends that his condition was serious and that there was little or no chance for his recovery, but Mr. Hoyt apparently was hopeful of ultimate recovery.

Previous to two weeks ago there appeared to be a slight improvement in his condition, although he had periods of depression. About two weeks ago his appetite failed and he had a bad turn from which he only partially recovered. Since that time he had been unable to take any except liquid nourishment, but continued to be up around his room until Monday. He steadily lost strength and yesterday morning he suffered a relapse and became unconscious, in which condition he remained until death came.

A Big Consolidation Scheme.
Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 22.—The Journal says: The Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Co. and the Cumberland Telephone Co., operating exclusively in the southern states, are to be consolidated under a single management in the immediate future. Following this will occur a consolidation of all the Bell systems, including the consolidated companies of the Cumberland and the Southern Bell, the Chesapeake and Potomac, the Chicago, New York and Boston and all other systems under the direct management of the American Bell Telephone and Telegraph Co. Headquarters will be in New York.

Rescued from the Rigging.
Detroit, Nov. 22.—After pounding around in Lake St. Clair for several hours yesterday, fighting the storm which raged all day, the small steam barge Myrtle M. Ross founded and went to the bottom three miles east of the south end of the ship canal. Capt. Suris and a crew of five men and a woman cook were rescued from the rigging of the steamer, where they had been clinging for over an hour with the seas breaking completely over them, by the crew of the steamer W. L. Frost.

Ordered to Dissolve.
Cincinnati, Nov. 21.—United States District Attorney Bundy and Attorney J. W. Warrington yesterday filed before United States Judge Thompson a final entry in the suit of the government against the Chesapeake & Ohio Fuel Co. and others, indicted under the Sherman anti-trust law. The entry declares the trust contract to be illegal and it is ordered that the combination be at once dissolved and each company permanently enjoined from further operations under the contract, or from entering into any like combination.

KRUGER IN FRANCE

People of Marseilles Gave Him an Ovation.

ANTI-BRITISH OUTBURST

It was Noisy, but Did Not Cause Serious Trouble.

SEEMS HALE AND HEARTY.

Dr. Kruger Surprised Everyone by His Robust Appearance and Apparently Was Much Pleased with the Warmth of the Welcome Given.

Marseilles, Nov. 23.—Yesterday proved a triumph for Mr. Kruger such as even the Boer delegates and his most ardent admirers failed to anticipate. The delirium of enthusiasm which marked every step of his progress from the time he landed until the hotel was reached was a revelation even to the people of Marseilles. It fully equalled, if it did not surpass, the frantic demonstration of patriotism with which France opened her arms to Maj. Marchand at Toulon on his return from Fashoda.

An unfortunate occurrence on the main boulevard alone marred the character of the demonstration, which up to that moment had been a tribute of sympathy and admiration. "Vive Kruger," "Vive Les Boers" and "Vive La Liberte" were the cries that formed a hurricane of cheering and swept over the city. Unfortunately the foolishness of a dozen persons in throwing small coins into the crowd as Mr. Kruger passed, acted like magic in conjuring up an anti-British outburst, which it needed all the energy of the police to prevent becoming a serious disturbance.

The hotel remained for the rest of the day in a state of siege, while at one time a procession several thousand strong marched in the direction of the British consulate, shouting "Down with the English," and raising other threatening cries. The result was that a strong body of police was compelled to disperse the demonstrators, although it was not found necessary to make more than a few temporary arrests. Throughout the evening, however, large bands of students and other youths marched up and down in front of Mr. Kruger's hotel and of the hotel which was the scene of the unfortunate incident, cheering for Kruger and the Transvaal and denouncing England.

Everyone expressed astonishment at the healthy appearance of Mr. Kruger, considering his advanced age. He walked firmly, leaning but lightly upon his cane, when he crossed the landing stage to the landau in which he drove with Dr. Leyds and M. Pauliat and Thourl. The landau was followed by five carriages containing Boer officials and they were followed by six others conveying the officers of the Gelderland and the members of the Marseilles reception committee, all forming a procession, headed by societies, escorted by a detail of police.

Mr. Kruger repeatedly acknowledged the cheers of the crowd. At several points along the route bouquets were presented to him and on the balcony of the Military club stood a group of officers in uniform, who heartily joined the ovation. On arriving at the hotel Mr. Kruger's ears were greeted with the strains of a Boer hymn played by a local band, while the standard bearers drew up in two ranks at the entrance and waved the standards as Mr. Kruger, bareheaded, passed between to his apartments.

Mr. Kruger replied in the hall of the hotel to the address delivered by M. Thourl, president of the Marseilles committee, who presented the traveler with a symbolical group entitled "The Defense of Home." Mr. Kruger's reply breathed a determination to resist to the end. He said the war was terrible for the Boers. They now appeared to be crushed by numbers, but he was still firm in the hope that "the reign of the sword would ere long be overthrown by that of justice."

