## EACH CLAIMS IOWA.

A Complication of State and National Issues in That State

WILL ATTRACT A VERY FULL VOTE.

Three Questions, Temperance, Tariff and Silver, Up for Decision.

BOTH PARTIES GIVE THEIR FIGURES

DES MOINES, Nov. 2.-The most exciting off-year campaign in the history of poli-tics closes to-night. For three months the war has been unremittingly waged in every precinct and school district of the State, and all parties are exerting every effort to bring out the full vote to-morrow. A full State ticket is to be elected, and four political parties have candidates in the field. Horace Boies, the present incumbent, is the Demo cratic candidate for Governor; Hiram C. Wheeler, the Republican candidate; A. J. Westfall, the People's candidate, and Isaac T. Gibson, the Prohibition candidate.

The three salient issues in Iowa politics this year have been the temperance, the tariff and the silver questions. An understanding of the exact position assured by the leading parties can only be reached by quoting from their State platforms. The Democrats made the following declarations:

Points in the Democratic Platforms . In the interest of true temperance we demand the passage of a carefully-guarded license tax law, which shall provide for the issuance of licenses in towns, townships and municipal corporations, and which

and municipal corporations, and which shall provide that for each license an annual tax of \$500 be paid into the County Treasury, and such further tax as the town, township or municipal corporation shall prescribe, the proceeds thereof to go to the use of such municipality.

We denounce the McKinley bill, the motives of its authors and defenders and the theory under which it is submitted for the approval of the American people. We demand equal opportunities for every section of our country and: for every citizen, and we insist that every oppressive feature of the tariff be climinated, to the end that our merchant marine may be restored to the sea and the markets of the world be opened to the producing classes. The sugar bounty is not a tariff. It is a spolintion of the Treasury for special classes and interests, which are no more entitled to be aided by the Government than the farmers of lown in raising hors and some or the article of the features. ernment than the farmers of Iowa in raising hogs and corn, or the settler, of the frontier for their hardship and suffering.

We reiterate our demands of one year ago for the tree coinage of silver and that it be

We reiterate our demands of one year ago for the tree coinage of silver and that it be made full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and denounce as unjust and dishonest the provision of the law recently enacted allowing parties to stipulate against payment in silver and silver certificates, thus setting up one standard of value for the creditor and another for the debtor; one for the poor man and another for the rich man.

The Reply of the Republicans. The Republican State Convention followed a few weeks later and met these is sues as follows:

We have no apologies to offer to the peo-ple nor to the Democratic party for the Re-publican record. In the interest of true temperance and under the laws of Iowa, en-acted by the representative of its sovereign people, the saloon was made an outlaw in this State. We churge that the outlaw has had the patronage, council and protection of the Democratic party, and that as it has won power it has nultified the law, defied the authority of the State and the expressed will of the people, and that now an appeal

the authority of the State and the expressed will of the people, and that now an appeal is made to the electors of the whole State for approval of the lawless work. We recognize that it is law against deflance of law; subordination against insubordination: the State of Iowa against the Democratic party. We recognize that the issue is between true temperance and indiscriminate traffic. We re-ognize the fact that the control of the next Legislature by the Democratic part: means State-wide license, and the control of the next Legislature by the Republicans means continued opposition to the behests of the saloon power through the maintenance of law the beheats of the maintenance of law maintenance of law We commend the Republican party in the We commend the Republican party in the

We commend the Republican party in the last Congress for its redemption of the pledges as to revision of the tariff.

We approve the coinage act by which the great product of the slive: mines of the United States is added to the currency of the people, and out of which experiment may come a wise adjustment of financial questions, liberal toward Western interests.

The Prohibition Issue Is Paramount, Thus the issues were clearly defined. Upon these questions has the battle been fought in Iowa, the saloon question probably being the paramount issue. The result of to-morrow's election is difficult to predict because of the intermingling of Sta and national issues, and the many discordant elements that enter into the campaign The Republicans are divided on the prohi bition question, the Democrats are divided on the silver question, so that on the tariff question alone have the party lines been at all tenaciously drawn. The Democrats have naturally striven to make the tariff ques tion the paramount issue, while the Republicans, hoping to absorb the greater part of the prohibition vote, have kept the liquor question well in the foreground. Both parties have coquetted with the silver question and have tacitly striven to postpone this issue until after the national conven-

Upon one conclusion are all parties united to-night—that there will be a full vote to-morrow. The addition of new voters, the long campaign and the interest aroused in issues, gives assurance that the polls will show as large a vote this year as was cast at the last Presidental electron—about

The Figures of Previous Elections

In 1889, when Governor Boies had 6,575 plurality, the total vote cast was 360,623 Governor Boies had 180,111; Mr. Hutchinson, the Republican candidate, 173,538, and the Union-Labor, Prohibition and Greenback candidates together 6,974.

