

The Democrat

DECATUR, IND.

W. BLACKBURN, Publisher.

SOME SING OF THE LILLY,

BUT THESE COLUMNS SING OF THE NEWS.

A Russian Jew Attempts to Assassinate Mr. Frick, Carnegie's Manager in this Country—Nine Men Killed by an Explosion—A Bloody Murder.

BULLET AND DIRK.

An Attempt to Murder Manager Frick.

A Pittsburgh special, dated the 25th inst., says: The most sensational incident yet in the great Homestead strike was the attempt Saturday afternoon of an anarchist printer to assassinate H. C. Frick, the chairman of the Carnegie company. Mr. Frick was seated in his private office in consultation with vice chairman Leishman at the time the attempt was made. A German carpenter known as "Andy" was also in the room at the time. The intruder walked in off Fifth avenue and up stairs into the general office. He had previously attempted to get in but was refused entrance by the doorman. Mr. Frick, without asking any questions he rushed through the door and into the office, where he was met by the intruder. The intruder pulled his revolver and commenced firing. Mr. Frick grappled with him, and the other occupants came to his assistance. Before this, however, three shots had been fired and then, the assassin's revolver not working satisfactorily, he drew a stiletto and succeeded in wounding his victim in several places. When the would-be murderer had been finally overpowered, Frick lying on the floor and almost fainting from his wounds, the intruder was taken to the hospital. Interposed to save the man's life. One of the company's clerks came rushing in with pistol in hand and would have killed the intruder but Mr. Frick said: "Let that man alone," and was obeyed.

The news of the attempt quickly spread to the street, and police arrived within a few minutes and placed the assassin under arrest. He was taken at once to Central station, where the police were compelled to shut the gates of the yard to keep out the people. He gave his name as Alexander Berkman, a printer, of New York city, aged 36 years.

About 4 o'clock, on the police surgeon visiting his cell, it was discovered that Berkman had made plans to commit suicide as well as murder. He had been dressed in prison garb, weighed, measured and had his photograph taken. While before the camera his facial movements as if chewing something had been noticed, but it was attributed to nervousness. When it was still continued in the cell an investigation resulted, and after being choked until black and blue in the face, two dynamite cartridges were taken from his mouth.

It was evidently the man's intention to explode the dynamite in his mouth and kill himself in the manner that Anarchist Ling, the Chicago Haymarket rioter, who was condemned to death, did. The caps would not work, and his scheme failed.

Inspector McKelvey had the caps examined, and it was found that they were the same kind used by Ling, the anarchist. It is not understood how they failed to explode.

At a late hour Monday night the physicians attending Mr. H. C. Frick, the Carnegie company's chairman, who was shot by Alexander Berkman, reported that their patient had passed a comfortable day at his home under the circumstances, and that there was no evidence of any unpleasant symptoms. They are taking every precaution against inflammation, which, it is feared, may develop in the knife wounds.

Gladstone Will Stand by Home Rule. London special: Information recently obtained leaves no room for doubt that Mr. Gladstone is most earnestly resolved to proceed with the home rule bill with the least possible delay.

A vote of want of confidence in the present government will be moved and pressed to a division as quickly as the forms of Parliament permit, and as soon as a new ministry has been formed Parliament will be prorogued, in order that the liberal members may have a much needed holiday previous to commencing, probably in November, the hard work of passing a home rule bill in the face of a determined and unscrupulous opposition and obstruction by Tories and muggwumps.

Deaths at Work. Some weeks ago there was quite a slide at the Hillside grave yard, several miles from Waynesville, Ind. By this several coffins were nearly exposed, and negligence allowed them to remain so.

The grave yard, which is in an out-of-the-way place, was visited, and after it was found that shovels had removed the slight covering from nearly a dozen coffins, and breaking them open, had despoiled the corpses of all ornaments and jewelry and since that does and hogs had torn the bodies to pieces, scattering the bones and grave clothes over several acres.

Nine Men Killed. An explosion of gas took place in the tunnel on the first lift of New York farm colliery, by which nine men are known to have been killed outright and probably three others whose bodies can not be found, while at least ten men are more or less badly injured and mutilated, some of whom will die.

