

SOUNDS ALARM

Henry Watterson Describes Situation as He Sees It.

SCORES THE G. O. P.

With His Inimitable Wealth of Diction the Famous Kentucky Editor Makes a Vigorous Assault on Republican Ramparts in His First Campaign Speech in Sixteen Years.

A dispatch from Louisville, Ky., says Henry Watterson was the principal speaker at a Democratic rally in the Masonic Theatre Thursday night. As this was Mr. Watterson's first political speech since 1892, and will probably be his only platform utterance during the present campaign, much interest was manifested. He spoke in part as follows:

"I truly rejoice that I have lived to look upon a reunited Democracy. I was born in a Democratic camp during what proved a bad year for Democrats, and attained my majority just in time to see the party go over the precipice of sectionalism to what seemed its ruin.

"The politicians tell us there are many issues, but I see only one. If we cannot change our rules at will, if an organized and defiant minority inside a fortress can withstand the siege of an undisciplined and ill-equipped majority on the outside, how shall talk about trusts and tariffs, about rebates and bank deposits, about money and morals and stocks and bonds profit us?

"I behold now an almost reproduction of the evil condition of fifty years ago. The Republican party, grown corrupt and arrogant, is putting forth a tremendous effort to retain the power which it has so much abused. If it succeeds it will never surrender its short of some dire calamity, making its exit the signal for it. It may be, a civil war. To that all its policies of militarism, favoritism and class distinction have long been tending. I pray God that this may never come. The way to avert it is by occasional change of party, bringing home to our public men their subordination to the people.

"If I were a Republican I should vote for Bryan. If I were a Republican I should let the chief with his 'big stick' go hang. If I were a Republican I should turn my back on a candidate, no matter how personally acceptable, who represents the vicious methods of ring rule and the steam roller.

"Whatever usefulness the Republican party possessed it has for the time outlived. It stands today a menace to equal taxation and economic administration, if not to orderly government and free institutions. Its leaders know this and knowing it they began early to prepare for the coming Presidential battle to fortify a field which they thought to make impregnable by the outlay of vast resources and enduring skill.

"They expected to draw us into this bloody ambush and to slaughter us like sheep in the shambles. Disappointed in their plan, what do we now see? We see all disguise of decency thrown aside; the black flag of trustism run up to the masthead; the decks crowded with corporation counsel. The occupant of the White House summons the unspeakable Hearst as his star witness. The honest rich are invoked to make common cause with the lawless rich. All the perspective of truth and sobriety and common sense are lost amid the roar of rant and cant of self-glorifying laudation and self-accusing promises of reform, with Aldrich and Cannon, with Payne and Dalzell and Sunny Jim Sherman for their examples.

"Having pitched the campaign on a false note, starting out with a man of straw on a platform of impotence, no argument is too absurd, no illustration is too rank for the men and the interests that do not mean to be dislodged if fraud and force can save them."

Referring to a reported speech of Congressman Longworth at Rock Island, Ill., where it was alleged that Mr. Longworth spoke of President Roosevelt as successor of Taft as President eight years hence, Mr. Watterson said:

"Nicholas Longworth, the President's son-in-law, says he did not say it. But five thousand listeners say he did. The notes of two stenographers say he did or did not? No one who knows what is going on in the National Capital and has been going on for a long time, needs to be told that they are undermining the popular foundations of our Democratic Government and converting it into an imperial republic, with nothing wanting of monarchism and imperial nobility, except the nomenclature.

"The White House is already the palace of a king. The President is already a sovereign in everything except the name. Why should not a member of the Court circle about it out that Taft is expected merely to hold down the job for Roosevelt, since it was thought premature to

WILL BOLT TAFT

A REPUBLICAN FAMILY DISCUSSES POLITICS

And as a Result Will Vote for Bryan—They Give Reason for the Change.

The following letter, which was published in the New York World one day last week, shows the tendency of Republicans at the North to vote for Bryan and Kern this year:

To the Editor of The World: My father (who has voted the Republican ticket since the organization of the party), my three brothers and myself (all of whom have voted the Republican ticket since we turned twenty-one) have been discussing the campaign. Last night we made our decision, and it is that we shall vote for Mr. Bryan, for the following reasons:

1. The Republican party has been in power twelve years and has forced upon the country an iniquitous tariff (the cause of all our troubles), and now only because of public clamor it promises a "revision."

