THE COUNTRY IN GENERAL

A Summary of Happenings at Home and Abroad. THE NEWS CONDENSED

A Review of What Has Transpired of Public Interest.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 11.—An east-bound Union Pacific freight train was wrecked five miles west of here. Six cars were piled up and 400 feet of the track damaged. A broken rail prob-ably caused the accident. John Cul-bertson, a brakeman, has not been seen since the accident, and it is be-lieved he is buried under the wreck.

Plattsburg, N. Y., Nov. 11 .- During Plattsburg, N. Y., Nov. 11.—During a political row in a saloon near Plattsburg Barracks, Felix Rooney, the proprietor of the place, was shot through the right temple and fatally wounded. Tim O'Brien and William W. Devins, members of the Seventh Infantry, and Tim Lynch, an ex-member of the Twenty-first Infantry, are accused of the shooting and are now in jail.

Boston, Nov. 11 .- After a large dis-Boston, Nov. 11.—After a large display of oratory the Common Council Thursday night passed a resolution expressing disapproval of the project for erecting a monument on the Common to the memory of the British soldiers whose bodies are supposed to lie scattered and unmarked beneath the historic sods. The Mayor was requested to withdraw his approval of the plan.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 11.—Admiral George Dewey and Mrs. Mildred McLean Hazen were married Thursday at St. Paul's Catholic Church by Rev. James F. Mackin.

The reason given for this unexpected, hastening of the ceremony was



(Mrs. Dewey nee Hazen.)

Mrs. Dewey's nervous condition. The sudden notoriety, the rush of the reporters and interviewers from near and far, the column of near and fictiand far, the column of near and fictious matter in the newspapers, the plague of curiosity seekers, both at home and during her visit to New York, so suddenly cut short, were undermining the health of the modest little woman, and it was decided that the sooner she became Mrs. Dewey and dropped out of public sight the better it would be for her health and happiness. Hence the sudden rush of happiness. Hence the sudden rush of Lieut. Caldwell to the marriage license breat Caldwell to the marriage license bureau Wednesday and the subsequent proceedings of so much interest to the public. Lieut, Caldwell acted in the capacity of best man. The ceremony was strictly private and of the simplest character. The bride and groom went to New York to spend their benegment.

Seattle, Nov. 13.—As an introduction to a local rate war between the three transcontinental lines, first and second-class tickets to Chicago and Atlantic coast points have dropped \$6. The trouble began through alleged rate-cutting by the Great Northern

Seattle, Nov. 13.-Colonel C. Sheafo, who has just returned from Cape Nome, asserts that the gold belt of that district extends across Behring

tion, has been sold to the Siskiyou Copper Company of Rossland, B. C. said that the consideration was

Matawan, N. J., Nov. 13.—Friday was the first of the open season in New Jersey for rabbits and quail. By the time the sun rose the woods of Monmouth County and Eastern Middlesex were full of hunters, and the pop of the guns could be heard in all directions. Game is reported plentiful in this vicinity.

London, Nov. 13—The British steam-ship Benwick, Capt. Warsdale, reports from Longhope, Orkney Islands, that she left the British steamship Coquet, Capt. Carrod, from Quebec Oct. 3. for Sunderland, in distress 100 miles north of Unst Island in the Shetlands Nov. 7, with propeller gone and pro-visions exhausted. The Benwick had towed the Coquet until the former's coal had become exhausted and the warps gave out. warps gave out.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 13.—A miral Schley was made a Kniv-Templar Friday night. About the weeks ago he was taken into the losonic Order, and, with unusual rapity was advanced through the Blue Lodge and Chapter. Friday night he was taken into Columbia Commandery, No. 2, of this city, becoming thereby a Knight Templar. The Admiral's

progress has been exceedingly rapid dispensations being granted so he could obtain his degrees before sail-

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 13.—The congregation of the Rev. C. M. Sheldon, who wrote "In His Steps," has adopted a new creed which will be substituted for the Apostolic creed. A committee of the congregation met Friday evening to perfect the new creed.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 13.—The charred body of Jared Blakeslee, sixty years old, who lived the life of a recluse, has been found in the ruins of his hut in the town of Hamden. It is believed that while intoxicated he overturned a lamp, which set fire to the place. At one time his family was a wealthy one residing in Hamden.