Waters and Piers Burned. The Waters & Pierce oil warehouses at St. Louis, were destroyed by fire. The loss will be heavy.

Cholera Diminishing in Paris. It is officially announced that the cholera epidemic is diminishing in Paris.

Drowned While Bathing. Geo. W. Hotchkiss, a soldier in the United States Army at the recruiting post at Columbus, Ohio, was drowned while bathing in the river. He was 30 years old and he enlisted at Bonville, Ind.

Cut His Throat. John Hise killed Frank Chute at Long-streth, Ohio, by cutting his throat. It was a quarrel of long standing, which ended as above. There are strong threats of lynching Hise.

No Pinks for Uncle Sam. In the House, Mr. O'Neill, of Missouri, offered an amendment making it unlawful for any government officer to contract with any person, or corporation, who employ Pinkerton or similar detectives, also prohibiting the employment of such guards by the government in the District of Columbia. This was agreed to by a vote of 144 to 22.

Hard Brothers Exonerated. The coroner's verdict in the Licking bridge disaster, by which twenty-five men were killed, exonerated the Hard Brothers contractors. The jury finds that the accident was caused by the spreading of the false work, and was unavoidable.

TOWERY TAKES A HAND.

He Has Some Advice to Offer the President and Governor Patterson.

General Master Workman Towerly has addressed a letter to President Harrison and another to Governor Patterson calling attention to the fact that the laws of the United States and of Pennsylvania have been violated by the invasion of the Pinkertons on July 6. In his letter to the President Mr. Towerly points out that an armed body sailing under the United States flag and not acting under the legal authority of the State or any country or municipality had come up the Monongahela River and opened fire upon the citizens of Homestead, killing a number of persons. Mr. Towerly points out that whoever assumed the functions of the Commander-in-Chief of the army of the United States in ordering these men to invade Pennsylvania is guilty of treason and should be punished accordingly, and he therefore asks for an investigation. In his letter to Governor Patterson, Mr. Towerly points out that the acts of the Pinkertons in operating as an armed body without the Governor's permission, and asks that steps be immediately taken to effect their punishment.

A YEAR OF GREAT CROPS.

Irrigation Is Doing Wonders in the State of Idaho.

Never since the settlement of Idaho have there been such enormous crops as during the present season. The product of grain and grain has been wonderful. This is the result of a change in the climate, produced by the multiplication of irrigation canals, which moisten a great extent of country and create a humid atmosphere. It is believed by men of experience, who have lived on the arid belt for the last forty years, that the time is not far distant when land lying far above where the water can be directed will be as arable. Formerly there were no rains in June. Last year there were two after the Fourth of July, and the rainy season this year has been unusually prolonged. Colorado had the same experience. If the grass crop has been large there is use for it for the last two winters have been favorable for stock raising, and the number on hand is estimated at nearly double that of two years ago.

ALICE MITCHELL ON TRIAL.

The Defense Prepared to Prove that Freda Mitchell's Charge is a Lie.

At Memphis, Tenn., the trial of Alice Mitchell on her plea of present insanity was begun in the Criminal Court Monday morning in the presence of a large number of people. The defense holds that when Alice, 18 years old, manifested an aversion for men and loved a married man, 17 years old with the devotion and intensity of a man and prepared to marry her and planned to elope, she was crazy. The State will contend that Miss Mitchell did have a great regard for young men and will show that she not only carried on a voluminous correspondence with men, some of them unknown. Jail life has agreed with Miss Mitchell, for when she raised her veil in the court-room she looked as fresh and plump as a well-fed country girl.

ANDREW D. WHITE GETS IT.

Nominated for Minister to Russia—Snowden to Go to Spain.

The President has announced the following nominations: Andrew D. White, of New York, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Russia; A. Loudon Snowden, of Pennsylvania, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Spain; John A. B. Barnes, of Illinois, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Greece, Rumania, and Serbia. The following to be Consuls of the United States: John A. Barnes, of Illinois, at Chemnitz; Darley R. Reuk, of South Dakota, at Messina; Cyrus W. East, of New York, at Brancaccio; Carl Bailey Hurler, of the District of Columbia, at Catania; Charles August Vortreide, of Ohio, at Hergen.

JOHN T. RICE.

