OTTO RANKE IS DEAD.

One of Seattle's Best Citizens Has Passed Away.

THE MESSAGE CAME SUDDENLY.

He Was Taken Seriously Ill at 1 O'Clock This Morning—He Died Half an Hour Later.

Otto Ranke, the well-known contractor and builder, died at his home on the corner of Madison and Tenth streets at 1:30 o'clock this morning.

This news will come as a shock to the community of which he was a leading and honored member. On election day he was on the street, one of the most active workers for home interests, and on Thursday he was feeling quite well until evening, when he was suddenly taken ill and was obliged to go to bed. This caused his friends some uneasiness, but as his condition was not at all alarming yesterday no immediate danger was feared.

About a year ago Mr. Ranke became afflicted with a terrible throat trouble, a cancer or tumor having formed there, and he was compelled to drop business and go to Germany with all possible speed for treatment. The disease grew upon him so rapidly that it was with great difficulty that he was kept alive until his destination could be reached. Mrs. Ranke accompanied him and nursed him with loving devotion until he finally gained enough strength to stand an operation that, it was hoped, would give him at least a few more years to live. He returned home about three months ago. He realized that he had but a short time to live, but was cheerful in spirits, as one who had set his house in order and was prepared for the summons, which came last night.

Yesterday evening Mr. Ranke's condition was such as to arouse the gravest apprehensions of his family, and at 1 o'clock he was taken with a violent choking spell. Medical aid was summoned with all possible speed and Dr. E. L. Smith and Dr. Jenner were at his bedside in a few minutes. It was hoped that a surgical operation might save his life. It was the only chance and it was accepted. Mr. Ranke died, however, before the operation could be completed. Capt. and Mrs. D. K. Howard, intimate friends, and all the members of the family were at his bedside at the last moment. He was conscious to the last.

Otto Ranke was born in Postok, Germany, about fifty years ago. His mother is still living there at the age of 83 years, and a number of uncles and cousins are there, and he visited them last summer. He came to this country about thirty years ago, after having learned his trade. He first settled in Chicago and followed his trade there. He came to this Coast about twenty-five years ago and made his home in Olympia a number of years before coming to Seattle. He brought a fine reputation here, both as a citizen and as a man of business, and has always maintained it.

The business district of Seattle is filled with monuments to Mr. Ranke's memory in the shape of the finest buildings the city boasts. He erected the Pioneer, First National bank, Yesler, Washington, Union and many other handsome structures. He always secured the choicest contracts, and so high did he stand in the estimation of business men that they rarely required any bond from him, knowing that he prided himself on always doing an honest job. He valued his reputation for putting up good buildings so dearly that he would not enter into sharp competition where the contract might be let at figures which would not warrant good work, and the best contracts he secured were given him without competition.

He himself put up one of the finest buildings in the city, known as the Ranke building, on the site of his old home, at Seventh and Pike streets. Two years ago he erected one of the handsomest residences the city can boast, at the corner of Madison and Tenth streets, where he has since lived.

Mr. Ranke never sought political preferment, in fact, rather avoided it. He was repeatedly urged to run for mayor and to take legislative nominations, but he steadfastly declined. A short time before he went to Europe he was appointed a member of the park commission, a position for which he was peculiarly adapted and in which he would have taken great interest had his health permitted him to fill it.

Mr. Ranke was one of the most genial men living and no sooner made a man's acquaintance than he won his esteem and friendship. He was so universally known that almost every man he met on the street on his return home from Germany stopped to shake hands and welcome him back.

He leaves a wife, two daughters and two sons, Miss Gretchen and Miss Mamie, Alexander and Frederick.

No arrangements have yet been made for the funeral.