New York, Nov. 13.—Admiral and Mrs. Dewey are still guests at the Waldorf-Astoria and will, it is understood, remain in the city until the middle of next week. Aside from a drive through Central Park Friday afternoon and bethe day was uneventful for the newly married couple.

Chicago, Nov. 13.—Alfred Griffiths, better known as "Young Griffo," one of the cleverest boxers who ever stepped into the ring, is free again. Griffo was released from the County Insane Asylum, at Dunning, after ten months of confinement. The authorities pronounce him sane, but it is doubtful if he will ever enter a ring again.

London, Nov. 13.—Sir Thomas Lip-ton has definitely announced that he will challenge again for the Ameria's Cup. "I have already begun arrange-ments," he declared in an interview, "and hope to have the formal chal-lenge in before Christmas. I have not yet decided on either yacht or build-

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 13.—Charles E. Olsen, a Swede, aged thirty-five years, of Pencoyd, Pa., who was employed on the work of constructing the Maiden Lane bridge, has been injured, perhaps fatally. Olsen was ordered by the foreman to remove a keg of nails which was on the track in the way of an approaching engine. He carried out the order, but to save himself from being run over he was forced to jump being run over he was forced to jump from the trestle work into the river.

Cleveland, Nov. 13.—Senator Hanna says that the national Republican committee will be called together in Washington within a few days. The meeting is to be held probably on Dec. 13 or 14. The exact date is not to be decided until next week. The committee will choose the date and place for holding the next national conven-tion. There are two vacancies on the committee. They are to be filled at the forthcoming sessions of that body.

Litchfield, Conn., Nov 13 - Litchfield never saw such an ovation as that extended to Lieutenant-Commandthat extended to Lieutenant-Commander George P. Colvocoresses, executive officer on Dewey's flagship at Manila, who has returned to his native town after an absence of two years. A monster parade was reviewed by the Lieutenant-Commander on the green. After an address by Senator O. H. Platt the officer was presented with a handsomely engraved sword.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 13.—Mr. Lewis of Rochester was in the city Friday and saw Governor Roosevelt relative to the introduction of a bill in the legislature this winter for the repeal of the Horton "prize fight" law. Mr. Lewis holds that all prize fights are brutal, and that it is a standing disgrace to the state to permit such a law on its statute books. The bill was reported from committee last year by a close vote, but it failed of passage in the Assembly.

Philadelphia, Nov. 14.—Three of the striking employes of Cramps' Shipyard, John J. Keegan, business agent of the International Association of Machinists, and Frederick Counselman, treasurer of the machinists' organization, have been arrested and held in \$2,000 bail each on a charge of inciting riot. The strikers under arrest are Hugh Boyd, Thomas Wilson and Joseph Melon.

The direct cause of the arrests was the refusal of the men to move away from the vicinity of the shipyard when ordered to do so by the police. The strikers say that the arrests were made to offset the possible arrest of a Cramp superintendent for whom a warrant was issued last Tuesday.

Washington, Nov. 14—Indications that Brigadier-General Leonard Wood is likely to soon succeed Major General Brooke as Governor of Cuba con-

of that district extends across Behring sea and into Siberia. Colonel Sheard says reputable miners insist that there is no doubt of the truth of that assertion.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 13.—A despatch to the Oregonian from Ashland says:
"The Carlsband-Walters Copper mine property, south of the Oregon-Californian boundary line, near Coles Staton and the Siskiyouth of the Oregonian from Ashland says:

"It is stated that President McKinley has sent to New York to secure the opinion of General Ludlow as to the advisability of making the change. General Lee also will be consulted, it is said. Until a decision is reached as fornian boundary line, near Coles Staton and the size of the advisability of making a change in the Governovship no alternation in in the Governorship no alternation in in the Governorship no alternation in the present military force in the island is likely to be decided upon. If General Brooke is called elsewhere the opinion of the new Governor as to the advisability of reducing the garrison in Cuba will largely govern the size of the force that is to remain there.