The Michigan Farmer Reads the Wolverine.

Michigan Republicans, in convention at Saginaw, Wednesday, followed the example of all the national conventions so far this year and chose the head of their ticket on the first ballot. Following is the full ticket:

For Governor, John T. Rice; For Lieutenant Governor, Joshua W. Giddings; For Secretary of State, J. W. Jochem; For Treasurer, Joseph F. Hamilton; For Auditor, Stanley W. Turner; For Attorney General, Garrett Dickema; For Land Commissioner, C. B. Barr; For Supt. Public Ins., H. R. Patterson; For Mem. Board Pub. Ins., E. A. Wilson.

TO RULE SOUTH DAKOTA.

Republicans at the Madison Convention Choose Their Ticket.

The South Dakota Republican State convention, in session at Madison, on the second day chose the following ticket:

For Governor, E. L. Sheldon; For Lieutenant Governor, E. L. Sheldon; For Secretary of State, Thomas Thorsen; For Treasurer, W. W. Taylor; For Auditor, W. C. Crawford; For Land Commissioner, J. E. Hipple; For Supt. Public Ins., John A. Pickler; For Mem. Board Pub. Ins., C. N. V. Lucas.

Lightning's Fatal Work.

The colored school in Brickhead village, Georgia, was stricken by lightning. The school was filled with pupils, fifty in number, and two teachers. The whole number sat paralyzed and unable to move. People rushed to the burning schoolhouse and began to drag out the pupils, the great majority of whom had been rendered unconscious by the stroke. One of the teachers, Miss Butler, will die. Sydney Stanfield and George Turner were killed outright. Two other pupils cannot live.

Big Fire in Montreal.

One of the biggest fires in Montreal, Quebec, for some time took place Monday afternoon. At the busiest time in the day Clendenning's mammoth stove and iron foundry on William street was discovered to be on fire. The building occupies the whole of one block extending from the river to Levesque street, and comprises an iron foundry, molding premises, machine shops, pipe factory, and storerooms. The loss is \$250,000.

Jealous Boys in Mortal Combat.

At Carbon Hill, Ala., Richard Smith, aged 16, was sitting Sunday night in the parlor of Mrs. Sparks' boarding-house chatting with the landlady's daughter, when Fred Kling, aged 17 years, strode in and swore at Smith, who ordered him out of the room. Kling knocked Smith down and was stabbed to the heart by the fallen man, dying instantly. Mrs. Sparks fainted at the sight and is in a dangerous condition. Smith was caught at Jasper.

Judgment Against Carnegie.

At New York, judgment for \$7,500 was docketed in the county clerk's office against Andrew Carnegie, the millionaire steel manufacturer, in favor of the Continental Trust Company as receiver of the defunct American Opera Company, of which Mr. Carnegie was president. The amount is due, it is said, on Mrs. Carnegie's subscription to the capital stock of the company.

Oil Refinery Burned.

The main plant, refinery, warehouse, etc., of the Standard Oil Company, at the St. Louis branch of the Standard Oil Company, was burned. The loss will be heavy.

Carter Is Chosen.

Thomas H. Carter, of Montana, has been chosen Chairman of the Republican National Committee. He is 38 years old, and was born in Scioto County, Ohio. He

has resided in Montana for more than fifteen years, having gone to Helena when quite a lad. He was elected a delegate in Congress from that Territory to succeed Martin Magliani, but before taking his seat was chosen a member. The Territory having been admitted as a State, he is a candidate for re-nomination when President Harrison appoints him Commissioner of the General Land Office, which position he has since occupied.

CHOLERA RAGING.

Has Broken Out in a Densely Populated Factory District.

St. Petersburg advises says: Six cases of cholera and dysentery have occurred at Kolomna, sixty-three miles from Moscow, where there are extensive factory works. No case of this, however, have been reported officially. Few of the principal merchants intend to visit the Nijni-Novgorod fair. Many will abstain from doing business at the fair while others will send substitutes. The Novoe Vremya, describing scenes in the cholera-infected districts, says: "The Baku railroad station is a scene of horror. The crowd of fugitives. When the doors were opened the crowd rushed to the platform and so overcrowded the trains that many sat on the floor rather than be left behind. The stench of the atmosphere was suffocating. Prudent passengers sprinkled their own and their neighbors' clothes with carbolic acid. Doctor looks at the tongues and feels the passengers' pulses. Every body protests that he or she is in perfect health. The train then starts. Often within a few minutes a passenger is taken ill with cholera. The inmates of the patients' compartments at once become panic-stricken. The patient is removed and the place where he sat is sprinkled with carbolic acid and the passengers immediately re-tell their places. A similar scene occurs frequently. At each station the same perfunctory examination is made. No wonder cholera is spreading in Tiflis and other places.