Sessions Will be Public.
Havana, Nov. 23.—There was a large attendance of the public at Thursday's session of the Cuban constitutional convention. An animated discussion took place over the question whether the sessions are to be public or private. The delegates of the national party, who were supposed to have been pledged in favor of private sessions, swung over to the other side. The final vote stood 19 for public sessions and 10 for private.

Would Build a Model Town.
Philadelphia, Nov. 23.—A project was put on foot here last night which, it is hoped by its promoters, will result in the founding of a great model industrial town near this city. It is hoped to found a town where shall be gathered a variety of manufactures and an army of employes under social conditions creditable to capital and helpful to working people; a town organized according to the most practical business methods.

River and Harbor Bill to be Prepared.
Washington, Nov. 23.—Chairman Burton, of the house committee on rivers and harbors, says that the committee will meet next Monday to begin the preparation of a river and harbor bill and he expects to get it through the house before the holidays.

The Pope Is Sick.
Paris, Nov. 23.—A dispatch from Rome says the pope on Wednesday visited St. Peter's cathedral and experienced such fatigue that he had to take to his bed. It is claimed that he fainted twice.

AN EVENTFUL VOYAGE.

The Steamer Wilhelm Der Grosse Is Buffeted by Huge Seas and Finally Runs Aground.

New York, Nov. 23.—The Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse arrived here Thursday, 48 hours overdue, and to add to her other misfortunes grounded near the southwest spit in the lower bay, after passing Sandy Hook. She left Cherbourg November 14, making the passage in seven days, 20 hours and 20 minutes, with an average speed of 16.22 knots. This is the slowest trip ever made by the steamer.

From the moment of leaving Cherbourg she experienced stormy weather. On November 15 she had southwest winds, with rain squalls and high seas. On the 16th the wind increased to hurricane force from the northwest, with a very heavy sea. The steamer labored heavily during the whole day. The engines were slowed down to nine knots. At times the seas boarded the high-sided craft and caused some damage to her rails and fittings. On the 16th at 8 p. m. one blade of the port propeller was lost and the engineers were obliged to slow down the engines.

On the 21st a coal trimmer named Knick jumped overboard and was lost. He was a German about 17 years of age. During hazy weather on the 21st the liner passed so close to an oil tank steamer which was deeply laden that the passengers could look down upon her decks. Outside the bar, Dennis Reardon, the Sandy Hook pilot, boarded the vessel. On rounding the southwest spit, the steamer being under too much headway to turn the sharp angle of the channel, ran into the mud; later in backing off she fouled a sparbuoy and it is supposed that the chain wound about the propeller, as the vessel stopped and was unable to move. A diver's services will be used to-day to ascertain the exact condition before any attempt is made to move her.

A BRAKEMAN'S CRIME.

He Murders His Wife and Then Commits Suicide.

Bradford, Pa., Nov. 23.—Thursday afternoon John J. Keating, aged 39, a passenger brakeman on the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh railway fatally shot his wife, aged 35, and then, turning the weapon against his own breast, fired a bullet through his heart. Two bullets were fired at Mrs. Keating. The first entered her left temple and the second passed through her left breast. After the shooting of the woman, Keating seemed to suddenly realize what he was doing. "My God, my God," he shrieked, "what have I done." Then he shot himself and fell forward against the body of his wife. Both were soon dead.

In a small room near where the shooting occurred a 9-year-old son of the dead woman by a former husband lay sick of scarlet fever. The sounds of the shooting and the frightful death of his mother and stepfather produced a shock to the little patient which may also end his life.

The cause of the tragedy is ascribed to whisky and insane jealousy without cause.

An Army Chaplain's Report.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Rev. Oliver C. Miller, the chaplain attached to the Fourth cavalry, who served under Gen. Bates, Young and Lawton, has just reported at the war department, having been invalided home from the Philippines. He has made a statement respecting vice and immorality in the Philippines, taking occasion to reply to certain recently published criticisms directed against the captain and the military administration there. He says he knows of no city in the United States where there is so little crime, or where crime is followed so quickly by punishment as in Manila.

Criticizes Our Chinese Policy.
Berlin, Nov. 23.—The press in general severely criticizes the United States for not agreeing to the demands of the other powers in China. The Vossische Zeitung, which claims that the Chinese are "only induced by the American attitude to remain obedient," says: "It would be impossible to aid more effectually the joint enemy of western culture."

Crushed the Rebels.
Colon, Colombia, Nov. 23.—The rebel forces at Buena Ventura have been completely crushed by the Colombian government troops, who captured three cannon and two generals. Gen. Alban, governor of Panama, personally directed the operations from on board the British steamship Taboga, seized by the Colombian authorities.

Meredith Gets a Fat Job.
Washington, Nov. 23.—Capt. W. M. Meredith, of Chicago, has been appointed chief of the bureau of engraving and printing. Capt. Meredith served as chief of the bureau of printing and engraving during the Harrison administration. He is a practical plate printer.