THE MARKETS.

New Work, Nov. 13—Stocks were firm and quiet to-day at about the same prices as last night.

Cash prices for provisions:
Wheat, slow. No. 2 red. 73½.
Corn, slack. No. 2, 40¾.
Oats, unchanged. No. 2, 29.
Rye, weak. No. 1 western, 60½.
Flour. Strong patents, \$3.75@\$3.95.
Pork, dull. New mess, \$9.25@9.50.
Beef, firm. Mess, \$10.50.
Beef hams, \$23.50.
Sugar, diamonds, \$5.44.
Butter, Western Creamery, 25.
Cheese.—State, full cream, small, September, fancy, per lb., 12½a12¾c.; do., good to choice, 11½a11¾c.
Bggs.—Jersey and nearby, fancy, white, per dozen, 22c.; do., average, best, 20a21c.; Western firsts.
Calves.—At \$5.00a8.25 per 100 lbs.; a few grassers at \$3.50; city dressed veals steady at 9a12½c.

Lambs.—At \$3.00a4.12½per 106 lbs.; medium to prime lambs. \$5.15a5.30.

AM LOSERS AT ODDS.

Row on Between Bryanite Democrats and Republican Insurgents.

COL. BARNETT'S BIG VOTE.

He Could Throw Away Republican Majorities in Philadelphia and Allegheny and Give Creasy Every Vote He Got, and He Would Still Be Elected.

(Special Correspondence.)

Philadelphia, Nov. 14.—And now the Democrats and their late allies, the Republican insurgents, are in a merry row. They are calling each other names, and there is no telling where names, and there is no telling where it will all end. Both are disgusted with the result of last Tuesday's election. Each had hoped there would be a landslide in which the Republican state ticket would be buried out of sight. But, alas and alack, they were both destined to disappointment. The people of Pennsylvania went to the sight. But, alas and alack, they were both destined to disappointment. The people of Pennsylvania went to the polls and repudiated the Bryanite Democracy and expressed their contempt for the men, who, while claiming to be Republicans, have for the last two years been allies of the Democracy and some secretly, and others openly, waging a bitter warfare against the Republican organization of Pennsylvania and its leaders and its candidates. Notwithstanding the fact that Creasy, the Democratic nominee for state treasurer, was a pronounced Bryanite and was ignored by the sound money men of his own party, and the Democratic party organization in Pennsylvania was avowedly for Bryan, these so-called insurgents, who wish to be known as Republicans, not only voted for Creasy, but many of them spent their time maligning Colonel Barnett, the Republican candidate, against whose nomination not a single vote was cast in the Republican state convention.

Through the assistance of certain

whose nomination and a single vote was cast in the Republican state convention.

Through the assistance of certain disgruntled machine politicians in Philadelphia, of the stripe of David Martin, and in Allegheny of the William Flinn school, and with other scattering elements, Colonel Barnett's vote was cut a few thousands, but with it all he was elected by a plurality of over 106,000. This is certainly a marvelous result, in view of the immense sums of money poured into the Democratic and insurgent machines for use both before and on election day, and the fact that with one exception every Philadelphia morning newspaper, all Wanamaker owned or politically controlled, waged an unrelenting and desperate fight against the Republican organization and its candidates.

But the outcome has brought great trouble for the enemies of the Republican organization.

The Democrats are already out in a

Hean organization.