HEAVY LOSS AT SAUK CENTER.

Davidson Mill, Waterworks, and Other Buildings Destroyed by Fire.

A great fire swept Sauk Center, Minn., doing damage to the extent of \$60,000. The fire originated from a hot journal in the third story of the Davidson mill, and spread with such surprising rapidity that the town was soon beside itself with excitement. Connections were made with the waterworks, but they were soon ablaze and the firemen driven off. Messengers were sent to St. Cloud and Little Falls, and those cities responded by starting their fire departments to the scene. The great mill in a short time was beyond repair, and the surrounding buildings, other buildings, and the Davidson mill, which had just been purchased for \$36,000, is a total loss, as is also the electric light-works across the street. The fire was creeping into the Northern Pacific Depot, when the wind suddenly changed to the north and the fire was checked. A bucket brigade came to check the flames.

KILLED WITH A COAL PICK.

A Worthless Husband Murders His Mother-in-Law.

William Brooks, a young married man of Jobs, Ohio, has been separated from his wife for some time on account of his failure to provide for her support. She has been living with her parents. Wednesday night Brooks went to Murray City and got drunk and before leaving the town he bought a large coal pick. Armed with this, he went to the house of his father-in-law, Murray Hanshaw, and attacked his wife, striking her three times with the pick and knocking her senseless. Mrs. Hanshaw interceded, when Brooks struck her in the face with the pick, killing her. His wife is dying from the effects of her injuries. Brooks escaped, but it is thought he will be lynched.

Mexico's New Bunko Game.

Seymour, Ind., special: Two weeks ago word was received here that Samuel Finckhart, a former resident of Seymour, had died at Vera Cruz. Relatives ordered his remains sent home. A body came packed in sawdust in a pauper coffin, and with it a bill for \$250 for expenses. This amount was paid. Suspicions were aroused that it was not Finckhart's body. Finckhart telegraphs from Vera Cruz that he is alive and well.

Killed and Robbed His Partner.

J. McCumber, the traveling mechanic who murdered his partner, Frank Tyler, at Rawlins, Wyoming, and who robbed the body, has been captured. He claims that he shot in self-defense. Appearances indicate that a bullet was sent into Tyler's head as he slept. McCumber was found with a party of rangers 200 miles from the scene of the crime.

Carrier Calls on the President.

Chairman Carter called on the President the other day and had a long conference with him relative to campaign finance. Congressman McCann, who will accept the secretaryship of the committee, will be in New York this week, and the committee will arrange its plans to begin work at once.

Blow at the Fair.

The World's Fair amendments to the sundry civil bill were defeated in the House by a vote of 129 to 65 yesterday. The amendments were defeated, which was a blow to the fair.

Explosion of Threshing-machine Engine.

