

DIFFICULTIES AWAIT THEM.

Attitude of the Spaniards Beyond American Acquiescence.

GOV. CLOUGH'S BLOOD UP.

New York Politics—Great Ovation to Roosevelt; 20,000 People Present—Van Wyck Also Given a Reception; a Number of Gold Democrats Attended.

PARIS, France, (By Cable.)—The United States peace commissioners began their usual three hours' session at 10 o'clock Saturday morning. They are understood to have taken into consideration suggestions and counter propositions from the Spaniards, of which the Americans now have enough to engage their attention at the daily session. It may be regarded as quite likely that the Spaniards have already outlined their expectations and that they are beyond the line of possible acquiescence by the Americans. The latter are now acting along well considered lines, consistently and with a definite end in view. They have to some degree determined American expectation and determination. The Spaniards, however, seem unable or unwilling at the outset, to understand or believe the Americans have at the outset put forth their requirements, and that they are destined to remain virtually unchanged by finesse or counter diplomacy. While the Philippines have not yet been reached in the deliberations this question is doubtless relatively not far distant, and at that point is likely to come the full stress of their diplomatic controversy. Relating to the Philippine phase of the negotiations The Gaudios says: "The question was somewhat touched upon, though not discussed Friday, but there was enough to indicate serious difficulties when it does come up."

Governor Clough Incensed.

The following telegram was sent by Governor Clough, of Minnesota, to the War Department: "Adjutant-General, Washington. No one claims that reinforcements were needed at Walker. I have not been asked for assistance from that quarter, though I do not think that General Bacon has won the victory he claims. The people generally say so. The Indians claim they have won and that is my opinion. The people all along the Fosston branch of the Great Northern Railroad are very much alarmed and are asking for assistance for the protection asked of the War Department. The soldiers are here and are willing and ready to go, but as you have revoked your order of yesterday, you can do what you like with your soldiers. The State of Minnesota will try and get along without assistance from the Department in the future. D. M. Clough, Governor. Upon receipt of Governor Clough's message, General Corbin visited the White House and showed it to the President. An order was sent to General Bacon, directing him to confer with Governor Clough, and to station troops along the line of the railroad in the vicinity of the recent trouble, in such numbers as will prevent any danger to the people and to allay their alarm."

New York Politics.

NEW YORK CITY, (Special.)—An estimate of the number of well-wishers that thronged the streets leading to the Union League Club and the club house itself Saturday night at the reception tendered to Colonel Theodore Roosevelt is 20,000. When the Colonel was about to depart, shortly after 10 o'clock, the crowd began clamoring loudly for a speech. He finally decided to say something from the front steps. A mighty roar went up when he appeared, and was introduced as "The Governor." His short address was tumultuously received. Justice Augustus Van Wyck, the Democratic nominee for Governor of the State, was also given a rousing reception at the Manhattan Club, as were several other candidates on the State ticket who were present. The occasion was made significant not only by the presence of a great crowd, but by the presence of many gold Democrats, prominent among whom was John G. Carlisle.

Germany's Sentiment Changing.

There has been a great change in German public opinion on the subject of the retention of the Philippine Islands by the United States. The feeling toward America, generally, is much more favorable than it was a couple of months ago. Privy Councillor Schwartzstein, formerly of the German embassy at Washington, declares that Germany does not dream of putting obstacles in America's way.

Absorbed by American Tobacco Co.

After negotiations extending over several months, the American Tobacco Company, of New York, has finally purchased the immense tobacco works and warehouses owned by the Drummond Tobacco Company, of St. Louis, Mo., of which Harrison I. Drummond is president. The plant is one of the largest of its kind in the world. The cash price was \$3,457,000, paid by the American Tobacco Company in certified checks drawn to the order of Harrison Drummond, president of the now defunct company. The sale of the Drummond Tobacco Company was outright. There were no stock considerations.

Indian Troubles Not Over.

Reports from Walker, Minn., indicate that the Indian troubles are not over. Grave apprehension prevails among the settlers along the Fosston Branch of the Great Northern, and they have asked for military protection. Two battalions of the Minnesota National Guard have been sent to Deer River and Cass Lake. They are equipped with a Gatling and a field gun for each battery, and each man carries a sabre and a revolver.

WHIPPING POST AT CAMP GEIGER.

Col. Tillman Prosecuted for Cruelty to Little Negroes.

Columbia was filled with stories of Lient. Col. James H. Tillman's cruelty in whipping three little negroes, Arthur Fair, Jim Smith and another named Wiley, aged about 14 years, recently, for stealing a pistol from "Uncle George," a trusted and faithful old negro servant who accompanied the First regiment on its travels. Capt. O. K. Mauldin of Company H, and Lieutenants Walter M. Dunlap, Company G, and Wade H. Dixon, Company H, were very active in preferring charges against Col. Tillman and swore out a warrant for a preliminary hearing before Magistrate Clarkson. While the whipping post cannot be condoned, yet viewing the case in the light of facts brought out in the preliminary, the affair was considerably exaggerated. Two of the negroes were in Col. Tillman's employ, and from Col. Tillman's point of view he had no idea that the men would handle the negroes as roughly as they did, although the chastisement was by no means gentle.