It was subsequently claimed, and is now generally admitted, that at that election a great many Republicans voted for Boies, as all of the remainder of the Republican State ticket was elected by from 1,700 to 8,000 plurality. Last year the total vote was 390,353, of which the Repudlican candidate for Secretary of State had 191,606, a plurality of 3,366, and the whole Republican State ticket was elected. Thus the Republicans have once carried the State for minor State officers since Boies was elected

by the Democrats. The fact that the next Legislature will redistrict the State, adds greatly to the local and general interest of this election, and both parties are making strenuous attempts to capture the General Assembly, as well as to elect the State officers. The Democrats unquestionably have the assistance of the liquor and saloon interests, while the Re-publicans are quite as confident that they will get the support of thousands of prohi-

Counting on Returns to the Fold.

The Republicans also claim that a great majority of the Independent Republicans have gone back to the party fold, because they fear that the result in the State will be accepted as Iowa's declaration on national issues, and because they fear a Democratic Governor and a Democratic Legislature might gerrymander the State, neutralizing Iowa's power in the Electoral College and the Republican nominating convention. This claim is doubtless correct, as is equally so the Democrats' claim that thousands of German Republicans and the liquor interests generally will support the Democratic ticket. There is in Iowa a heavy German vote, naturally Republican in its affiliation. Much of it went over to the Democracy two years ago on local issues, and this accession is confidently counted upon by the Demo-

Crats again this year.
On the other hand, the Methodist Conference denounced and attacked the Gov-ernor for his abuse of the pardoning power in releasing from prison a large number of violators of the liquor law, and his alleged opposition in general to the prohibitory law.

The Iproads of the People's Party. Another very uncertain factor is the vote for Westfall, the candidate of the People's party. He claims that he will poll at least 40,000 votes. General Weaver says he will get 5,000, but the Republicans and Democrats do not concede Westfall over 15,000. These will probably come in about equal numbers from both of the leading parties. In 40 Legislative and 19 Senatorial districts the People's party have candidates for the Legislature, and in eight Legislative and three Senatorial districts these candidates are endorsed by the Democrats. They may elect several members, but it is not thought possible that they will even hold the balance of the power. The Prohibitionists are not expected to poll over 1,000 or 2,000 votes.

Chairman Mach, of the Republican Scate Central Committee, to-night estimated that Wheeler will have a plurality of at least 12,000. "The Republicans of Iowa," said he, "will certainly elect their whole State ticket by a handsome majority. The next House will be Republican by a fair majority and the Senate will have a majority of at least two. I base the foregoing statement upon the supposition that we poll a good percentage of our vote."

Chairman Fuller, of the Democratic State Committee, placed the probable Democratic plurality at from 11,000 to 13,000, based on reports considered conservative. Boies, it is estimated, will run from 4,000 to 6,000 ahead of his ticket.

head of his ticket.

#### NEBRASKA'S PECULIAR CONTEST.

No Democratic Ticket, the Fight Being Be

tween Republicans and Farmer LINCOLN, Nov. 2.-Great interest is felt n the election in this State to-morrow, not because of the offices at stake, for only a Suprema Judge and Regents of the University are to be elected, but because it is to letermine whether or not the Farmers' Alliance is to gain political supremacy in Nebraska. In one respect Nebraska this year presents a situation without parallel in the past 30 or 40 years of the Nations history. The Democratic party is without candidates and is allowing the State to go by default. This is all the more remarkable when it is remembered that but one year ago their candidate, Boyd, was elected Governor of the State. The present action of the Democratic party is due to the refusal of their nominee for Supreme Judge to make the race where upon their candidates for Regents were alike withdrawn and the field left to the Independents and Pro-hibitionists. The Republican State con-vention nominated A. M. Post for Supreme Judge and Charles Marph and H. P. Shumway for Regents. Independents nominated J. W. Edgerton for Supreme Judge and A. D. Allemand and A. E. Hadley for Regents. The Prohibitionists nominated Mrs. Ada Bittenbender for Supreme Judge and Rev. William Morst and Mrs. Caroline M. Woodward for Regents. All parties admit that the contest between the Republicans and Farmers', or Independent party will be very close, the Prohibition vote naturally being light. The campaign has been waged almost exclusively on the silver question.