Funeral of the Duke of Marlborough.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The funeral of the Duke of Marlborough took place today at Blenheim palace, Marlborough's seat at Woodstock, Oxfordshire. The coffin containing the remains of the duke was borne to the chapel in the west wing of the palace. The Woodstock fire brigade preceded the procession. The duke's son and heir was the chief mourner. The other mourners were Lord Randolph Churchill, brother of the deceased, the Marquis of Londonderry, Viscount Curzon, Lord de Ramsay and the duke of Abercorn. The pall bearers were the Marquis of Camden, the Earl of Coventry, Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, Capt. Gaskell and Lord Edward Churchill. In the cortege were the mayor and corporation of Woodstock. The duchess was present in the balcony of the chapel throughout the services.

The young duke attained his majority yesterday. Upon the expiration of a year's mourning he will take his seat in the house of lords, and fetes will be given to the tenantry in celebration of his coming into the dukedom. The Duchess of Marlborough will receive $1,000,000 insurance on the duke's life. He had taken out policies in this large amount as recognition of the immense sums the duchess had expended in repairing and beautifying Blenheim palace.

Horseman Bybee Dying.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14.—O. O. Bybee, a Portland man, is lying dangerously ill in this city. He is the owner of Misty Morn, Sea Breeze and other horses, now at the Bay District track. Mr. Bybee is a son of the well-known horseman Jim Bybee. There is little hope of his recovery.

A Methodist Bishop Dead.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 14.—Bishop W. H. Miles, senior bishop of the colored Methodist church, American, died here this morning, aged 65 years. He preached over forty years.

Death of Miss Annie H. Weaver.

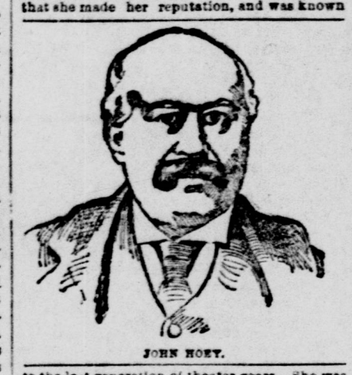
Miss Annie H. Weaver, who for over two years was employed in the office of United States Commissioner Kiefer, and who had many friends in the city, died at 511 Madison street yesterday of rheumatic fever. She had been ill only a few days, and the news of her death will come as a surprise to many who were thrown into daily contact with her as she pursued her vocation. Her remains will be sent to Durant, Ia., where her family resides. A funeral service will be held at the house at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

JOHN HOEY IS DEAD.

The Famous Expressman Who Lived Like Croesus and Owed a Million.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—John Hoey, for many years president of the Adams Express Company, and founder of Hollywood at Long Branch, who has been lying ill at Delmonico's for several weeks, died at 10 o'clock tonight.

[John Hoey was born in Ireland, the son of a peasant, in 1825. He was only 10 years old when he went to Dublin to earn his own living. After a year's service with a storekeeper he became a cabin boy on a ship bound for New York. Upon his arrival in America he was a newsboy, and was altogether three years employed in newspaper work of an humble sort. Then he became an express boy, in the service of a letter expressman. Nearly a half a century ago he became one of the carriers of the express company which Alvin Adams had established under the name of the Adams Express, in 1840. By energy and assiduity he rose to be the New York agent of the express, and subsequently when the head office of the company was removed to New York he became its manager. He was employed in that capacity when, in 1849, he married a popular actress of the day, whose name was Josephine Shaw. His salary was small, and his wife remained on the stage after her marriage; it was as Mrs. Hoey that she made her reputation, and was known



JOHN HOEY.

