

## GREET THE PRESIDENT

## BIG CROWDS AT THE ATLANTA EXPOSITION.

Mr. Cleveland Delivers a Short Address After Reviewing the Troops Gathered in His Honor—The Presidential Party on Its Way to Washington.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 24.—No brighter or balmier sun ever shone over this particular portion of the southland than that which dawned yesterday, Presidential day at the Cotton States and International exposition. The thousands of visitors landed in the city early swelled the throngs on the street to immense proportions, and locomotion soon became difficult.

In accordance with the carefully laid plans of the exposition management, the exercises of the day were concentrated within the exposition grounds, into which the cohorts of visitors and large proportion of the population of the city emptied themselves during the morning.

The Presidential party spent the morning quietly at the Aragon, where they remained until 11 o'clock, when they were driven rapidly to the exposition grounds, without any parade whatever. Inside the gates the military was already gathered. The troops paraded around the board walk within the fair inclosure and were reviewed by the President from stand in front of the government building.

After the review the president delivered an address. He was introduced by President Collier of the Exposition company, who referred to him as the man who had been entrusted with the duty of wiping out sectional issues and lines. The most brilliant social function that has yet taken place in connection with the exposition was the reception tendered in the afternoon by Mrs. Joseph Thompson, president of the women's board, to the women of the country who received their education at the convent school of the Nuns of the Order of Visitation, at Georgetown, D. C. It is to be doubted if there has ever been in the United States a more notable gathering of women than that present.

The series of courtesies extended to the presidential party was concluded at night with a reception at the Capital City club, which put itself on record as the most elaborate social function ever undertaken in the South. The chief executive reached the club, accompanied by the cabinet and the ladies of the cabinet, between 9 and 10 o'clock and spent an hour or more receiving the 1,500 people present. Maj. Livingston Mims, president of the club, did the honors of the occasion. After the reception, the president and his party boarded their special train and left for Washington.

The national guard of Georgia refused to turn out in honor of the president. It was not due to any desire to be discourteous to the president, but it was the outgrowth of mere petty jealousy between local companies. The result of this fight will in all probability be the disintegration of the present military organization of the state. It has been with great difficulty that the legislature has been induced to make annual appropriations for encampment purposes, and the action of the Fifth regiment, representing the volunteer forces, will doubtless have the tendency to weaken the position of the military organization before the legislature.

## BEAT A CHILD TO DEATH.

## Indiana Farmer Guilty of Horrible Cruelty to His Niece.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 24.—Some days ago a physician was called to see Sallie Davis, a 12-year-old child who lived with her uncle, Martin Taylor, in Spencer county. She was suffering from bruises and cuts upon her body and seemed to be terribly depressed, and when asked how her injuries were received she made no reply. The girl grew worse and died three or four days later. Investigation shows that Taylor was accustomed to beat his niece unmercifully for the merest trifles, and two days before the physician was called he assaulted her with a broom-handle, beating her over the shoulders and upon her limbs till the child could not walk. The coroner returned a verdict charging Taylor with the murder of his niece, but he fled before he could be arrested.

## Waterways Convention Adjourns.

Vicksburg, Miss., Oct. 24.—The national waterways convention completed its labors at 2 p. m. yesterday and adjourned sine die, after selecting Davenport, Iowa, for the next convention.

A resolution in favor of the Nicaragua canal was adopted by acclamation. The resolutions declare that the necessity for the improvement of the waterways becomes more urgent yearly, and that they should be treated by congress with great liberality. The fostering of the commerce of the great lakes is advocated and the work of the deep waterways associated is endorsed.

Additional appropriations are asked for the improvement and deepening of the upper Mississippi river and the completion of the Mississippi and Illinois canal. The connection of the great lakes with the Mississippi and Ohio rivers is strongly commended to congress.

## Ohio Town in Flames.

Toledo, O., Oct. 24.—Reports from Gibsonburg, O., an oil town twenty miles south of here, say that the entire town is in flames, and engines from this city have gone to their assistance. It is impossible to procure particulars as all the wires are down. The reports, however, state that the loss will be enormous to the oil men.

## DESPOONDENT MOTHER'S ACT.

Illinois Woman Hangs Her Little Daughter and Kills Herself.

Cairo, Ill., Oct. 24.—In the township of Willard, this, Alexander county, Tuesday evening, a most horrible tragedy was enacted at the residence of a farmer, William McClarney, to whose home had come to dwell some months since the Roush family, consisting of husband, wife and a little girl of perhaps four summers. Roush left the locality some weeks since to seek employment, which he found on the Mississippi river in the government service. His wife remained on the farm and was engaged in domestic duties. She soon became despondent and melancholy. Tuesday evening McClarney, having been absent, returned home, and noticing that his barnyard fowls had not been housed, proceeded to open the door of the chicken-house. Looking around, he was horrified to see the bodies of Mrs. Roush and her little daughter hanging from the rafters, dead. Death by strangulation seemed to have been an afterthought, as a large butcher knife and loaded shotgun were found near the bodies.