The Democrats are already out in a declaration that they will do no further business with the insurgents except upon the basis that the insurgents shall turn in flatfooted for the Democratic candidates for the legis-

GEN. REEDER CONGRATULATED. General Reeder, chairman of the Republican state committee, has been congratulated by active and prominent Republicans throughout the state for the splendid results of the Republican campaign. Although Chairman Reeder was handicapped through lack of funds and the railroad companies refusing to extend the usual courtesy of half rate fares for students and others whom he desired to send home to vote, he did the best that could be done under adverse circumstances. The Republican organization was in GEN. REEDER CONGRATULATED. The Republican organization was in fighting trim and when the time came to get out the vote the county committeemen and the members of the vigilant committees did noble work for the wheat ticker.

the whole ticket.

During the campaign the chairman of the Democratic state committee, Mr. Rilling, made big boasts of what the Democratic party was going to do in the interior counties of the state and that Creasy would come to Philadelphia with a majority. But an examination of the returns shows that Colonel Barneit would have been elected if he had not received a majority of one vote in either Philadelphia or Allegheny counties. In other words, the Republican majorities in these one Barnett would in either Philadelphia or Allegheny counties. In other words, the Republican majorities in these two Republican strongholds could be thrown away and Mr. Creasy given every Democratic vote he polled in these two counties and still Colonel Barnett would be elected. The Democratic cry of fraud in Philadelphia is answered with the statement that there are desperate men in both parthere are Democratic frauds

Rapublican answered with the statement that there are desperate men in both parties, that there are Democratic frauds as well as possibly some Republican frauds. But this occurs only in spots where the conditions are conducive to the sear of well. this sort of work. In a great majority of the polling places in Philadelphia, it is safe to say, there is not a fraudulent vote ever cast in the interest of either party. Conditions in this respect are far different from what they were some years ago.

FUSION'S DEATH KNELL.

Another very gratifying result of the election is the complete wiping out of the insurgents and the Democrats in the legislative districts in which by fusion deals they defeated regularly nominated Republican candidates for the legislature legislature. nominated Republican candidates for the legislature last fall and elected Democrats or nondescripts. This is emphasized in the election of the Republican county tickets in Chester. Blair, Montgomery and other counties. In Chester county there was an attempt to repeat the fusion victory of last year by the nomination of a fusion county ticket. This ticket was defeated by an overwhelming vote, the entire Republican county ticket being triumphantly elected.

In commenting upon this result T, Larry Eyre, the Republican leader of Chester county, said:

Chester county, said:
"In the hot fight that was made

against the Republican county ticket and the assaults upon Colonel Barnett by the Philadelphia insurgent and Democratic newspapers that were sent broadcast free throughout our county, some of our Republicans were at first

approbensive the control of the purifications of the purifications soon became known to the voters and their daily fulminations were discounted.

"The Republicans of Chester county would not support men who, to serve selfish purposes, would form a combine with Bryanite Democrats and join hands with the enemies of our party to defeat Republican candidates. It is significant that all of the self opinionated insurgent leaders were ignominiously defeated in their remarks. The lowest man c. Frace Republican ticket carries the county by 2,800 plurality. When the insurgents realized they were in a losing fight they concentrated their efforts to defeat our candidate for district attorney, but they were routed completely and the supremacy of the Republican organization in Chester county is sustained. The men who defeated the Republican candidates for the legislature last fail now know what the Republican of Chester county think of them."

M'CLURE IS FAIR.

Now as to the claim that Colonel Barnett was not now in with the regiment.

Now as to the claim that Colonel Bar-

Now as to the claim that Colonel Barnett was not popular with his regiment, another campaign lie of the Democrats. Upon this subject Colonel A. K. Mo-Clure, whose paper supported Creasy, has this to say:

"Colonel Barnett suffered most from the party assaults made upon him relating to his courage as commander of the Tenth regiment where he was least known, while in the counties which furnished most of the members of his regiment he was well sustained. This is a creditable record for him.