to the last generation of theater goers. She was a handsome woman and a pleasing actress. Old New Yorkers remember her playing at Wallack's, with her husband in the first row of the orchestra stalls watching her. As the Adams Express Company increased its business and its income the circumstances of its manager improved, and before the beginning of the war he was considered fairly rich. During the war he had access to early information, and was supposed to have made good use of his opportunities. By the time Grant became president he was reckoned to be a millionaire. He had bought some time before a cottage at Long Branch; he kept adding to his land when occasion served, until he found himself possessor of a princely estate, which he kept up in such elegant style that it became one of the show places of the East. Friends bought alongside of him; among others Richard Murphy, who was high in favor with General Grant, and was supposed to be making a large fortune. The president himself was induced to accept a cottage in the neighborhood, and it was understood that much of the financial business of the government was transacted at Long Branch, and that those who had a finger in the pie were very lucky indeed. The halcyon period came to an end with the close of Grant's second term. Murphy died suddenly, and to the surprise of everyone left nothing. People began to look askant at Hoey, especially when it turned out that all his property was in his wife's name. But he kept up his style of living, and exhibited so many signs of wealth that after a time the stories of his embarrassement died out. It appears that about this time he began the business of using the express company, which trusted him implicitly, to enrich himself. Whenever an individual or a syndicate established an express business on one of the routes of the Adams company it was the policy of the latter to buy them out. Hoey conceived the idea of acting as a go-between; he bought the rival's business for himself and sold it to himself as agent for the company, at an advanced price. Even with this source of income he had no money and had to take in partners to supply funds for his transactions. Something more than a year ago the company sued him for a million dollars, but the suit was compromised. Hoey was the first man to send money by express.]

Mrs. Ralph Waldo Emerson Dead.

CONCORD, Nov. 14.—The widow of Ralph Waldo Emerson, the poet, died yesterday.

[Lydia Jackson Emerson, the second wife of Ralph Waldo Emerson, was born in 1802, and was married in September, 1835, in the Winslow house, Plymouth, Mass. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Emerson went to Concord to reside in the famous house where he passed the remainder of his life, and where Mrs. Emerson has just died.]

A North Carolina Jurist Dead.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 14.—Chief Justice A. S. Merriam died here this morning of diabetes. He served in the state legislature and was chosen United States senator in 1883. Two years ago he was elected chief justice. He will be given a state funeral.

A Puget Sound Pioneer Dead.

TACOMA, Nov. 14.—[Special.]—William R. Dowsey, a Puget sound pioneer, and father-in-law of Sergeant Ellis, of the Tacoma police, died this afternoon, aged 84. The interment will be at Masonic cemetery, Steilacoom, Wednesday.

A Japanese General Dead.

YOKOHAMA, Nov. 14.—Gen. Yama, a member of the council, died today. He was a prominent royalist and took a leading part in the restoration war of 1867.

Margaret Mather and Young Pabst.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 14.—Margaret Mather left for the East last night. Just before her departure a reporter called to see her about her rumored marriage, but she positively refused to see any one. Her niece was seen and positively denied the marriage. It is further denied that she admitted the marriage in San Francisco. Margaret Mather, her niece and Pabst came up from San Diego November 10. Pabst registered the party at the Hollenbeck hotel.

[Margaret Mather, who only recently obtained a divorce from Orchestra Leader Haberkorn, is traveling around the country with a youth named G. G. Pabst, whose father owns the great Milwaukee brewery. He thinks he is in love with her, although she is old enough to be his mother. He tells people that his greatest desire in life is to make Margaret Mather his wife. He has plenty of money and spends it freely. Lately the actress has been playing to empty houses.]

A Connecticut Murderer Executed.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 14.—Angelo Petrillo was hanged this morning. Petrillo's crime was the murder of his brother-in-law, Michael Demeo, in April, 1891. Petrillo accused Demeo of putting up a job on him by which a New York gambler swindled him out of $20,000 at monte. When Sheriff Tomlinson entered the cell and began to read the death warrant Petrillo became frightened and repeatedly called "Police, police." His spiritual adviser urged him not to give way, but to no effect. Petrillo struggled like a madman. On the way to the scaffold, and even while the noose was being adjusted, he kept up the cry for the police. The noose being adjusted in a bungling manner, the knot slipped under the chin as the drop fell, and the man was slowly strangled to death. Life became extinct in fifteen minutes.