A threshing-machine engine exploded in the grain field of Thompson, near Sacramento, Cal., killing Joseph Anderson and John Merriam and terribly injuring three other men.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime.	\$3.50	\$3.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades.	3.00	3.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.	70 1/2	70 1/2
CORN—No. 2 new.	49	49
RYE—No. 2.	30 1/2	30 1/2
BUCKEY—Choice Creamery.	20	20
EGGS—Fresh.	14 1/2	14 1/2
POTATOES—New.	2.00	2.00
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping.	3.25	3.25
HOGS—Choice.	3.00	3.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime.	3.00	3.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	74	74
CORN—No. 1 White.	30	30
OATS—No. 2 White.	34	34
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE.	3.00	3.00
HOGS.	3.00	3.00
WHEAT—No. 2.	48 1/2	48 1/2
CORN—No. 2.	30	30
OATS—No. 2.	30	30
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE.	3.00	3.00
HOGS.	3.00	3.00
WHEAT—No. 2.	75	75
CORN—No. 2.	30	30
OATS—No. 2.	34	34
KANSAS CITY.		
CATTLE.	3.00	3.00
HOGS.	3.00	3.00
WHEAT—No. 2.	75	75
CORN—No. 2.	30	30
OATS—No. 2.	34	34
TOLEDO.		
CATTLE.	3.00	3.00
HOGS.	3.00	3.00
WHEAT—No. 2.	75	75
CORN—No. 2.	30	30
OATS—No. 2.	34	34
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE.	3.00	3.00
HOGS.	3.00	3.00
WHEAT—No. 2.	75	75
CORN—No. 2.	30	30
OATS—No. 2.	34	34
MILWAUKEE.		
CATTLE.	3.00	3.00
HOGS.	3.00	3.00
WHEAT—No. 2.	75	75
CORN—No. 2.	30	30
OATS—No. 2.	34	34
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE.	3.00	3.00
HOGS.	3.00	3.00
WHEAT—No. 2.	75	75
CORN—No. 2.	30	30
OATS—No. 2.	34	34

NOTIFIED THE LEADERS.

A BIG DEMOCRATIC DEMONSTRATION.

Cleveland Finally Told of His Nomination—Stevenson Also Tells What Part He Has in the Democratic Ticket—Thousands Present.

Now They Know It. Grover Cleveland and Adlai E. Stevenson were formally notified by the Convention Committee at Madison Square Garden, in New York, that they had been chosen by the Democratic party as its standard-bearers on the national ticket during the campaign which will end Nov. 4 next. The formal duty imposed upon the National Committee by the wigwag convention was made the excuse for a free-for-all mass meeting of Tammany and Kings County Democrats. For that purpose President Cleveland's running-mate was brought from Bloomington, Ill., to stand up with his chief and receive the homage of the host. The crowd which surrounded Madison Square Garden was big and unruly and impatient to get in. The police had their hands full, and were glad when the doors were swung open at 7:45 p. m. The body of the theater was free to the public.



GROVER CLEVELAND.

Meantime, members of the reception committee had driven to the home of Mr. Whitney, where they took Mr. Cleveland into a carriage, which was driven to the Manhattan Club-house. The national and notification committees were in waiting there. They were joined by other members of the reception committee who had escorted Mr. Stevenson from the Hoffman House. The three committees, with the nominees, entered carriages and were driven to Madison Square Garden, where their arrival was marked by an elaborate display of fireworks and a band of music.

As the candidates passed inside more than 15,000 people were awaiting them. The admission tickets were confined to the stage and boxes, and the vast amphitheater was occupied by the general public. In many respects the occasion was typical of a national convention. There were the same decorations, the same gay streamers of variegated colors, and from the topmost gallery surrounded the inclosure were the various States and Territories of the Union. While awaiting the arrival of the party the audience had passed the time cheering alternately for Cleveland, Stevenson, and Governor Flower. At 8:20 there was a little commotion in the rear of the stage and a moment later the committee entered, headed by Perry Belmont, who walked arm in arm with Mr. Stevenson. Instantly there was a cry of "Here they come," and as the crowd recognized the Vice Presidential candidate, the vast auditorium trembled with Democratic cheers. The demonstration of the evening was reserved for Grover Cleveland. As he entered the hall and before he had crossed the stage entrance a sharp eye from the rear gallery, 300 feet away, recognized his generous form, and the shrill cry of "Here comes Cleveland" was the signal for a demonstration that he has not witnessed since 1888. The leader received the ovation with his usual stolidity, but his apparent modesty seemed to excite his admirers.

ADLAIR E. STEVENSON.

to make more noise. Then the speech-making began. Congressman W. L. Wilson, Chairman of the late late Wigwag convention, made the opening speech. He was followed by Secretary Bell of the National Committee, who officially notified Mr. Cleveland of his nomination. Mr. Cleveland accepted in a speech of considerable length.

FATAL SOUTH DAKOTA STORM.