2. Republican administrations have constantly been more and more wasteful of the public funds.

3. Because every trust in the country is arrayed on the side of the Republican party. Why?

4. Because we are tired of Speaker Cannon overriding the will of the people who elect what they intend to be their representatives in congress.

5. Because the President after issuing a loud warning to all his officer holders to keep out of politics during the campaign, is the principal and worst violator of his own rule.

6. Because the President was not honest in his answer to Mr. Bryan.

7. Because the President has created or attempted to create a crown prince.

8. Because we believe in guarantee of bank deposits.

9. Because of the hypocritical attitude of the Republican platform on publicity of campaign contributions.

We shall vote for a Democratic governor because in case a kind Providence should remove one of both of the "dead ones" occupying the New York seats in the United States senate who will assist Mr. Bryan.

We shall vote for Democratic members of the Legislature for the same reason. And we shall vote for Democratic congressmen.

THOMAS ENDICOTT.
New York, Sept. 30.

GOING TO NEW YORK.

Bryan Will Again Visit and Speak in That State.

That William Jennings Bryan will make another address in New York and visit up-State cities was announced Thursday by Vice-Chairman Hudspeth, of the Democratic national committee. Bryan, he said, will speak in Madison Square Garden on October 26, in Brooklyn, on October 27, in Albany, 28; Syracuse, 29; Buffalo, 30; Chicago, on November

Hudspeth added that it is now expected that Bryan will wind up the campaign with speeches in Omaha on the night before the election.

It was also announced at Democratic headquarters that John W. Kern will make his first address of the campaign in New York city on the night of October 13, in Tammany Hall. Kern also will speak in Brooklyn, Boston, several Connecticut cities, Newark and Jersey City on dates yet to be fixed.

The national committee, it was announced Thursday, will make public on October 15 all contributions to the campaign funds.

CARNEGIE GIVES TO TAFT FUND.

Contribution of \$20,000 from Steel King is Announced.

The fact that Andrew Carnegie has contributed to the campaign fund of the Republican national committee was announced Friday by New York State Chairman Timothy L. Woodruff. Mr. Woodruff also announced that Mrs. Russell Sage has contributed \$1,000 to the same fund. There have been no other large contributions from individuals. Mr. Woodruff said, but small sums are coming in from various sources.

run Roosevelt for the immediate succession?

"The campaign was, and it is, a family affair. If the machine which nominated Taft was so merciless toward the Republican allies who dared to resist it, why should it be counted on to share our free institutions after eight additional years of moneyed accretion and augmented power.

"Only this can account for the personal interposition of the President who throws duty and dignity to the winds and gets down like a matador into the bull ring, mud-stained and powder-splashed, swearing like a trooper at all who come within the sound of the voice and the reach of his ignited tapers."

CAMPAIGN FUND.

Official List of Amounts and Givers to the Democrats

TO BE MADE ON OCT 15

There Have Been Fourteen Contributions of \$1,000 Each to Democratic Campaign Fund—One Cent the Smallest Contribution Received from One of the Untried.

The Democratic national committee is preparing to announce this week the amount of its campaign fund and the individual contributors of amounts of one hundred dollars and over. The lists, which have been compiled to date and sent to New York from Chicago, show that the campaign fund is a little over \$220,000. Of this fund something over \$180,000 has been collected from contributions, which with \$42,000 of the Denver Convention fund, is the total fund now in the Democratic treasury.

It is learned that there have been 14 individual contributions of \$1,000 each. There have been no contributions of sums between \$1,000 and \$5,000 to date. The Denver headquarters of the national committee has collected \$5,000, which is said to include a check for \$1,000 from former Senator William A. Clarke, of Montana. The smallest contribution received was one cent, which came in the mail from Monroe, Wash. The largest contributions to the Democratic campaign fund follows:

- Delaney Niquill, New York city, \$1,000.
- Jacob Ruppert, New York city, \$1,000.
- Nathan Straus, New York city, \$1,250.
- National Democratic Club, New York city, \$2,500.
- W. F. Sheehan, New York city, \$1,000.
- Archibald McNeill, Bridgeport, Conn., \$1,000.
- Guy B. Tucker, Little Rock, Ark., \$1,000.
- M. F. Dunlap, Illinois, \$1,000.
- Roger Sullivan, Chicago, \$1,000.
- Perry Belmont, New York city, \$1,000.
- Robert Owen, Oklahoma, \$1,000.
- J. J. Hogan, LaCrosse, Wis., \$1,000.
- E. O. Wood, Flint, Mich., \$1,000.
- E. F. Goltra, St. Louis, \$1,000.
- Moses C. Wetmore, St. Louis, \$1,000.
- Norman E. Mack, Buffalo, \$1,000.
- Melbert Cary, Connecticut, \$500.
- Jefferson Levy, New York city, \$500.
- Dr. John Cox, Connecticut, \$500.
- William F. Burns, New York city, \$500.
- K. S. D. Mallory, Seima, Ala., \$500.
- Nathan Cole, Los Angeles, Cal., \$500.
- P. W. Burns, Chicago, \$500.
- Jos. Fels, Pennsylvania, \$500.
- W. B. George, Billings, Mont., \$500.
- Carl S. Vrooman, Cotuit, Mass., \$500.
- Melvin E. Ingalls, Cincinnati, \$500.
- W. R. Burt, Saginaw, \$500.
- Murray Carleton, St. Louis, \$500.
- F. B. Lynch, St. Paul, \$500.
- T. J. Walsh, Helena, Mont., \$500.
- W. B. George, Billings, Mont., \$500.
- R. S. Ford, Great Falls, Mont., \$500.

PREACHER KILLS NEIGHBOR.

Family Feud in Alabama Results in Tragedy.

News has just reached Athens, Ala., of the killing late Friday of Andrew Jackson, living near the Lauderdale county line, by a preacher named Livingston. The men are said to have disliked each other for a long time, and when they met Friday Livingston fired on Jackson. Livingston was later caught wandering about the woods barefooted and clad only in his undergarments. Later in the night he made his escape. It is thought that his mind is unbalanced.

SLID INTO THE MISSISSIPPI.

\$75,000 Worth of Property Lost at New Orleans.

Seventy-five thousand dollars worth of railroad property slid into the Mississippi river Friday when a section of earth 300 feet long and about 200 feet wide caved in between Washington avenue and 4th street, New Orleans, carrying along seven freight cars and four lines of railroad tracks. Undermining of the bank by high water was the cause. The cars and two of the tracks belonged to the Illinois Central Railroad, and the other two tracks belonged to the Public Belt Railroad.

CAUGHT HIM AGAIN

TEDDY TAKEN TO TASK BY JUDGE PRIEST.

Who Says Roosevelt's Friend and Not Him Was Standard Oil Attorney in Missouri.

In his last rejoinder to Mr. Bryan, in the debate growing out of the case of Governor Haskell, President Roosevelt responded to Mr. Bryan's challenge to "name a single official connected with a law-defying corporation" who had declared or will declare that he is supporting Mr. Bryan, by quoting from a St. Louis paper an interview with Judge Henry Priest, of St. Louis, who, according to the President, represented the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, the Western subsidiary to the Standard Oil Company, in which he stated that he would support Bryan.

Judge Priest has taken notice of the matter in an interview in the St. Louis Republic, and his statement illuminates a little more Mr. Roosevelt's recklessness of his own exposure when he lays about among his enemies. Judge Priest says that he is not nor has he ever been an official of the Waters-Pierce company, nor of any other oil company. In 1904, he states, his firm was retained by H. C. Pierce to represent his minority interest in the company in a suit, instituted by the Attorney General of Missouri against the Standard Oil Company, as the holder of the majority interest in the Waters-Pierce Company. The Standard Oil interest in the suit, he states, was represented by the firm of Finkenberg, Nagel & Kirby.

While the suit was pending, says Judge Priest, President Roosevelt appointed Mr. Finkenberg, United States district judge. Mr. Nagel, continuing as senior member of the firm and representing the Standard Oil interests, is now Republican national committee man for Missouri and is engaged actively in the management of Judge Taft's campaign for Presidency. Senator Foraker has pointed out that Judge Taft recommended to the President the appointment of a Standard Oil attorney to Ohio to the Federal bench, and Judge Priest has now shown that the President actually appointed an oil trust representative to the bench in Missouri, while a suit against the company, which he was defending, was pending, and that another member of the same firm is and has been a long time prominent in Republican party affairs in Missouri.