## CHICAGO FOR A CENTER.

Unitarian Convention Discusses Church Extension in the West.

Washington, Oct. 24.—Church extension and temperance reform were the themes before the national conference of Unitarians and other Christian churches yesterday. The discussion of church extension was opened by Rev. Charles W. Wendte, of Oakland, Cal., who spoke glowingly of the outlook of the church on the Pacific coast. Rev. A. W. Gould, of Chicago, said the problem to be faced in the Central West was the division in the ranks of the Unitarians themselves. He made a strong appeal for support, deprecating the financial aid rendered by Eastern societies, and urging the building of a strong self-supporting Unitarian system in that section, its center to be Chicago. A meeting was held in the afternoon at All Souls' church, at which modern methods in temperance reform were discussed.

## Mob Around an Ohio Jail.

Tiffin, O., Oct. 24.—Lee Martin, a farmer near Watson, yesterday tried to strangle a small boy to death. His screams brought the assistance of Frank Burkhardt, who was hunting in the woods close by. Burkhardt swore out a warrant for Martin's arrest and at night Officer Sweeney and Marshal Shultz went to the scene. When they reached the home of Martin a terrible struggle occurred, in which Marshal Shultz was shot and died within a few minutes. Officer Sweeney was shot, but not fatally. Martin was lodged in jail in this city, and large crowds are about the jail and it is feared he will be lynched.

Women's Missionary Society. St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 24.—The twenty-sixth annual meeting of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church convened yesterday at the Union Methodist Episcopal church, and for the next two weeks daily sessions will be held. The meeting is national. This society is composed of eleven branches, the secretaries of which are now here assembled in executive session to receive the reports of the various departments and to map out the plan of action for next year. Next week two delegates from each branch will arrive and join the secretaries in the work.

Row in South Carolina Convention. Columbia, S. C., Oct. 24.—Last night the convention was enlivened by a hot war of words between Senator Tillman and Frank E. Gary, a delegate from Abbeville, during which the lie was passed. Gary charged that Tillman had entered into a secret combination to rush three new counties through the convention. Senator Tillman got very much excited at the untruth, as he called it. After the convention the gentlemen met and mutual explanations were made.

Wrecked by a Herd of Cattie. East Bradford, Va., Oct. 24.—A fast through freight on the Norfolk & Western road was wrecked by a herd of cattle three miles west of Max Meadows at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. The following were instantly killed: Engineer George O'Neill, Fireman C. P. Lindamood, Front Brakeman Ed Houston. All were from Bristol, Tenn. Conductor Lewis Moore and two other brakeman were seriously injured.

Haughay Breaking Down. Michigan City, Ind., Oct. 24.—A peculiar family reunion was held in this city yesterday afternoon. Theodore P. Haughay, ex-bank president of Indianapolis, received a visit from his venerable wife, Louis and Schuyler Haughay, sons, and the latter's wife. The elder Haughay is breaking down, and will hardly live out his sentence of six years.

Will Meet at Washington Dec. 10. New York, Oct. 24.—Dec. 10, at the Arlington hotel, Washington, the republican national committee will meet to decide formally on the place and time for holding the national convention. Chairman Carter issued the call last evening after a conference with the party leaders.

Dr. Talmage Formally Installed. Washington, Oct. 24.—In the presence of a gathering that filled the edifice, the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage was last night installed as co-pastor of the First Presbyterian church of this city.

## HAVE NOT QUARRELED

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND AND SECRETARY OLNEY AGREE.

Perfect Unanimity of Opinion Said to Exist Between Them on the Venezuelan Question—Views of Senator Cullom on the Subject.

Washington, Oct. 24.—The rumored clash in the cabinet between the president and his secretary of state, over questions of foreign policy has been widely discussed here, and almost unanimously denounced as a "fake," suggested probably by Secretary Olney's failure to accompany the president and cabinet to Atlanta. When Mr. Olney was elevated to the first place in the cabinet to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Gresham, the president was thoroughly familiar with his views on foreign affairs. He had had two years' association with



## SECRETARY OF STATE OLNEY.

him at the cabinet table, and had listened to his opinion upon the Monroe doctrine and questions of foreign policy. It is therefore unreasonable to suppose that either Mr. Olney, who accepted the state department portfolio fully aware of the president's views on affairs of state, or that the president, who thoroughly understood him, should find cause for disagreement in a subject which has been discussed over and over again since Mr. Cleveland was first inaugurated in 1885. This rumor is undoubtedly in line with the sensational dispatches which have recently been sent broadcast over the country concerning developments in the Venezuela boundary dispute, and is generally accepted here as having no more foundation.