### THE STRUGGLE IN KANSAS.

While Purely Local, Both Old Parties Will

Try to Down the Alliance. TOPEKA, KAN., Nov. 2.—The election in Kansas this year is not fraught with the general interest that the politics of the Mercurial State usually inspires. Not a single State officer is to be chosen, yet both of the leading parties are making a determined effort to break the strength of the Farmers' Alliance, or People's party. Particularly is that true of the Republican party, but in some localities the Democrats, as the minority party, have thought it expedient to effect fusions with the farmers party. With the exception of nine District Judges, the campaign is purely local, confined to the election of county officers; but both State central committees have been daily sending out a score of speakers into every nook and corner of the State. The Republicans feel that it is a question

of supreme importance that they should carry many of the county elections, and thus say to the East and the entire Nation that the State of Kansas is once more safely in Republican hands. The Democrats are naturally not particularly anxious to aid probably for this reason that the Demo-cratic State Central Committie, at a recent meeting, gave a quasi endorsement to various local fusions with the People's party. This action of the committee has, however, been repudiated by many leading Democrats, who insist that the party policy should be to pull every ex-Democrat out of the Alliance party.

REPUBLICANS CONCEDE MARYLAND.

The Election of Two United States Se by Democrats Probable,

BALTIMORE, Nov. 2.-Every elective officer in Maryland, from Governor down to and including the very least, will be voted for Tuesday. The canvass of the great number of names will need a great deal of time and the returns from the whole State are not likely to be all in before Thursday. Democrats and Republicans however, admit that enough will be known Tue sday evening to indicate the result.

The Democrats endeavored to force the consideration of national politics. The Republicans would not follow the lead of the Democrats, although the tariff was well discussed. All men of all parties concede the election of Frank Brown (Dem.) for Governor. Fifteen thousand majority is claimed for Mr. Brown. The Legislature is regarded as surely safe for the re-election of United States Senator Gorman. In such event a Democrat will succeed Senator Wil-son, who died shortly before the adjourn-ment of the last Congress.

Only a Fighting Chance for New Jersey. JERSEY CITY, N. J., Nov. 2 .- State Senators are to be elected in seven counties, and, as they hold office for three years, they will vote for a successor to United States Senator Rufus Blodgett, a Democrat. Four of these counties are always Democratic. The Republicans hope to carry the other three—Burlington, Cape May and Passaic. In the Assembly they expect to gain at least two members and regain several members in districts which went Democratic unexpectedly last year. The next Assenbly will probably stand 38 to 23 in favor of the Democrats.

Only a Local Fight in Chicago. CHICAGO, Nov. 2.-A close and exciting election fight is looked looked for in Chicago to-morrow. The main struggle is for control of the Drainage Board. Heretofore candidates elected on a "Citizens" ticket have ruled the board, but to-morrow only nominees of regular party organizations will come before the people. Only 817 votes separate the Republicans and Democratic totals at the last county election, and the outlook to-night gives little ground for pre-dictions.

No Change of Mississippi Senators. JACKSON, MISS., Nov. 2.-In this State

to-morrow there will be held the first election under the new Constitution. The Legislature to be elected to-morrow will hold for four years and will elect two United States Senators, but as most of the candidates have been instructed for Walthall and George they will doubtless be their own successors. There is but little opposition to the Democratic nominees throughout the State. The Alliance, however, nominated candidates for the Legislature in a few counties.

A Mixed Result Probable in Colorado. DENVER, Nov. 2.—The campaign has

DENVER, Nov. 2.—The campaign has been a quiet one on account of it being an off year and there being no State officials to be elected except a Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. The Australian ballot system will be put into effect to-morrow for the first time in Colorado, and will probably be the means of somewhat reducing the Republican majority. The result will probably be the election of a mixed ticket.