BEECHAM'S PILLS are faithful friends.

Not one in twenty are free from some little ailment caused by inaction of the liver. Use Carter's Little Liver Pills. The result will be a pleasant surprise. They give positive relief.

A DEMON STRANGLED.

Dr. Thomas Neill Cream Executed in London.

FOR POISONING YOUNG WOMEN.

His Crimes in England and America—An Appropriate Resting Place for the Monster's Bones.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Dr. Neill was hanged at 9 a. m. The execution was strictly private, the persons who were present being Kynaston Metcalf, under sheriff of the county of London, the executioner and prison officials. Since Neill was sentenced the closest watch has been kept upon him at Newgate prison. The wardens vouchsafed early this morning only the information that Neill, though ill, recurred to writing throughout the day, frequently leaving off, being obliged to rest. He was silent, irritable and moody. Billington, the hangman, saw Neill today through the inspection wicket, taking note of his height and build while the convict paced to and fro in his cell. Usually the hangman has an interview with the condemned, making the closest possible survey of his physique and taking an eye measurement of the strength of his neck and gauging the weight of the body. This appears to have been spared Neill. From the cell to the scaffold along the flagged corridor is a minute's walk. The scaffold was erected in the courtyard within the enclosure, making it invisible from any point on the surrounding buildings.

The instant the drop was made a black flag was hoisted on the prison flagstaff to make known to the outside world that justice had been satisfied. A formal inquest will take place at noon and will be followed immediately by burial. The body will be incased in a coffin filled with quicklime and placed under the flagstones over which the doomed man trod on his way to the scaffold.

This is perhaps the ghastliest spot in the world. Under the flagging of this corridor have been burried the bodies of a long succession of notable and obscure criminals.

Neill had two interviews today with Solicitor Waters. In the first he gave instructions for drawing up his will. Waters called again tonight with a document for Neill's signature. Neill made no confession, but Waters urged him to give heed to the ministrations of the chaplain during the short time remaining to him, and advised him, if he desired to unburden his mind, to do so to the chaplain. It was only when Winters finished exhorting him that Neill seemed to realize his position. He broke down completely and expressed his indebtedness to the solicitor and admitted that the lawyer had spared no effort to save his life. The scene at the parting was painful.