The Charleston Evening Post says for every remote affiliation with the trusts Mr. Roosevelt has attempted to show against the Democratic party there has been uncovered a hundred-fold greater and closer association with the Republican party. Even in the case of Governor Haskell it was shown that the protection of the Standard Oil which Mr. Roosevelt stood against the Governor as proof of his control by such interests, was originally instituted by the President himself, during the territorial regime in Oklahoma. In the very nature of things it necessarily follows that such developments must result from an exposition of the trust situation in its relation to public affairs, for the Republican party is and has been for years, and especially during the trust growing period, in almost undisputed control of the country's affairs, and whatever advantages are enjoyed by these great corporations against the public interests are, due to the complacency of the party in power.

This is so inevitable and so utterly beyond dispute that it is utterly futile and fatuous for the President or any other protagonist of Judge Taft to attempt to argue to the contrary, but it is peculiarly galling in Mr. Roosevelt, who has had intimate associations with trust magnates and lifted laws for their benefit and appointed their agents to high offices, who is, in fact, surrounded by the representatives of such interests and obligated to them enormously for financial support to his candidates.

But Mr. Roosevelt has wielded absolute authority so long and has become so accustomed to have his slightest word prevail against the most solemn truths from other sources, that he has thrown himself into the campaign, meek without regard to consequences, and he can not yet understand how it is that he is covered with wounds. He continues his participation in the campaign at close range the Roosevelt legend is likely to be hacked to pieces by the enemies he is kicking up from every bush.

WIFE WANTS DIVORCE

From Husband for Failure to Bathe in Eleven Years.

Failure to bathe in the 11 years of his married life, is the principal ground for divorce alleged by Mrs. Elise Erny, in her suit against William P. Erny, wherein the master's report was filed Thursday. Mrs. Erny declared that to the best of her knowledge and belief, her husband declined resort to tubbing, showering, or any other means of personal hygiene. The master recommends that a divorce be granted.

BRYAN AND TAFT

Fellow Guests at the Chicago Association Dinner

EXCHANGE GREETINGS

In Friendly Fashion and Engage in Mutually Animated Conversation as Two Gentlemen Would Who Had Met to Discuss Present Day Problems With Mutual Friends.

William J. Bryan and William H. Taft, rival candidates for the presidency of the United States met Wednesday night at the fourth annual banquet of the Chicago Association of Commerce. The meeting is said to have been the first of its kind.

Mr. Bryan, having been in Chicago all day, was the first to arrive at the banquet hall in the Auditorium hotel. Mr. Taft having delivered a speech at the opening of the Deep Waterway convention in the forenoon, went to Galesburg, Ill., to deliver another address during the afternoon, and returned to Chicago tonight after the banquet was well under way.

(Intense interest in the meeting had been manifested since it first became known that the two candidates were to meet in public, and every seat in the banquet hall was reserved when the first course was served for Mr. Taft.)

At the speaker's table during the speech-making were the following: Lafayette McWilliams, H. N. Higginbotham, John V. Farwell, Walter H. Wilson (representing Mayor Busse), Dr. Emil G. Hirsch, David R. Forgan, Mr. Taft, President Reinhardt C. Hall of the chamber of commerce, Mr. Bryan, A. C. Bartlett, Governor Deneen of Illinois, John G. Shedd, Charles H. Wacker, President Kavanaugh of the Deep Waterways association and Don Farnsworth.

An ear-splitting shout gave warning of the arrival of Mr. Taft. Mr. Bryan, in common with every one else, rose and looked toward the entrance. A huge frame, moving like a ship among a swarm of tugs, was moving slowly up the narrow aisle between two tables. Those at a distance occasionally could catch a glimpse of a smiling face acknowledging greetings. A policeman in uniform and assistants in plain clothes aided in the progress of the distinguished guest. Mr. Bryan, who had ceased on the destruction of some sort of a chop suey masquerading under a French name, turned his head slowly as his political rival drew near, smiling slightly. The dramatic moment which had been anticipated with such deep interest was soon over. Mr. Bryan's hand lingered over Mr. Taft's a single twinkling pressure, a word or so which none could overhear because of the tumult, and the Republican leader passed on to a chair at the right of Mr. Hall. The cheering continued for a minute or so after those at the speaker's table had taken their seats. At the first moment the noise subsided Mr. Bryan, leaning to one side and smiling broadly, asked Mr. Taft if he had had a good day.