NEW YORK'S OUTLOOK

Each of the Parties Has Its Strong State Campaign Cry Which

CONFUSES ALL CALCULATIONS.

on the Legislature. THE WORK OF CLEVELAND AND HILL

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.-No more active campaign has been made in this State since the last Presidental contest. The Prohi-bitionists and the Socialists contented themselves with making nominations, but the Democratic and Republican leaders, ever since their State tickets were names, have been laboring for success with unremitting

Jacob Sloat Fassett, the Republican can didate for Governor, has developed fighting qualities of the first order. He has spoken in almost every county and in all the chief cities. The keynote on which he has rung all the changes has been that the Tammany tiger must be slain. The Democratic warcry has been that "Platt and his tool Fassett" were chiefly responsible for the failure of New York City to capture the World's Fair, and that the party they represent should, therefore, be disciplined by defeat. Little prominence has been given State ssues save in the bandying of words over the failure of the census bill (and the consequent redistricting of the State) by reason of a disagreement as to its terms between the Governor and the Republican majority in the State Senate.

Platt and Miller Working in Harmony. The Republicans base strong hopes of success on the healing of the breach between the Platt and the Warner Miller forces and on the entire harmony in the party from one end of the State to the other. Warner Miller, in proof of his reconciliation, has spoken from the platform in warm praise of the Republican candi-dates and the principles for which they

As if to disprove the long asserted un-friendliness between Governor Hill and friendliness between Governor Hill and Grover Cleveland, these two statesmen have been called upon to speak from the same platform, and, have responded, giving no evidence of lack of cordiality and addressing the multitudes with equal fervency. Cleveland has given the controversy the little national color it has received. Governor Hill has made many speeches in various parts of the State, and vigorously defending the Democratic regime.

fending the Democratic regime.

Ex-Senator Platt predicts a majority of 17,000 for Fassett. Other prominent leaders make predictions of from 5,000 to 20,000. On the other hand, the Democratic leaders on the other hand, the Democratic leaders even more confidently predict Flower's election by a plurality of from 12,000 to 60,000. Betting on the result has been very quiet. Here in New York slight odds have been given in favor of Flower.

The Figures of the Previous Election. In 1888 Governor Hill had a plurality of 19,171 in a total vote of 1,311,972—the largest ever cast. Above the Harlem river Miller had a plurality of 66,158; below the Harlem hills the plurality was 85,329. The Republicans are counting on greatly increasing their plurality above the Harlem because of Fassett's popularity and party harmony, and are counting on a decrease of the Democratic plurality below the Harlem because of the indifference or disaffection of the mugwumps and the fact that the County Democracy received the cold shoulder at the Saratoga convention. The Democrats, on the other hand, point to their majority on the Congressional vote last vear of over 78,000; say that there are no indications that the Republicans can increase their plurality above the Harlem, and express confidence that few County Democrats will vote against the regular nominees on the eve of a Presidental contest.

Republican Chances for the Legislature But it is not the State ticket alone that is in the balance. The complexion of the Legislature is, also, to be decided. The Senate has 32 members. Of the present body 19 are Republicans. In order, therefore, to create a tie and thus give the Lieutenant Governor the casting of the vote the Demo-crats must make a net gain of three members. A Democratic victory would be in-complete without a Democratic Senate to complete without a Democratic Senate to confirm appointments made by the Gover-nor, as the Republican majority has for years refused to confirm Democratic nomi-nations to certain offices which are now filled by Republicans whose terms expired years ago. But the prospects are not flat-tering for a change in the political majority in the Senate, and the Republicans are conident of gaining at least one seat now held

by a Democrat.

The Assembly now stands 68 to 60 in The Assembly now stands 68 to 60 in favor of the Democrats and they expect to retain control of this branch; but there are several districts which last year returned Democrats which are likely to elect Republicans this year, so the Democrats must make gains of new seats to hold their own.

An additional reason for making an active canvass for members of the Legislature is that the present Senate will vote for a United States Senator in 1893 to succeed Mr. Hiscock.

BAY STATE BETTING EVEN.

THE CONTEST SIMILAR TO THAT IN WHICH BUTLER LOST.