[Thomas Neill Cream was executed for the murder of Matilda Clover on October 31 last, at 27 Lambeth Palace road, London. Cream was born in Glasgow in 1855, and was taken to America by his parents when very young, where he took a degree at the college in Montreal. He afterward came back to London, where he attended lectures at St. Thomas hospital with a view of becoming an M. R. C. S., but did not succeed. Subsequently he went to Edinburgh and took two degrees, by which he became a fully qualified medical man. Leaving London he again went to Ontario, and, after practicing there for a short time, he went to Chicago, where he practiced as Thomas Neill Cream. At the beginning of October, 1891, he returned to London and proceeded to Anderton's hotel, where he stayed on the 6th and 7th. From there he went to live at No. 103 Lambeth Palace road until the 6th of the following January, and afterwards went back to America, where he remained until the beginning of April. Returning to London, he took up his residence again in Lambeth Palace road from April 9 to June 3, when he was arrested on the charge of blackmail. October 9 of last year was the first occasion on which Cream met Matilda Clover, and he was on several subsequent occasions seen going in the direction of the house where she lived. The next date of importance was October 13, when Cream began to purchase nux vomica from Mr. Priest, a chemist of Parliament street, in quantities ranging from one to four ounces, and also ordered a number of small, empty gelatine capsules. On the night of October 20 a man accompanied Clover to her lodgings and she died in great agony in the early morning of the 21st. The only persons who saw the death of Clover were Lucy Rose, the servant, and Mrs. Phillips, whose real name was Vowles, the landlady, and naturally they had not noticed the symptoms were those of poisoning by strychnine. An extraordinary state of things was disclosed at the inquest, by which one was driven to the conclusion that at the end of October no human being could know how the woman Clover had come to her death but the man who had caused it. And it was Cream who stated, in a letter which he wrote to Dr. Broadbent, the particulars as to her name, where she lived, how she died and the nature of the poison which killed her, and used the information he possessed as a means of attempting to obtain money by blackmail. The dates in the case were very material, because almost immediately after Cream's arrival in this country the first time two women, Clover and Donworth, met their deaths by poisoning, and when he came to England a second time in April of this year, the two other women, Marsh and Shrivell, died under similar circumstances shortly after, having been seen in the company of a man who answered the description of the prisoner. Ellen Donworth suddenly staggered and, falling in the street, died in great agony, and in her last moments accused the man with whom she had been seen of giving her something out of a bottle. This was at the time when Cream had the strychnine, but not the capsules which he alleged were used a few days later for the purpose of poisoning Clover. When the prisoner's lodging were searched a case belonging to the Harvey Drug Company was found and a number of small bottles containing sugar-coated pills, which, upon analysis by Dr. Stevens, were found to contain about one twenty-second of a grain of strychnine each. It was found that over twenty of these pills, which were very minute, would fit into one of the capsules obtained of Mr. Priest, or thirty if they were mashed together, and white nine or ten might be a fatal dose, twenty would certainly be so. In each of the four cases which had come under the notice of the police the murdered woman had received a letter by post just before her death, the envelope of which could not be found, and it seemed to be the prisoner's plan to get possession of the envelopes which had passed through the postoffice in order that some other inclosure might be put into them, which could be used for the purpose of blackmailing persons as to whom it was suggested by Cream that he was in possession of incriminating evidence discovered while searching the effects of the deceased woman. Cream also poisoned a young girl in London, Ont.]

Great Fire at Tokyo.

TOYKO, Nov. 14.—A fire occurred yesterday, destroying 600 houses. The houses of Tokyo are of bamboo and inexpensive. Fires are stopped by tearing down buildings to leave a clear space which the flames cannot cross.

No Privileges to Wine Growers.

PARIS, Nov. 14.—By a vote of 118 to 211 the chamber of deputies today abolished the wine growers' privilege to manufacture alcohol from a portion of their crop duty free.

The Wreck of the Warship Howe.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The correspondent of the *Times* at Ferrol, Spain, asserts that the wrecking of the battle ship Howe was entirely due to the inaccuracy of the admiralty chart, which was supposed to be corrected up to 1873. It was found by soundings to be entirely unreliable.

TO PROTECT THE CLERGY.

French Canadian Papers Condemned for Exposing Immorality in the Church.

MONTREAL, Nov. 14.—A good deal of interest is felt in the French Catholic circles over an important circular letter from Archbishop Fabre, which was read in all the churches of the diocese yesterday. About the time of the famous Cuyoto scandal, two weekly publications, *La Canada Revue* and the *Echo Des Deux Montagnes*, became quite violent over alleged abuses amongst the clergy, and for some time it has been expected that the church authorities would take action. His grace states that he hoped previous warnings would have prevented a repetition of these attacks, but such is not the case and he continues as follows:

Holy name of God being invoked, we therefore condemn on our authority two publications printed in our dioceses, viz., *La Canada Revue* and the *Echo Des Deux Montagnes*, and forbid until further orders all the faithful, under pain of refusal of the sacrament, to print or place, distribute or receive these two dangerous sheets, or to write for them or to encourage them in any manner. The same order is to be read in all parish churches.

France Protecting the Slave Trade.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—A dispute between England and France arising from an English warship boarding in the waters of Madagascar a slave dhow flying the British flag has been settled. Lord Rosebery, foreign minister, has agreed to pay a small indemnity to the owners of the dhow and to instruct commanders of British warships not to interfere with dhows within French territorial waters.

Tried to Burn His Wife to Death.