This display of friendly feeling on the part of the two candidates stirred the crowd to renewed cheering and words were useless in the din. Mr. Taft stroked his throat for an answer. Then Taft laughed and the applause increased.

"What is the matter with Bill?" cried some in stentorian tones.

"He's all right."

"Who's all right?"

"Bill's all right."

It took music by the orchestra and a song by the guests to restore a semblance of quiet. When talking in ordinary tones became possible the two candidates entered into an animated conversation in which President Hall joined. The speeches of both Mr. Taft and Mr. Bryan were nonpartisan. This was in conformity with the wishes of the Chicago Association of Commerce, which is a nonpartisan organization.

Besides Mr. Taft and Mr. Bryan the speakers of the evening were A. C. Bartlett and David R. Forgan. Mr. Bartlett was the first speaker and Mr. Forgan was sandwiched between Mr. Bryan and Mr. Taft. In introducing Mr. Bryan, President Hall said:

"As I look upon my distinguished associates I am forced to resort to the familiar protestation of the perplexed lover. 'How happy could I be with either, were I either dearer or away.' The evolution of politics has brought to a commanding place in the eyes and regard of his countrymen a citizen of Nebraska. His life has been an honorable progress from the day he received his degree from his alma mater to the hour of his choice as standard bearer of one of the great national parties by legions of enthusiastic countrymen. With the principles of an American he has sought and held leadership in a career of courage, fidelity and kindness. Millions accept his captaincy, the energy of his service, the purity of his patriotism. Gentlemen, Mr. Bryan."

The introduction of Mr. Taft fol-

MADE BAD BREAK

RIDICULOUS MISTAKE OF A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

Quoted Alleged Utterances of Mr. Bryan and Later Found it Had Quoted a Republican Plank.

The people of Nebraska are having a good laugh at the expense of Mr. Victor Rosewater, editor of the Omaha Bee. Mr. Rosewater is a member of the Republican National Executive Committee and head of the Republican bureau, and is considered the leading Republican of Nebraska. The Bee, which is the leading Republican paper of the state, one day last week published an editorial criticizing an abstract from a supposed speech of Mr. Bryan's on the tariff question. The words complained of in the editorial were:

"In all tariff legislation the true principle is best maintained by the imposition of such duties as will equal the difference between the cost of production at home and abroad together with reasonable profit to American industries."

The Bee stated editorially: "Nothing prettier in the catch-all life has been offered in this campaign. The most hide-bound stand-patter in the country can accept that as satisfactory and the rankest free-trader can find delight in it. The declaration means simply nothing an attempt to legislate along that line would simply open the way to interminable wrangle as to what constitutes a reasonable profit, for hair-splitting on wages on the industry price of raw materials on another rebates or drawbacks in a third; so on through the list of thousand of articles that are now on the tariff revision at Bryan's direction would serve only to halt industrial and commercial progress and keep business unsettled during his term of office."

The World-Herald, a Democratic paper published at Lincoln, Mr. Bryan's home city, called attention to the fact that the words complained of by The Bee are not a part of any speech made by Mr. Bryan but are a part of the Republican National platform, on which Mr. Taft is supposed to be running. Then all Nebraska laughed at Mr. Rosewater's expense.

Commenting on the ludicrous mistake made by The Bee Mr. Bryan said: "Mr. Rosewater is right in making fun of the language, he is right in saying that 'nothing prettier in the catch-all life has been offered in this campaign.' He is also right in saying that 'The most hide-bound stand-patter in the country can accept that as satisfactory and the rankest free-trader can find delight in it.' He is right again in saying that an attempt to legislate along that line would simply open the way to what constitutes a reasonable profit for hair-splitting on wages on one industry, price of raw materials in another, rebates and drawbacks in a third and so on through the list of thousands of articles that are now on the tariff list."

Mr. Rosewater, who had gone to Chicago, said when his attention was called to the mistake which had been made on his paper:

"It is quite possible that one of my editorial writers may have made a break as charged. Personally, I first heard of the matter after I reached Chicago today. I do not think Mr. Bryan should charge me with personal responsibility for everything that appears in my paper any more than I should charge Mr. Bryan with everything that happened while he was engaged in daily journalism."

WOMAN KILLS HERSELF.

Fearing That She Would Go to the Poor House.