Governor Russell's Personal Popularity Is in His Favor-Ex-Speaker Reed Helps Out the Republicans-Democrats Have

but Little Chance for the Legislature. Boston, Nov. 2.-The election in Massachusetts to-morrow is for Governor and other State officers, an Executive Council and a Legislature. Two amendments to the Constitution are also to be voted on, one abolishing the poll tax as a prerequisite for

voting and the other making a majority of members a quorum in each branch of the Legislature. There are five tickets in the field for State officers-Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, People's and Socialist-The campaign has been one of the most vigorous ever fought in Massachusetts. In ome respects it has resembled the one in which Governor Robinson defeated Governor Butler in 1883. In that year the Re-

publicans put forth every possible effort to recover the Governorship, which had slipped away from them because of a careless nomination and lethargy. Although General Butler had antagonized and angered the better elements of the State and was opaposed by every resource his opponents could command, he was beaten by less than 10,000 plurality in a total vote of over 10,000. This year history is repeating it. 310,000. This year history is repeating it-self, save that national issues have been made to play an important part in the con-test, and Governor Russell, instead of antagonizing anybody, has made a very satis-factory administration, and is so universally liked that his name has been frequently ap-plauded at Republican rallies.

Since the appearance of ex-Speaker Reed in the State, the campaign has been fought by the Republicans with a zeal never sur-passed, and with a force of stump orators passed, and with a force of stump orators probably larger than was ever before drafted into a State compangu in Massachusetts. They depend for success entirely upon their ability to get out the reserve vote in the country districts and to reduce Governor Russell's majority in Boston, which was 3,348 last year, some 5,000 greater than in 1839 when the liquor vote is supposed to have gone Republican.

The campaign efforts of the Democratic party have been confined almost entirely to the last three weeks. During that time, however, they have fought with skill and

thoroughness, concentrating their efforts upon the centers of population. The registration indicates that the total vote will approach, if not exceed, 300,000. Betting, as between Russell and Allen, is about even. Last year the Democrats elected the Auditor, owing to the forced withdrawal of the Republican convention nominee by the revival of an old scandal, and the substitution of the candidate defented in the convention. They will not have that advantage this year. The Republicans will retain their majority in the House, and probably secure a small majority in the Senate. Republicans Seem to Have the Best Claim

FLOPS TO BLAINE AND M'KINLEY. Why a People's Party Organ Returns to Its First Love.

LEAVENWORTH, KAN., Nov. 2—[Special.]
-The Leavenworth Daily Times, an old esablished daily paper in Kansas and edited for over a quarter of a century by Colonel D. R. Anthony, brother of Susan B. Anthony, became an advocate of the new People's party nearly a year ago. To-day it renounces that faith and returns to the Republican party, giving reasons for the hange as follows:

publican party, giving reasons for the change as follows:

The contest next year will be between two parties, the Republican and the Democratic. No other party can hope to be more than an interference in the campaign. A year ago it looked as if the People's party would cut quite a figure, but that prospect has passed away. Many causes have combined to weaken this party, and we have evidence that convinces us that in this, the leading Alliance State, its strength is not half what it was in 1890. The next President of the United States will be either a Republican or Democrat. Voters must make a choice between the party of Lincoln and Grant and Bluine, and the party of Buchanan and Tammany and Cleveland; between the party that stood a solid wall against the destruction of the Union, and the party that stood and snarled; between the party that has faith in America and her ability to grow and manufacture what she needs, and the party that has believed that we must depend on Europe for the greater part of the manufactured articles we use; that we must be producers of raw material and the skill of the Old World to fashion that raw material; between the party of progression; as between these no patriot can hesitate, and we believe that next year Kansas will again roll up a magnificent majority of 8000 for that magnificent ticket—Blaine and McKinley—the representative of reciprocity and the representative of protection.

Virginia Democrata Have a Walkover. RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 2.-The election contest in this State to-morrow is to select the entire House of Delegates and one-half of the Senate. There is no State question involved, and the Republicans, as a party, have refrained from placing candidates in the field, although here and there a Republican or an Independent may be found. The Democratic candidates, in the main, and Alliance men are Alliance men.

FURIOUS POREST FIRES.

Alabama and St. Louis County, Mo., the Regions Now Devastated.

St. Louis, Nov. 2.-One of the most disstrous forest fires ever known in St. Louis county has been raging for the past four days in the western portion of the county. Thousands of dollars worth of valuable property has been destroyed, and unless there is a rain within a few days the losses will reach an enormous figure. The fire started last Thursday morning on the farm of Tom Nicholls, near Glencoe, and spread so rapidly that within a few minutes it had got beyond control. It baffled the efforts of the people of the neighborhood, who turned out en masse to save the Nicholls household, which, a few hours later, with its contents, lay a smoldering heap of ruins. The property was valued at \$5,000 by Mr. Nicholls, and was a well-known landmark of that neighborhood. The flames have kept up a steady march ever since. Several there is a rain within a few days the losses

of that neighborhood. The flames have kept
up a steady march ever since. Several
other residences followed that of Mr.
Nicholls on Saturday.