BERLIN, Nov. 14.—Joseph Sureh, who is charged with attempting to burn his wife to death in order that he might marry her young sister, was found guilty today and sentenced to fifteen years' penal servitude.

The Australian Baby Farm.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Nov. 14.—The police are making close searches of all premises that have been occupied by the Makins family of baby farmers, under arrest here. At McDonald and Redfern, suburbs of Sydney, where the family lived, the bodies of thirteen infants were found today. A search made in the back yard of a house at Chippendale, once occupied by the Makins family, resulted in the discovery of two more bodies. The mothers of some of the murdered babies have been traced. The police found at one house a bundle of long needles wrapped in a blood-stained piece of calico. The theory is that the babies were killed by having their hearts or spines pierced with the needles.

The Manitoba School Question.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 14.—The by-election in Wallace, constituency of the Northwest Territories Saturday resulted in favor of ex-Premier Haultain's candidate, and will restore to him control of the legislative assembly and the leadership of the executive. The election was fought out on the separate schools question, Haultain promising, if returned to power, that he would establish a system of national schools. Haultain now has a majority of two in the house. Before the election the two parties were a tie and a deadlock existed.

ATHLETIC CLUB'S ENTERTAINMENT

Wonderful Riding on the Bicycle by Champion Maltby.

The athletic exhibition given by the Seattle Athletic Club last evening at the Armory was one of high merit. The feature of the programme was the wonderful riding of W. S. Maltby, the champion cyclist. After performing seemingly impossible feats on the safety and the ordinary, he rode the single large wheel, first with the handles and then without them, and finally capped it all by spinning around on the small wheel of the ordinary. Some of his work was nothing short of marvelous. His character acts as Mlle. Emellia, the French lady cyclist, and the dude learning to ride were very entertaining and amusing.

The rest of the programme was also of great worth. Alex Smith gave a pretty exhibition of club swinging, and George Brockett's drum major act with the baton was exceedingly clever. Messrs. Leando, Harmon and Brockett did some finished work on the horizontal bars. A company of gymnasts from the Seattle Turn Verein gave a fine exhibition on the parallel bars and the horizontal bar, while a picked team from Company E, under command of Lieut. H. H. Smith, put up a neat fancy drill.

Football Team Practising.

The Athletic Club's football team is doing its practising at the Eleventh and Howell street baseball grounds. There was a large turnout of players yesterday, and the scrub team that lined up against the regulars was a big one. There are plenty of candidates for all the positions in the team, and all the possibilities are working hard for a place. W. B. Goodwin and Capt. Robinson, who is not yet able to play, coached the men. There will be practice on the same grounds every day this week at 3:30 o'clock.

The Horse Show Opened.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The eighth annual horse show opened in Madison Square garden today. Every horse in the show appeared in the pink of condition. The list of entries includes 680. The following first prizes were awarded today:

Jumpers—Mayor Grant's grey gelding Oxford.
Clydesdale stallions—Queen's Own.
Coaching stallions—M. Sagus' Danzeur.
Galloways, riding, 4 years old or over—James T. Hyde's brown mare Clax.
Thoroughbred stallions, 3 years or over—Mikado, breeder, D. D. Withers.
Arabs—Imperial Accio Nista, bred by G. Hermanos, Spain.
Roadsters (non-standard), shown in wagon—Joseph Agostini's bay mare Merry.

Nashville Races.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 14.—The track was muddy. Summaries:

Five furlongs—Sly Lisbon won, Granite second, Bianch third. Time, 1:08.
Six and a half furlongs—Critic won, Kildare second, Whittier third. Time, 1:28.
Handicap, five furlongs—Ed Greenwood won, Miss Moseley second, Quindora King third. Time, 1:06.
Mile—Quotation won, Ethel Gray second, Sam Post third. Time, 1:47.
Five and a half furlongs—Receiver won, Duenna second. No time taken.

To Try for the World's Record.