A Woman Killed at Gettysburg and Her Child Injured—Churches Destroyed. Specials from various points in South Dakota give details of a severe storm that did considerable damage to crops and property Wednesday night. At Gettysburg a woman named Herron was killed and her child fatally injured. The storm struck that place at 10 o'clock and destroyed the Methodist and Baptist churches, and nearly every house in the city was more or less damaged. Two heavy freight cars were blown fifty feet from the track. Wires from Gettysburg are all down and the details of the storm are meager.

MAY COST MILLIONS.

Favorable Action on the Bill Requiring Automatic Couplers and Air-Brakes. Washington special: An important decision was reached by the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee Wednesday afternoon on the House bill to compel all of the railroad companies to use automatic air couplers. This matter was one of the subjects treated in the

message of President Harrison in the interest of public safety. The House passed the bill and sent it to the Senate, and it was referred to the Interstate Commerce Committee, where an amendment was added, providing that, in addition to the automatic coupler of air brakes, engines should be equipped with air brakes. It is said that the passage of such a law means an outlay of at least \$50,000,000 by the various railroad companies of the country. The proposed law gives the Interstate Commerce Commission power to extend the time for putting on the couplings and air brakes at its own discretion.

THE ELECTIONS OF 1892.

Twenty-eight States Will Choose Governors This Fall.

The elections of 1892 include those in all the States for 44 Presidential electors, which will be held on Tuesday, Nov. 8. All will be chosen by the several States, at large, except in Michigan, where one will be chosen in a district embracing the east half of the State, and one in the west half. There are also to be elected the National House of Representatives (two members have already been chosen in Oregon) and State Legislatures, the latter of which will choose the United States Senators (one Senator having already been elected in Rhode Island by the Legislature chosen this year). The other elections of the year may be grouped as follows:

Alabama will elect Governor and State officers Aug. 1, and nine Representatives in Congress Nov. 8. Arkansas will elect Governor and State officers Sept. 5, and six Representatives in Congress Nov. 8. California will elect seven Representatives in Congress and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Felton (Rep.), Nov. 8. Colorado will elect Governor, State officers, and two Representatives in Congress Nov. 8. Connecticut will elect Governor, State officers, and two Representatives in Congress, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Taylor (Rep.), Nov. 8. Delaware will elect a Representative in Congress Nov. 8. Florida will elect Governor, State officers, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Pasco (Dem.), Oct. 4, and two Representatives in Congress Nov. 8. Georgia will elect Governor and State officers, a Representative in Congress, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Hall (Rep.), Nov. 8. Idaho will elect Governor and State officers, a Representative in Congress, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Hayden (Rep.), Nov. 8. Illinois will elect Governor and State officers, three Representatives in Congress, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Turpin (Dem.), Nov. 8. Indiana will elect Governor and State officers, three Representatives in Congress, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Turpin (Dem.), Nov. 8. Iowa will elect Governor and State officers, three Representatives in Congress, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Turpin (Dem.), Nov. 8. Kansas will elect Governor and State officers, three Representatives in Congress, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Turpin (Dem.), Nov. 8. Kentucky will elect eleven Representatives in Congress Nov. 8. Louisiana will elect Governor and State officers, a Representative in Congress, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Turpin (Dem.), Nov. 8. Maine will elect Governor and State officers, three Representatives in Congress, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Turpin (Dem.), Nov. 8. Maryland will elect six Representatives in Congress and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Turpin (Dem.), Nov. 8. Massachusetts will elect Governor, State officers, thirteen Representatives in Congress, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Turpin (Dem.), Nov. 8. Michigan will elect a Governor and State officers, twelve Representatives in Congress, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Turpin (Dem.), Nov. 8. Minnesota will elect Governor and State officers, seven Representatives in Congress, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Turpin (Dem.), Nov. 8. Mississippi will elect seven Representatives in Congress Nov. 8. Missouri will elect Governor and State officers, fifteen Representatives in Congress, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Turpin (Dem.), Nov. 8. Montana will elect Governor and State officers, four Representatives in Congress, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Turpin (Dem.), Nov. 8. Nebraska will elect Governor and State officers, six Representatives in Congress, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Turpin (Dem.), Nov. 8. Nevada will elect Supreme Court Judge, a Representative in Congress, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Turpin (Dem.), Nov. 8. New Hampshire will elect Governor and two Representatives in Congress Nov. 8. New Jersey will elect Chief Justice of the State, and the Assembly of members to take part in the election of a United States Senator, vice Turpin (Dem.), Nov. 8. North Carolina will elect Governor and State officers, eight Representatives in Congress, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Turpin (Dem.), Nov. 8. North Dakota will elect Governor and State officers, a Representative in Congress, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Turpin (Dem.), Nov. 8. Ohio will elect Secretary of State and twenty-one Representatives in Congress Nov. 8. Oregon will elect Republican Supreme Court Judge and two Republican Representatives in Congress Nov. 8. Pennsylvania will elect thirty Representatives in Congress and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Turpin (Dem.), Nov. 8. Rhode Island will elect a Republican Governor and a Republican Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Turpin (Dem.), Nov. 8. South Carolina will elect Governor and State officers and seven Representatives in Congress Nov. 8. South Dakota will elect Governor and State officers and two Representatives in Congress Nov. 8. Tennessee will elect Governor and State officers, ten Representatives in Congress, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Turpin (Dem.), Nov. 8. Texas will elect Governor and State officers, and thirteen Representatives in Congress Nov. 8. Vermont will elect Governor and State officers, two Representatives in Congress, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Turpin (Dem.), Nov. 8. Virginia will elect Governor and State officers, a Representative in Congress, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Turpin (Dem.), Nov. 8. Wisconsin will elect Governor and State officers, ten Representatives in Congress, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Turpin (Dem.), Nov. 8. Wyoming will elect Governor and State officers, a Representative in Congress, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Turpin (Dem.), Nov. 8.