Blessings in Disguise.

There is little doubt that the low price of cotton will prove a blessing in disguise to hundreds of farmers in York county. They are arranging to sow the largest acreage in wheat that has ever been sown in those parts, and they are not going to do the work in the usual haphazard style. They will prepare the land properly, sow the grain with a drill and use fertilizer freely. The prevailing method of "sowing" wheat has been to throw the seed on unploughed ground, covered with grass, weeds, cotton or corn stalks, and then "plough it in" with a twister plough. The result was that, as a rule, the yield was poor, and wheat-raising was pronounced a failure. It is easy to predict that with improved methods there will be increased yield per acre, and wheat-raising will be put down as a "success." Some farmers say now that they do not expect to plant any cotton at all next year.

The Postoffice Park.

Charleston's new Postoffice Park will probably be completed earlier than was at first expected. The iron fence has been up for several days and the contractors are getting in the final pieces of the work. When finished the park will be one of the handsomest in the country, and will be a decided ornament in place of a barren waste, which has been such an eye-sore, near the government building. The grounds will be regularly laid out with walks and pretty flowers will be planted in all the plots. The bronze fountain in the center of the park will be connected with the water pipes within the next few days.

She Broke the Record.

The fine British steamship Idar, of the Johnson Blue Cross Line, cleared from Charleston for Liverpool, carrying the largest cargo of cotton ever loaded at that port. There were under the decks of the great ship no less than 12,893 bales of upland cotton and 29 bags of sea island cotton. This is even more cotton than was carried by the Idar when she loaded at Charleston last fall.

A Pretty Little Pamphlet.

"A Young Man and His Evening's," is the title of a handsome pamphlet that has just been issued by the general secretary of the Charleston Y. M. C. A. It is a carefully prepared statement of the aims and objects of the Association, and tells of some advantages gained by membership.

Reasonable Salvage Asked.

A libel for salvage has been filed in the United States district court at Charleston by Capt. Robert H. Lockwood for the steam tug Cecil against the fishing schooner Carrie S. Allen, which had such a narrow escape from being wrecked in the recent storm.

Greenville's Great Camp.

There will be nine regiments at Greenville—about twelve thousand men. They will go there from Camp Meade, Knoxville and Lexington, Ky. Nothing definite is known as to the time of departure.

Col. Brooker a Candidate.

Col. Norton W. Brooker, of the sinking fund commission, has announced his candidacy for the position of superintendent of the penitentiary. He has prepared a circular letter and is distributing it in his behalf.

Searching for Minerals.

Some time ago some excitement was created by the discovery of an apparently new made grave on the land cultivated by Mr. Allen Woodie, near Burnt factory, a few miles north of Bennettsville. It seemed that the grave had been robbed and refilled, but it now turns out that the excavation was made by certain unknown parties who had been making searches through that portion of the county for valuable minerals.

The Musical Festival.

The Charleston Musical Association, which will be reorganized for the coming season this month, was organized in 1875 and gave its first concert June 10 of that year. The organization was effected by such well known men as George H. Walter, J. R. Read, J. S. Murdoch, H. H. DeLeon and others. The first concert given was "The Walpurgis Night," by Mendelssohn. The concerts were a great success from the very first, and have continued so to the present time.

Robert Haig, clerk in Ludin's bookstore, Charleston, was knocked down, chloroformed and robbed by a strange negro recently. The negro also ransacked the show cases and attempted to force the cash drawers.

The Fall Festival.

Charleston's Fall Festival for 1895 will begin on Monday, October 24. The committee in charge has made more elaborate preparations for the event than for many years past, and the show gives promise of being one of the best and most successful on record.

Palmetto Pointers.

Republicans in the fifth district have brought out a Congressional candidate. The new paving in front of the State capitol has been completed and is a great improvement.

EXAMPLE FOR SMALL PLACES.

The Milling Company at Coronaca Meeting With Great Success.

The Coronaca Milling company is doing a rushing business now. Night and day the machinery is running at full blast. The cotton is raised from the wagon by an elevator, by which it is carried direct to the gin, and within the short time of 15 minutes the wazon may leave the yard bearing therewith the cotton in bale and the seed which only a few minutes since passed through the elevator. In connection with this plant is an oil mill, and if the farmer chooses he may find a sale for his cottonseed while his cotton has been ginned.

The College of Charleston.

The one hundred and thirteenth year of the College of Charleston was formally opened with the usual chapel service and exercises. The chapel, newly painted and renovated, presented an attractive appearance with its tasteful decorations, as does the whole of the interior of the main building, which has been thoroughly overhauled during the summer. On the rostrum were the members of the faculty, and after the chapel service and prayer the president made a brief address of welcome.

Dargan's Mammoth Corn Stack.