SANTA ANA, Cal., Nov. 14.—Silkwood, with a race record of 2:08¾, was shipped to Stockton today, where he will go for the record as the fastest pacer in the world.

The Use of Brown Powder.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 14.—The secretary of the navy has checked commanding officers or vessels in the use of brown prismatic powder. This is one of the results of the accident on the Philadelphia, by which there was loss of life and a narrow escape from blowing up the ship. In that case, the brown powder, which burns slowly, was used in firing blank cartridges. The breach was opened after the discharge and before all the powder had been consumed. An explosion followed, which killed two of the gun crew. Some of the ignited grains flew down the ammunition tube into the magazine, where they were stamped out by men who happened to be there. There is no real need, he says, for ordnance officers to use brown prismatic powder in experiments when projectiles are not to be fired, and if the gun crew must practice it is better that the more quickly consuming black powder be used, especially as this quality of powder is good for very little else.

Steamship Arrivals.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 14.—Ohio, Philadelphia.
COPENHAGEN, Nov. 14.—Iselan, New York.
ANTWERP, Nov. 14.—Illinois, Philadelphia.
LONDON, Nov. 14.—Maine, Baltimore.
GIBRALTAR, Nov. 14.—Werra, New York.
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 14.—Indiana, Liverpool.
BOSTON, Nov. 14.—Boston City, London.
NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Straits of Gibraltar, Rio Janeiro.
MOVILLE, Nov. 14.—Anchoria, New York.

SILVER, NOT TARIFF.

Senator Stewart Says Financial Questions Take Precedence.

FREE COINAGE ABOVE ALL ELSE.

The Nevada Mine Owner Will Vote for Free Trade, Protection, Anything to Increase the Value of His Bullion.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14.—Senator Stewart, of Nevada, who is in this city, was asked by a reporter today how he would stand on the subject of tariff reform in the United States senate. "The tariff," said the senator, "is a matter of small consequence compared with financial questions. I'm for free silver, and, as to the tariff, I stand where Lincoln stood as to slavery when he wrote that if the Union could be preserved without destroying slavery he was for preserving the Union that way, but if the Union could not be saved without the abolition of slavery, then he was an abolitionist."

"But suppose a tariff reform proposition comes up independently altogether of silver. How will you vote?"

"On the merits of the proposition," replied the senator.

"But for or against protection?"

"As you are aware," continued the senator, impressively, "we have only half as much coin in reserve today as we had eighteen years ago. Then we possessed $35,500,000; now we have but $3,700,000, all gold. The banks have discarded silver as a basis, and silver is reduced to the position of credit money. Everybody ought to know that the business of the world must bear some relation to credit and reserve, and here we see it standing like a pyramid upended, the apex resting on that little pedestal of gold. What is the consequence? Things keep going from bad to worse; prices have fallen 40 per cent. in eighteen years, and are still on the down grade. Every man who is not a lender wakes up each day poorer than when he went to bed."

"But what is your attitude on the tariff?"

"Tariff legislation, even if wholesome in itself," replied Senator Stewart promptly, "is not adequate to relieve the state of things I have described. Until this silver question is settled, and it never will be until it is settled right, no party can remain in power more than four years. They will give the people some wrong explanation of what ails them, and when it is afforded the opportunity to try its cure, it will be found to be useless. Until the country shall have a plentiful supply of money these things cannot mend."

"Will you vote to remove the McKinley duties?"

"Sir," said the senator, "I shall be a high tariff man, or a low tariff man, or a free trade man, according as my position may affect silver. All other questions sink into insignificance beside the money question. I shall use my vote under all circumstances toward securing free coinage."

"That is to say you are, as to the tariff, seriously on the fence?"

"Well," answered Mr. Stewart, "I'd hardly like to put it that way. But," he added, "on the fence is good American language after all and expresses my position exactly. I'm for silver first, last and all the time, you understand."

NO EXTRA SESSION.