Senator Cullom left Washington last night for Illinois, uncertain whether his duties would permit him to enter the Ohio campaign. In speaking of the



## SENATOR CULLOM.

Venezuelan situation, after admitting that he did not know much about what has been done and what is in contemplation by the present administration, he advocated a vigorous foreign policy. He thinks that the Venezuelan boundary dispute will come before the next congress. "There is no question about the sentiment in congress being in favor of the upholding of the Monroe doctrine," said Senator Cullom. "It is a right doctrine and should be upheld. I presume the doctrine will be declared in some more or less formal manner by congress, and if the situation demands that anything be done to enforce its observance, congress, I think, can be relied upon to act promptly. Great Britain does not seem to care very much for our opinion or our wishes, and we must maintain our own dignity and uphold our own rights. It looks as if most of the foreign powers had begun to feel that the United States is getting too powerful to maintain the old attitude of indifference toward the affairs of the world, and as if the saw in our increasing strength some imagined danger to themselves. They seem to be bridling up and displaying a disposition to press us back, forestalling any possible aggressiveness on our part."

Speaking of the next congress, Senator Cullom expressed the opinion that the session would be short, that there was very little prospect of financial legislation and that the administration would have to accept such provision for increased revenue as the republicans could be willing to give or else have no relief at all.

## Behring Sea Convention.

Washington, Oct. 24.—It is stated officially that Mackenzie Bowell, premier of Canada, and Sir Charles Tupper, minister of justice in the Canadian cabinet, will arrive in Washington next Monday to assist in the Behring sea convention. The meetings of the convention will be held at the state department, Secretary Olney representing the United States, and Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, representing her majesty's government. The convention will seek to reach a fair mode of adjustment. Under the Paris award some sum must be paid by the United States, so the only question involved is how much the payment should be.

## Machine Works Destroyed.

Mount Carmel, Ill., Oct. 24.—The Standard Machine works burned yesterday. The loss is \$65,000.

## W. C. T. U. CONVENTION ENDS.

Important Resolution Adopted at the

Closing Session.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 24.—Music Hall was packed to the doors at the closing exercises of the National W. C. T. U. convention last night. Mrs. J. Fowler Willing, National evangelist, conducted the service. After the presentation of banners and expressions of thanks and farewells each delegation rose and sang its state song. After the singing of the state songs the delegates and visitors sang the doxology and the convention was at an end. Next year's convention will probably be held in San Francisco. The national body has never met in California. The place will be selected by the executive committee.

In the words of Frances Willing, the convention was the largest in representation, the broadest in scope of work and declaration of principles, and the most enthusiastic in the history of this noble organization of women. Other leaders of the union agree with Miss Willard in this opinion and say the results of the convention will be widespread in effect. The veteran president carried the convention with her in the closing hours, when, in an eloquent and forcible address, she welcomed to the W. C. T. U. movement Catholics and Hebrews. This resolution was adopted after considerable discussion: "That Catholic women and Hebrew women be invited to send fraternal delegates from their annual conventions to the national convention of the W. C. T. U. and to establish branches of the White Ribbon society within their own borders."

Mrs. Matilda B. Carse, president of the board of managers of the W. C. T. U., National Headquarters Temple in Chicago, reported on the condition of the finances. From October, 1894, to October, 1895, the cash receipts amounted to \$30,612.52, an increase of \$13,000 over the preceding year. In the list of state contributions are named the following as giving the largest amounts during the year: Illinois, \$3,397.08; Massachusetts, \$3,440.41; New York, \$3,412.51; Pennsylvania, \$2,520.49; Ohio, \$2,500; and Iowa, \$2,154.94. The report was adopted.

A resolution was adopted declaring that as this was a crusade year in the Temple enterprise all white ribbon women were asked to pledge themselves to help raise the necessary funds to secure all the outstanding stock of the Temple Building association by the 1st of January. The convention extended thanks to Theodore Roosevelt for his stand for the enforcement of the law.

Mrs. Henry F. Hunt of Boston, superintendent temperance instruction, presented the state of Illinois with the prize banner for having made the greatest increase in the work of introducing indorsed text-books in the schools. Last year the state reported sixty-four towns where these books were being used, while at this convention they reported 1,000, a remarkable gain.