"The chief assaults upon Colonel Barnett's military record came from hisowncounty of Washington, and from the counties of Payette and Westmoreland. In Washington county he received 6,804 to 6,883 for Judge Brown, making his loss but 79 votes where he probably lost twice or thrice as many on the Quay issue and the dispute between friends of Senator Quay and Congressman Acheson. Washington county also increased the Republican majority for Barnett largely over the majority given to Governor Stone last year. majority given to Governor Stone last

'In Westmoreland county Colonel The Westmoreland county Coloner Barnett received 13,459 votes to 13,-567 for Judge Brown, being a loss of 117 votes in a poll of 27,000. It was from this county that the most violent attacks were made upon Colonel Jar-nett's military career and where there is also considerable factional feeling growing out of the Quay issue.

"In Fayette county Colonel Barnett received 7,831 to 7,823 for Judge Brown and 7,825 for Judge Mitchell. Some of his violent accusers were from Fayette

his violent accusers were from Favetta county, where he has received the highest vote of any candidate on the Republican state ticket."

M'KINLEY AND BRYAN.

Respective Favorites of Pennsylvania Republican and Democratic Organizations.

AS TO NATIONAL DELEGATES

Quay and Penrose Leading the Canvass For McKinley Men and Guffey Directs the Fight For the Bryanites.

(Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, Nov. 14.—The opposing political organizations in Pennsylvania are now lining up for the great presidential battle next year, with the Republicans rallying under the triumphant banner of McKinley and the proposers get house the standard of the standard of the standard or the Democracy gathering under the stand-

Democracy gathering under the standard of Bryan.

It is to be a clean cut contest, and there will be no mistaking the issues. The situation in this state is about the same as exists in nearly every state in the Union. Republicans hail the struggle with delight and the Democrats are aloss to know what to think about at a loss to know what to think about

their chances of success.

That the great Keystone state shall take her proper place at the head of the Republican movement for the renomination of President McKinley is assured. Within the last few days the assured. Within the last few days the stalwart leaders agreed upon a program which will leave no room to doubt the attitude of Pennsylvania Republicans in the coming national Republican convention. Colonel Quay, Senator Penrose, Governor Stone, Chairman Reeder, of the Republican state compatitive forward flag transports.

"The people of Pennsylvania," said Governor Stone, "who believe in Re-publican principles are unquestionably in favor of the renomination of Presi-dent McKinley, and I am glad to see that the Republican organization has

that the Republican organization has gone on record in a positive manner favorable to the renomination and re-election of the president."

The governor directed attention to the fact that in the first plank of the platform adopted at the last Republican state convention in Pennsylvania, after making eulogistic reference. after making culogistic reference to President McKinley, this declaration follows:

"Much of the success of the Republican policy adopted in 1896 is due to the good judgment, wise counsel, administrative ability, far-

counsel, administrative ability, far-reaching diplomacy and broad minded statesmanship of our pa-triotic president.

"We firmly support and fully in-dorse his administration and place on record the wish of the Repub-licans of Pennsylvania that he be nominated to lead our hosts to vic-tory in the campaign of 1900, and to this end yo recommend the elec-tion of delatites who will give his candidacy earnest and vigorous support in the next national con-

America's Ten Greatest Dairying Authorities on Gream Separators.

The Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station.
MADISON, WIS., July 13.

In conducting our Dairy School, we have had occasion to use the various sizes of improved U. S. Separators for dairy instruction during several winters past. Our students have always been pleased with the operation of these Separators, and we find that they skim the milk very clean indeed from fat, and that they are generally very satisfactory.

W. A. HENRY, Dean College of Agriculture.

Cornell University Experiment Station.

ITHACA, N. Y., November 15, 1897.
We have used the U. S. Separators for the past four or five years, and have found them at all times efficient and reliable. They are easily cleaned and kept in order, and can be depended upon for satisfactory work.

H. H. WING, Prof. Dairy Husbandry.

Massachusetts Agricultural College.

AMHERST, MASS., July 7, 1297.

We regard the Improved United States Separator as one of the very beat at round machines. In cleanness of skimming it surpassed all the others. It compares favorably with the rest in capacity. Our man calls it the smoothest running machine we have, although it has been in use nearly three years—a good comment on its wearing qualities.