President Cleveland Said to Have Made Up His Mind About It.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—A Democratic paper says it is permitted to announce authoritatively that it is the present determination of ex-President Cleveland not to call an extra session of congress after his inauguration on March 4 next. It further announces that in the estimation at present of Mr. Cleveland and his closest friends an extra session would turn out to be a profitless proceeding. His friends say that Cleveland must have time after inauguration to look over the ground. A natural objection to the reassembling of congress immediately after the inauguration is that it would have a more or less unsettling influence on the business of the country.

Brodix Publishing Company Attached.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Deputy Sheriff Young today received an attachment of $19,424 against the Brodix Publishing Company, of New York and Washington City, in favor of Reuben Freeman & Bros., printers, for work done and materials furnished for printing done for the Republican national campaign committee. The Brodix Co., it is said, sub-let the contract to Freeman Bros. for $25,000, and the latter firm received but $6,000 on account of the work done and have attached for the balance claimed to be due. The sheriff served the attachment on a number of persons, including Cornelius N. Bliss, treasurer of the Republican national committee.

A Criminal Sent Us by England.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Col. Webber today received information that a desperate Irish criminal is on the way to this country, sent here by British authorities. His name is William Nagle, and he was undergoing a twenty years' sentence in Dublin prison. The government pardoned Nagle on condition that he join his brother in this country.

The Man Who Robbed His Wife.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Charles A. White, who is charged with stealing $70,000 worth of bonds and securities from his wife in Cheyenne, Wyo., today was admitted to bail in the sum of $10,000 in the United States court.

Hood's Pills

Vegetable Pills are prepared to meet a legitimate demand for a mild, efficient and reliable family physic. They are purely vegetable, containing no calomel, mercury, or mineral substance of any kind. Hood's Pills act upon the stomach, liver, and alimentary canal, and cure Liver Complaint, Constipation, Nausea, Biliousness, Headache, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Distress after Eating, Jaundice. A cold may be broken up and a fever prevented by promptly taking Hood's Pills.

Hood's Pills

Are prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries Lowell, Mass. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

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Established HIGHLAND, ILL., 1865. Branch Factory, CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., 1892.

10 FACTS 10

Which Have Been Proven Regarding

HIGHLAND Evaporated Cream

Unsweetened

1. That HIGHLAND is the only ABSOLUTELY STERILIZED—therefore the only absolutely pure—unsweetened evaporated cream in the world.
2. That only by absolute sterilization can the casein—indigestible part of milk—be rendered perfectly digestible, as the HIGHLAND always is.
3. That all of the so-called creams are but poor imitations, for none of these whitish articles are as rich or have the keeping quality of HIGHLAND.
4. That the HIGHLAND contains a larger percentage of the rich natural food parts of milk—hence its high color—than any imitation, therefore it is the only CREAM.
5. That no imitation cream has stood the test of time as has the HIGHLAND, for none show even one year's existence.
6. That HIGHLAND obtaining the FIRST prize at the World's Exposition in Paris, and also at every other competing exposition where shown, proves it the BEST.
7. That there are only two ways of preserving milk in cans: First, by using sugar; second, by absolute sterilization. Of these the latter is the best and is only present in HIGHLAND.
8. That all manufacturers of these inferior creams are trying to imitate the HIGHLAND process, but as they do not know, nor can they find out, the HIGHLAND'S secrets they can make only temporary success.
9. That HIGHLAND contains no foreign coloring matter, no adulterations of any kind and no substance whatever not found in pure milk.
10. That the longest experience, the most scientific training, the best methods for obtaining the raw material are combined only in the unequaled and unapproachable HIGHLAND brand.

Ladies, please send your address to the agents, Sanford & Co., who will mail you free a copy of our cook book, entitled "HIGHLAND EVAPORATED CREAM DAINTIES." We invite the public to test the superior qualities of the HIGHLAND in any of the following stores:

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