A dispatch from Montgomery, Ala. says:
A forest fire about a mile west of Vernon
has been burning since Thursday morning,
and its path is now about a mile wide.
Clouds of smoke are rising from the forest. Several farmers have already suffered great loss in the way of fencing and timber lands, and there is much danger to residences and barns. The flames have been fanned by a man control. Another forest fire is reported in Coosa county, spreading rapidly toward the river, burning houses and barns on its the river, burning houses and barns on its way. There has been no rain in several

THE MAYBRICK CASE AGAIN.

Brief Review of the Celebrated English

Life Insurance Suit. LONDON, Nov. 2 .- In the Court of Appeals the Maybrick case was commenced today. The present appeal grew out of the judgment given on July 20 last, in the action brought in the interest of Mrs. Maybrick against the insurance asssociation to recover the sum of \$10,000 insur-ance upon her husband's life. The Court then decided that as Mrs. Maybrick had been convicted of having murdered her husband, she could not recover the amount for which his life was insured, as his death was caused by the person for whose benefit the action was brought.

The day after this judgment was rendered, Sir Charles, a high legal authority, made the assertion that the life insurance association's refusal to pay Mrs. Maybrick the \$10,000 insurance on her husband's life, on the ground that his death was caused by her, would enable the convicted woman to bring out in a civil action the facts traversed in the faurder trial, since she could compel the insurance company to prove shat she murdered her husband. This high legal authority was said to have based his opinion on the fact that, according to English law, a conviction is not proof between other parties, but only between the prose cution and the prisoner.

MONDAY'S UNFORTUNATES.

The Total Number of Accidents Reported Yesterday Reached Three.

A trie of unfortunates is the total list of yesterday's accidents. The usual rapid transit accident occurs, but is reversed in

transit accident occurs, but is reversed in this case, the motorman being the one injured. Two minor accidents are the others. The list follows:

CLARK—George Clark, a motorman on the Second Avenue Electric line, met with a serious accident yesterday morning. While on the trip toward town Clark stuck his head out of the cab to look back, when he was struck by a car going in the opposite direction, and his skull fractured at the base of the brain. He was removed to the Mercy Hospital and is in a critical condition.

STARK—William Stark, an employe at the Carbon Iron Works, had his right leg broken yesterday by a piece of armor plate falling on it. He was removed to the West Penn Hospital.

Penn Hospital.

JOHNSTON—Alexander Johnston, an old man of Braddock, fell from the platform of the Braddock Accommodation at East Liberty station last night. His head struck the steel rail, knocking him senseless. He was carried to a drugstore near by where his wounds were dressed.

A Political Quarrel Ends in Murder. XENIA, O., Nov. 2.-J. C. Myers, an exconvict, shot L. C. Cline at 8 o'clock this convict, shot L. C. Cline at 8 o'clock this evening. The ball entered Cline's bowels and is supposed to be fatal. Myers is a Democrat, and it is stated he was abusing Republicans along the street, when Cline took the matter up and followed Myers down an alley for a few feet, when the shot was fired. Myers escaped the officers, but will likely be captured.

Thousands of Bootmakers Locked Out. LONDON, Nov. 2.-The employes of two firms of bootmakers are striking, and the London bootmakers have agreed to de-clare a lockout. As a result 5,000 boot-makers are locked out to-day, and 20,000 will undoubtedly be treated in the same COULDN'T BE A THIEF.

An Ex-Exhorter Steals a Farmer's Horse and Sells It to a Stranger. .

HIS CONSCIENCE SMITES HIM.

HIS LAST EFFORTS TO MAKE AMENDS

Then He Returns the Animal and Hangs

Himself in the Barn.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] HARRISBURG, Nov. 2 .- At Coalton ten days ago a valuable young horse was stolen from a barn on the John Blake farm, near that village. Elmer Jones, who had worked for Blake several years and had a local reputation as a religious exhorter, was also missing. No one suspected him of theft, though, until the following day, when his unusual absence from the farm forced the belief on Farmer Blake that he had suddenly turned horse thief. He had covered up his tracks well, for, although thorough search was made in every direction, no race of horse or thief could be found.