F. S. COOLEY, Prof. of Ag't.

Michigan Experiment Station.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, MICH., Jan. 27, 1827.

Your No. 5 Separator was received, set up, and has been operated daily since the 4th of January. Each of our dairy boys has now had a turn at it, setting it up, running it, washing it, and testing the skim-milk. They all like the machine, on account of its easy running and simplicity. We are running through milk za to 24 hours old, warmed to over 80 and usually about 90 degrees. The per cent, of fat in the skim-milk, so far as reported, will not reach on the average a tenth of a per cent, and often is too small to read, in the skim-milk bottle. We are pleased with the machine in every possible way, as far as we have been able to observe it in a month's use.

CLINTON D. SMITH, Director Michigan Experiment Station.

1898 Record Equally as Good.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, MICH., March 25, 1828.

I do not know that I have anything to add to what I wrote you in January, 1897, or any changes to make in the statements therein made (see above).

C. D. SMITH, Director.

Vermont Experiment Station.

UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT AND STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, BURLINGTON, VT., June 25, 1897. J

It has been the uniform custom of the officers of the Vermont Station to decline to issue letters of a testimonial nature. I may say, however, that I can and do refer parties inquiring regarding the merits of the Improved United States Separators to the records of the running of the same as published in our report for 1894.

report for 1894.

(The tests referred to are as follows):

Aug. 13......0.05

The results obtained by the use of these machines at our Dairy Schools of the past two years are full better, so far as the character of the skimming is concerned, than those given in the report.

JOSEPH L. HILLS (Director Vt. Experiment Station).

Vour two machines have been here in use for some time and are doing excellent work.

We have succeeded in skimming over 2,600 pounds per hour, and as close as 0.07 of one per cent, of fat left in skim-milk, with the larger machine. This we consider excellent work for the winter. The small machine also does good work.

G. L. McKAY, State Dairy Instructor, Iowa Ag'l College. Again in June; Iowa Experiment Station.

AMES, Iowa, June 25, 1897.
Your large size factory machine has been doing excellent work. We have used it six days per week for the past two months, and it skims to a trace right along, skimming 2,500 to 2,700 pounds per hour.

G. L. McKAY, State Dairy Instructor.

Ohio State University.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, June 25, 1897.

Enclosed you will find statement of the several runs made with your various enacetors.

Separators.

(Tests from the runs referred to show the following):
January 15.....0.02 February 2.....0.00 February 15.....0.02

18 tests show not over 0.05 of one per cent. of fat.

Of course, you will understand that these runs were made by students who at the beginning had no knowledge of separator work. The same efficiency can hardly be expected under such circumstances as where operated by an expert.

THOMAS F. HUNT (Professor of Agriculture).

Idaho Experiment Station.

Moscow, Inahe, March 26, 1897.

Our Dairy School has just closed, having had a very successful career. We have used daily one of your No. 3 Improved U. S. Separators. It has given perfect satisfaction, and is the favorite with all the boys.

CHAS. P. FOX, Professor of Agriculture.

Connecticut Experiment Station.

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 3, 1897.

The Improved U. S. Steam Turbine is running every day, and has been since April. It is an easy-running and thorough skimming machine.

In two recent tests, made on different days, running a trifle over 700 lbs. of milk per hour, the skim-milk showed:

No. 1, 0.06 of 1 per cent. butter fat.

This is as close as any one could ask for.

This is as close as any one could ask for.

A. W. OGDEN, Chemist, Conn. Ag'l Experiment Station.

Missouri Experiment Station.

COLUMBIA, Mo., March 25, 1898.

The Improved U. S. Hand Separator was used in our Dairy School during the winter term to the entire satisfaction of instructors and students, and did most excellent work.

J. H. WATERS, Dean and Director.

The Improved United States Separators are now not almost but altogether universal. The number in use is 120,000, more or less. Their sale is eleven to one of all imitating machines combined. The latest improvements carry them still further to the front. Send for new Dairy catalogue No. 201 or new Creamery catalogue No. 196.

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