Robbers Not Caught.
Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 23.—Reports from the vicinity of Wednesday night's train robbery on the Iron Mountain railroad show that the robbers are still at large.

Official Vote of Illinois.
Springfield, Ill., Nov. 23.—Following is the official vote of Illinois: McKinley 597,965, Bryan 501,975, Woolley 17,835, Debs 9,672, Yates 580,198, Alschuler 518,966.

Took Too Much Morphine.
New York, Nov. 23.—An overdose of morphine, taken to relieve suffering caused by ended the life of Dr. Robert Astor, a physician and well known football player on the Harvard team in 1893.

Stretched Hemp.
Scranton, Pa., Nov. 23.—William Simms, colored, who shot and killed his wife at Dunbar, Pa., on August 16, 1899, was hanged in the Fayette county jail yesterday in the presence of 600 people. Simms met his death unflinchingly.

A GREAT SURPRISE.

Chairman Jones Talks About the Election.

WERE SURE OF VICTORY.

Democratic Campaign Managers Had No Idea of Defeat.

PARTY'S REORGANIZATION.

No Likelihood that Any Steps in This Direction Will be Taken Before 1904 and by that Time New Issues Will Probably Appear.

Little Rock, Nov. 23.—Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the democratic national committee, left last night for Washington. Before leaving he said in an interview:

"The election result was a great surprise to all democrats. All were so confident of success that the sweeping republican victory came as a severe shock. Even on the evening of the day before election, reassuring telegrams came from leaders that New York was safe for Bryan and from leaders in other pivotal states that the democrats were sure to win. It was these forecasts that buoyed us up to the last moment and made the actual result more startling."

"But Mr. Bryan is a great man, one of the greatest in the United States, and his influence will be felt for many years to come in American politics. He is a giant in intellect and simply indefatigable in the prosecution of a campaign. Whether he will be a candidate for the presidency in the near future remains to be seen, but it is not probable that he will. It is more reasonable to presume that he would decline the nomination, even should it be offered to him."

"Reorganization? Oh, that's all nonsense. There's nothing in it and it will blow over in 30 days. It is precipitated by those who deserted the party and gave aid to the enemy and does not represent the strength or the spirit of the genuine democracy. What they would do is to adopt all the policies of the republican party and be democrats only in name. But, granting that there is cause for so-called reorganization, who has the power within the party to do it now? Not the disgruntled disorganizers who have raised the issue. If there is to be a reorganization of the national committee or platform it can not be done for four years, or until the next national convention."

"As to the issues, they must depend largely upon the national and international developments of the next four years. It may be laid down primarily, however, that the democratic party will never vary from its established fundamentals, a strict construction of the constitution and an unswerving adherence to its principles and an economically administered government for the benefit of the governed. The silver question may solve itself. Should the amount of gold produced be ample to maintain a sufficient volume of metallic money and insure the stability of prices, the silver question will be subordinated; but should the supply fall short of the demands of trade the silver question will be made prominent. The question of imperialism may also find a solution outside the ballotbox. I believe the supreme court will decide against the Posto Rican law, and should this be done, there will be a revision on the part of the republicans themselves against the retention of the Philippines. But just what the issues of 1904 will be no one can predict with any certainty."

Killed the Apache Kid.
El Paso, Tex., Nov. 23.—President Smith, of the Mormon church, who has arrived here, accompanied by O. A. Woodruff and Dr. Seymour, after a tour among the colonies in Mexico, reports the killing of the notorious Apache Kid in the recent Indian raid at Colonia Pacheco. Mr. Woodruff was one of the party that pursued the retreating Indians and assisted at the burial of the dead. Among these was one, apparently the leader, and who is now positively identified as the notorious Apache Kid. Mr. Woodruff said they will put in an application for the reward offered for him in the United States.

A Chicago Capitalist Dies.
Chicago, Nov. 23.—Andrew Crawford, a prominent capitalist of this city, died last night. Mr. Crawford was for many years western agent for Drexel, Morgan & Co., but resigned to take care of his personal affairs. One year ago Mr. Morgan informed him that they had been unable to fill his place satisfactorily and at his request Mr. Crawford assumed the position once more at an annual salary of \$50,000. He was considered one of the best judges of investments in the country.

A New Scheme in Paper Making.
Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 23.—Plans have been consummated at Atlanta for the erection of ten plants to manufacture paper from cottonseed hulls. The enterprise is backed by a corporation with \$5,000,000 capital.

Dynamiter Convicted.
St. Louis, Nov. 23.—Maurice Brennan, one of the three men arrested for dynamiting property of the St. Louis Transit Co. during the recent street car strike, was yesterday found guilty by a jury and sentenced to imprisonment for ten years.

Missouri's Official Vote.
Jefferson City, Mo., Nov. 23.—Missouri's official vote for president is: Bryan 351,913, McKinley 314,093, Barker 4,244, Woolley 5,953, Debs 6,128, Maloney 1,294. Total vote 683,637. Bryan's plurality 37,820, against 53,433 in 1896.