## Only Two More Bodily Witnesses.

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 24.—The Peoria county grand jury did not do much in the legislative bootleg investigation yesterday, only two witnesses being examined.

Col. John Warner, ex-major of Peoria, is the only remaining witness, and his testimony will be given today. He will be questioned on the efforts of the senate's slot-feed committee to secure a bribe from the Peoria distilleries. R. C. Grier, secretary of the board of trade, would have been a witness today, but was called East and will not return for several weeks. No indictments have yet been returned, and probably will not be until the close of the week.

## Controversy Is Not Serious.

London, Oct. 24.—The London Times prints a long cable from its New York correspondent quoting in full the New York World's London dispatch of Monday night last concerning an interview with Lord Salisbury and Ambassador Bayard on the Venezuela question. The Times correspondent says that if the facts stated are true "they will have considerable influence upon American opinion; if they are not true a contradiction might be useful." Appearances seem to indicate that there is just now no serious or pressing controversy between the two nations on the subject.

## Accused of a Serious Charge.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 24.—Ex-Congressman George Dorsey, president of the Ponca National bank, which failed last spring, was acquitted yesterday of the charge of falsifying the books of the institution. The ex-congressman was indicted jointly with Frank Dorsey and Ed Higgins, but the present trial of George Dorsey is against himself alone. The defendant showed that he was not responsible for the inaccuracy of the books.

## Thirty-third Degree Masons.

Washington, Oct. 24.—At the third day's session of the Supreme Council of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite Masons yesterday the discussion of the report of the judiciary committee was resumed. William A. Hershiser, Columbus, O., was elected commander, and other officers were chosen. At night a banquet was held at the National hotel at which wives and daughters of members of the order were admitted.

## Schweinfurth in Luck.

Rockford, Ill., Oct. 24.—There is a possibility that the trial of George Jacob Schweinfurth may go over to the next term of court. State's Attorney Frost is experiencing much difficulty in getting all his witnesses, several being out of the state, and there is no available fund to defray their traveling expenses.

## NO CHANGE IN PRICE.

CHICAGO WHEAT MARKET VERY DULL.

For the Third Day the Closing Quotation is the Same—Dry Weather Still a Factor—Squeeze in October Corn-Provisions Sell Higher.

Chicago, Oct. 23.—There was the same effort by the local trade to depress the wheat market as witnessed yesterday. For the entire morning the December price was between 60 1/4 and 60 1/2, the May between 64 1/4 and 64 1/2. Four different times the selling was checked at 60 1/4 for the leading month.

The drop continues so general as to be the chief support in the market. The morning public cable was steady for Liverpool wheat. Later private cables were easier. The Northwest receipts for some reason were much lighter at 93 cars, about the same as last year. On the other hand the primary points showed 1,370,000 bu receipts. The Chicago receipts are climbing to a point where they are getting as much notice as the Minneapolis and Duluth movement. For the day local receipts were 335 cars. The estimate for tomorrow is heavier at 410 cars. Export clearances for the day were a help to buyers. New York cleared 323,000 bu wheat, the four posts 420,000 wheat and flour. Duluth showed great shipments of 481,000 bu in 24 hours. The 60d advance in English country markets more than offset the easier cable on wheat futures. After midday the local selling pressure caused a loss of a fraction and December price touched 60 1/4, May 60 1/4.

For the third day the trade failed to get the December wheat past the 60c mark, although there was great effort to start a break under this point. On the late selling the price touched 60 1/4, the May 64 1/4@64 1/4c. New York reported 30 boat-loads sold for export, and the market hardened to 60 1/4@60 1/4c and 64 1/4@64 1/4c, a shade over last night.

There was a very clever move on the part of a few corn houses this morning. They had corn which they preferred to sell rather than ship. They bought a few "fives" for October and November, and caused the shorts to think there might be a squeeze. The October price was thus worked up to 31 1/2, more than 1c over last night. At the advance one house sold 60,000 bu for October, another 75,000, and the total was considerable, all of which had 3 1/2c to 1c profit because of the bulge. The lighter receipts of 293 cars, the heavy shipments of 384,000 bu helped the bulge along. The charters of 425,000 bu yesterday were likely to be followed by heavy engagements today. The May opened 29 1/2c and sold 29 1/2@29 1/2c, and settled back to 29 1/2c again. This represented the new crop speculative market.

There was some natural recovery in provisions for the day. January pork firmed from \$9.10 last night to \$9.25, closing \$9.22. Lard was up 5c at the close. Ribs 5c. Quotations were:

Articles.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wht.-No. 2.	Oct. 23.	Oct. 22.	Oct. 22.
Oct. ... \$ .59 1/2	\$ .59	\$ .59 1/2	\$ .59 1/