HAS ANOTHER CHANCE.

FAIR APPROPRIATION BILL MAY PASS.

House Rejects the World's Fair Amendment—Friends of the Measure Still Hope for Success—Bill Now Goes Into the Hands of Congress.

Sunday Closing Settled. The \$5,000,000 appropriation for the World's Fair has been defeated in the House by a vote of 78 yeas to 132 nays. The action was taken in committee of the whole, and of course, this practically ends the matter. Chicago will now be forced either to raise the necessary amount itself or curtail the dimensions of the exposition. The proposition to close the fair on Sundays was carried by a vote of 132 yeas to 78 nays, and tellers were ordered, with the result of making the vote 102 yeas to 73 nays. A prohibition amendment offered by Mr. Atkinson was rejected by a vote of 41 to 189. The appropriation of \$45,000 for 30,000 bronze medals and diplomas was agreed to, but the Senate amendment making the appropriation for the Government exhibit \$500,000 instead of \$315,000 was knocked out. Mr. O'Neill's amendment making a loan, not an appropriation, of the \$5,000,000, with the proviso that its return to the Government, was defeated. The Chair next put the question on concurring in the Senate amendment embodying the \$5,000,000 appropriation. By a standing vote the House refused to concur—yeas, 78; nays, 132. Tellers were demanded, and the result was: yeas, 78; nays, 132. Holman and Hooker, of New York, took their places as tellers. The result was: For concurrence, 91; against concurrence, 116. The Republicans generally voted to concur.

Mr. Taylor, of Illinois, offered an amendment providing that no machinery shall be run or unnecessary labor be performed on Sunday. This was in effect a substitute for the Senate amendment. Mr. Taylor's substitute amendment was rejected. Mr. Lind, of Wisconsin, submitted a motion to strike out the Sunday-closing section, but on Mr. Dingley's point of order it was ruled out and the question was taken on concurrence in the Senate Sunday-closing amendment. The standing vote resulted: Yeas, 78; nays, 132. The point of no quorum was not reached and tellers were appointed. The result this time was: Yeas, 102; nays, 73. That disposed of the World's Fair amendments. The House had concurred in the Senate Sunday-closing amendment and in the paragraph making an appropriation for medals and diplomas and had refused to concur in the \$5,000,000 appropriation and every other substantial amendment.

The Battle Not Lost.

"I don't understand it," said Director Lyman J. Gage, "Congress made possible the World's Fair, designated the site, and as site stipulated that it raise \$10,000,000, and then invited the world to be present. Any hope I have in the fact that the matter has been referred to a conference committee. The battle is not yet lost, nor is the day done. A bad feature of the foreign countries will not understand the attitude of