Fearing that she would be sent to a poor house, Mrs. Corolla Fisher, 63 years of age, committed suicide at her home in the basement of 692 East Fifteenth street at New York, by inhaling gas. Mrs. Barbara Alberts, a friend, found her body in a chair. Until three months ago Mrs. Alberts had lived with her son, who was a butcher. She left there after a quarrel with her daughter-in-law.

"In the fortunes of war we acquired alien and subject races. Our government assumed the task of leading them to the lofty eminence of American civilization. For the accomplishment of this purpose the president sent to the Philippines a typical citizen, an eminent counselor and a man with the courage of his convictions. He accomplished both the love and gratitude of a nation to be. Success and honor have crowned his every effort in an active life as citizen, jurist, peace-maker and cabinet officer. Through all his career and in our insular possession he has stood for the integrity of his government and the majesty of right. Gentlemen, Mr. Taft."

MANY KILLED

By a Terrific Explosion in Large Grain Elevator.

A BIG FIRE FOLLOWS

The Concussion Blew Up the Large Elevator Building, and the Debris Immediately Took Fire and the Whole Structure Was Destroyed, Entailing Heavy Loss.

At Richford, Vermont, with a concussion which shook the entire village a large grain elevator, having a capacity of 500,000 bushels, exploded late Wednesday, causing the death of seven workmen and a woman.

The explosion blew off the entire roof of the building, scattering timbers in all directions, and almost instantly flames burst out all over the structure.

Twenty-one men were employed in the building of whom eleven are missing and undoubtedly perished. All lived in Richford.

Mrs. John Jelfore, who was walking with a companion along the Canadian Pacific railway track close to the elevator, was burned to death and an unknown woman who was with her was burned so seriously that her life is despaired of.

The elevator was owned jointly by the Canadian Pacific and Boston and Maine railroads and was occupied by the Quaker Oats Company of Chicago. The amount of grain it contained was very large.

The flames, which are supposed to have been started by spontaneous combustion in the dry dust of the grain, spread so quickly that the limited fire apparatus of the village was of no avail.

The heat set fire to a four shed near the elevator and the shed, together with 75 freight cars standing near it, was burned.

Late Wednesday night the fire was still burning, but no other property was threatened. The total loss is estimated at \$400,000.

POSSE HUNTS FRIEND.

Negro Janitor Attempts an Assault on a White Teacher.

Citizens of Greer and surrounding country are searching for a friend by the name of Arthur Johnson, a negro, who, up to last Saturday, was the janitor of the Greer graded school. In the afternoon named he selected a young woman teacher of the school while she was practicing at the piano.

Jackson slipped up behind the young woman, grabbing her about the neck and pulled her on his breast, asking if she did not want to read in his arms. The girl screamed loudly for help, and Jackson fled from the school building. The young woman hurried to her boarding house, where she told of the occurrence.

A mob was organized and the country was scoured all night Saturday and Sunday, but no trace of Jackson was found. It is reported here that he went to Asheville and a party of citizens of Greer are buying into North Carolina in search of the negro.

A dispatch from Greenville says sheriff Griffith and a party in an auto have just reached the city with the negro Johnson, wanted at Greer, for assault on a young woman music teacher in the public school. The posse has been hunting since Saturday afternoon and the capturing party came into the city with the negro in an auto at a forty-mile clip. Johnson has been taken to the penitentiary for safe keeping.

FATAL FAMILY RUMPU.

Wife Left Him, Shot Her Sister and Father and Left.

John W. Richardson, a young farmer living in the Lamberts Point section of Virginia, Wednesday shot and killed his sister-in-law, Mrs. Josephine Cromwell, his father-in-law, Beverly Cromwell, and committed suicide after he had killed his father-in-law's horse. Following domestic troubles Richardson and his wife, a young daughter of Mr. Cromwell, separated last Friday. Mr. Cromwell was returning with the five-year-old son of the Richardsons to the house when Richardson rushed out with his gun and shot her twice. She fell dead. The father-in-law was approaching in a buggy when Richardson rushed into the field, met and killed him by blowing the aged man's face to pieces. Richardson then killed the Cromwell horse and returned to his farm yard and blew out his own brains.

Schooners Wrecked.

The schooners Lucia and Solidad were wrecked on the coast of Mindoro during the storm on September 27, and all the passengers and crew of the Solidad but one were drowned. Capt. J. C. Heinsch and nine members of the crew of the Lucia were also drowned.