A curious circumstance connected with Jones' astounding disappearance was made known to Farmer Blake by Justice of the Peace Ware, who said that the day before the theft of the horse Jones executed a will in the presence of the Justice and his wife, by which he bequeathed everything he pos-sessed to Farmer Blake.

Farmer Blake Treated to a Surprise. On Friday morning Blake went out to do his work at the barn, and the first thing that attracted his attention was the words, in large letters, made with chalk on the side of the barn: "Pray for me." The farmer went to the barn and found his stolen horse in the stall from which it had been taken ten

days before.

Farmer Blake was about to run to the house with the good news, when he was rooted to the spot by the sight of a man hanging by the neck on a rope fastened to a beam. The man was Elmer Jones, and he

Justice Ware and others were sent for. Justice Ware and others were sent for. In the dead man's pockets were found \$80 in \$10 bills, and the will he had made in favor of Farmer Blake, enclosed with which were two mortgages on neighboring farms, one for \$500 and one for \$600. While the formal investigation of the suicide was being held at Blake's a stranger drove up to the place. He had evidently driven long and hard. He told Farmer Blake that he was on the track of a horse that had been stolen from his barn two days before, and described the animal. described the animal

Another Claimant for the Horse, He gave an exact description of the horse that had been stolen from Blake and re-turned so mysteriously. He took the stranger to the barn, and the latter declared that the horse was the one that had been

that the horse was the one that had been stolen from him.
"I bought the horse of a stranger," he said, "for \$80, and it was stolen from me the same night."

He described the man who sold him the horse, and the description was that of Elmer Jones. Farmer Blake then told the stranger the story of the horse and of the man who had stolen it, sold it, and, beyond doubt, stolen it again, returned it to its doubt, stolen it again, returned it to its legal owner and then hanged himself. The stranger looked at the dead man's face and identified it as that of the man from whom he had purchased the horse. The \$80 found in Jones' pocket were also satisfactorily described by the stranger and were returned to him.

Jones was about 55 years of age, and it is recalled now that about 35 years ago he and three others were convicted of being members of a gang of horse thieves, and he was sentenced to a term in State prison. It was not until after the war that he returned to his old locality, where he lived an indus-trious and upright life ever since. His reexplained only by the theory that he had become insane.

Currency certificates...

Treasury notes of 1890.

HIGHBINDERS AGAIN AT WORK. Member of the Sucy Sing Society Shot by One of the Suey Ongs,

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 2 .- [Special.]-Chinese highbinders have begun their wartare again in earnest. Early Sunday morning shots were heard and two men were found lying in a Chinatown alley bleeding from bullet wounds. They re fused to give any facts about their assailants, though one is in a critical condition. This morning another assailants, though one is in a critical condition. This morning another victim was found doubled up in a clothes basket in Chinatown. An officer saw a tuft of black hair projecting from what looked like a heap of laundered clothing, and on investigating, discovered the body of a Chinaman who had been shot through the

He belonged to the Suey Sing Society, and is believed to have been shot by the Suey Ong highbinders, as a bitter feeling exists between the two fraternities. He was evidently shot Friday, and his death occurred some time after the shooting. A large force of police now guards Chinatown to prevent further murders. The quarter swarms with highbinders who have re-turned from the country, and more blood is sure to be spilled.

STRIKES AMONG SUGAR MEN.

Teamsters, Loaders and Weighers' Assistants After Higher Wages.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 2 .- [Special.]-The teamsters and loaders engaged in hauling sugar struck to-day for shorter hours and better pay. They have been getting \$13 to \$14 a week, no extra pay for work after dark and double pay for Sunday. Their demand is for ten hours a day, at \$2 50; for work after 6 P. M., 30 cents an hour, and on Sunday 60 cents.

The sugar weighers' assistants also struck. They have been receiving from \$10 to \$14 a week. They now ask to be paid by the piece, 1 cent a barrel of sugar, 2½ cents a hogshead, and 40 cents a hundred sacks of rice, by which some of them will make \$10 and even \$15 a day. The employers think they can get men to fill the places of the strikers, and that the strike will delay business very little.

RIO GRANDE BOBBERS ARRESTED.

The Men Who Held Up a Colorado Expre Train Safe Behind the Bars.

DENVER, Nov. 2-The principal actors in the Turkey Creek train robbery of the Rio Grande express train, near Canon City a month ago, have been captured and are now in the county jail here. The men are "Peg Leg" Eldridge who was in the Indian Territory; Jim Evans and a man named Burrows. They were brought in very secretly within the past few days and other arrests are expected this week.

It is understood "Peg Leg" has made a confession. McCoy, the notorious leader of the gang was arrested shortly after the robery for murdering W. J. Aradd and is

bery for murdering W. J. Arnold and is now under a 13-year sentence for his crime. The manager of the express company and the railroad officials refuse to give any in-formation upon the subject, but there seems to be no doubt about the arrest of the right

Choked to Death on False Teeth. MILWAUKEE, Nov. 2.-Thomas Flynn, a tanner, aged 60, while eating his supper this evening, swallowed his false teeth and choked to death.

DIED. LANGE—On Tuesday, November 3, at 1:15
A. M., LEO H., son of Phillip and Anna
Lange, beloved husband of Katic Haffey, in
his 34th year, at his parents' residence, 63
Washington street, Allegheny.

""" Ge of funeral hereafter.



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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

oc20-52-Tu

sued to-day:

THE ORIGINAL

Decrease of Over \$4,000,000 in the Aggregate Interest and Non-Interest Debt. WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.-The following is a recapitulation of the debt statement is-

Oct. 31, 1891. Sept. 30, 1891.

t.		Ce. or Tour	•	meher out your
1	Bonds at 4% per			
n	Bonds at 4% con-		ė	
e	tinued at 2 per cent	354,500 00		25, 364, 500 00
8	Bonds at 4 per cent. 554	573, 150 00		550, 567, 100 00
1	Refunding certifi- cates at 4 per cent	89,070 00		93,120 00
8	Total \$ 585	,026,720 00		585,024,720 00
			-	2,000 00
	Debt on which in-			
0	since maturity 8	, 200, 230 26		9,127,200 26
1	Decrease			2,918,060 00
50	Debt bearing no in-		•	
	terest 389	0,074,025 85		390, 183, 483 35
	Decrease		\$	1,109,467 50
•	Aggregate of in- terest and non-in-			
	terest bearing debt 980	,309,976 11		984, 335, 508 61
1	Decrease			4,025,527 50
1.	Certificates and Treasury notes off- set by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury \$ 560	279 410 00		
9	in the Treasury oo	1013/410 00	•	
	Aggregate of debt		٠	10,572,662 00
9	including certifi-			
1	cates and Treasury notes\$1,540	. 689, 386 11	81	,534,142,251 61
1	Cash in the Treasury-		•	rice the exercise
	Gold coin \$189 Bars 74	,615,905 37 ,158,836 44		***
3	Silver dollars 347	339,907 00		263,774,741 81
ij	Subsidiary coin 15	196, 379 48		
	Bars	,910,249 42 ,670,483 00		- and the same of
			\$	410, 116, 967 99
,	Paper, legal tender notes (old issue). \$ 14	127.026 84		

cates National bank notes 45,763,786 76 Other bonds, interest and coupous paid swaiting re-imbursement 142,491 90 imbursement .... Minor coin and frac 345, 166 54 16,047,339 75 4,330,763 03 8 20, 874, 762 12 \$740,530,258 68

Aggregate.....
Demand liabilities—
old certificates....\$ 155,890,739 00 liver cert 11,095,000 00 68,725,270 00 \$ 560, 379, 410 00 5,781,538 60 3,407,288 15 26, 474, 843 81 Agency accounts, 4,815,258 08 40, 478, 928 64

Gold reserve...... 100,000,000 CO 39,671,920 O4 \$ 740,530,258 68

8 5,316,048 57

The Howell Lumber Litigation Ended. CHICAGO, Nov. 2.-In April last Spoone R. Howell, a big lumber merchant of this city, with branches at Omaha and elsewhere, turned over his property to the First National Bank of this city, to which he was indebted to the amount of \$200,000. Later the North Wisconsin Lumber Company brought suit for \$50,964, claiming that the transactions with the First National Bank were collusive and to the detriment of outside creditors. Judge Brown, before whom the case was tried, decided that the action amounted to voluntary assignment. The case was taken to the Appellate Court, which to-day reversed that decision. The effect of this decision is that the \$200,000



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