Mr. W. E. Dargan had an exhibition at the Pee-Dee warehouse, in Florence, a stalk of corn that measured 17 feet in length. The ears are 15 feet from the root. Mr. Dargan has an acre of such corn on his farm which is full-fruited. The gathering of this corn will evidently have to be done from step ladders, as there are other stalks taller than this one.

A Serious Accident.

William Daniels, a young boy about 15 years of age, employed at the Granby cotton mills, Columbia, came near losing his life by being caught in the machinery and drawn in. Daniels is employed in the carding room and while walking between the machines he was not careful enough and met with the accident mentioned. He was unable to extricate himself and his skull was horribly crushed.

Receiving Letters of Acceptance.

The Charleston Confederate reunion executive committee continues to receive letters of acceptance from gentlemen appointed to serve as members from the various counties, and the indications are that this branch of the committee will be full and in good working order in time to second the efforts of the local committee.

Another Shooting Scrape.

A negro named George Young was shot by William Meetze, a member of Co. K of the First regiment at Columbia. It seems from the facts stated that Young was drunk, and was somewhat insolent when Meetze called him down. The negro cursed him and the result is that he is now suffering from two flesh wounds, one in the thigh and the other in the hand.

Our "Little Danville."

The tobacco town of Mullins will be an agreeable surprise to any business man who will journey forth and inspect its brief history and fine work. Mullins is the "Little Danville" of this State. Four years ago not one pound of tobacco was sold there. Now, comparatively speaking, it has no equal in the State as a tobacco market.

Charleston and Savannah.

Although Savannah has been designated as the point of embarkation for the troops to go to Cuba, Secretary Alger says that Charleston is to have a fair share of the business. The report of Col. Hecker gives Savannah certain advantages over Charleston, which, from a purely business standpoint, the Secretary felt bound to approve.

Blind Man's Neck Was Broken.

Charles Solmond, familiarly known as "Blind Charley," fell in a ditch on one of the back streets in Camden and broke his neck. "Blind Charley" was a very familiar figure around Camden. He was a colored man, and has been blind all his life, and supported himself by selling pinders, apples, etc., on the streets.

Orangeburg's School.

The Orangeburg Co-educational institute opened recently under conditions which promise a most successful term. About 100 students matriculated, and the outlook is for a large and early increase.

The Governor is Invited.

The following invitation has been received by Governor Ellerbe from the Governor of Michigan: The honor of your presence is requested at the unveiling ceremonies of the statue erected to the memory of Austin Blair, war governor of Michigan, by the State of Michigan, in the capital grounds at Lansing, October 12, 1895, at 2 o'clock p. m. H. S. Pingree, Governor of Michigan.

Only \$1,000 Short.

The finding of W. H. Ingram, special master in the case against D. E. Keels, ex-county treasurer of Sumter county, has been filed in the office of clerk of the court at Sumter. Ex-Treasurer Keels is found to owe the county less than \$1,000, instead of \$8,000, as claimed by others who have examined his books and made report to the grand jury.

Palmetto Roller Mill.

The Palmetto Roller Mill, of Spartanburg, has been rebuilt exactly as it was before the unfortunate fire in June. It now has a capacity of 60 barrels a day. The people of the county are patronizing it liberally and are much pleased at the quality of its production.

The Pomaria Robbers.

Messrs. Hunt & Hunt and James Y. Culbreath, at the request of their clients in the Pomaria robbery cases, have withdrawn the appeal to the Supreme Court for a new trial and they will be taken to the State penitentiary. They were convicted at the February term of court at Newberry and sentenced by Judge Benet.

Peace Society's Meeting.

The South Carolina Peace Society held its 20th anniversary meeting at the Tabernacle in Columbia recently. The meeting was well attended.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

A board of officers has been appointed by the Secretary of War to consider and report upon the question of the location of the proving ground of the Ordnance Department in connection with the permanent batteries to be erected at Sandy Hook.

Admiral Howell has been relieved from command of the North Atlantic Squadron. Commodore Philip succeeds him.

The deaths of six American soldiers from smallpox and eight from typhoid fever are reported to the War Department from Manila; an artilleryman was killed by a sentry.

The War Department directed Major-General Graham to make no permanent improvements at Camp Meade, Middletown, Penn., or large purchase of supplies. Chief Surgeon Girard thinks the entire Second Army should be shipped to Cuba for garrison duty and is sending the sick to the city hospitals.

Secretary Long has awarded contracts for the four coast defense monitors, in accordance with the lowest bids, namely, one monitor to Lewis Nixon, at \$225,000; one to the Newport News Company, at \$269,000; one to the Bath Iron Works, at \$262,000, and one to the Union Iron Works, at \$275,000.

United States Consul Wolf, at Noumea, reported that the new pearl fields of great richness have been discovered off the west coast of New Caledonia. One shell, he said, contained no fewer than 256 pearls, and one little lot of one and a half tons furnished last year twenty-two pounds of pearls.

Orders have been issued for the mustering out of the Ninth Company, United States Volunteer Signal Corps, Lieutenant J. W. Montgomery, now at Washington barracks, District of Columbia.

Alfred B. Fry has been appointed Chief Engineer of the Custom House and Post Office at New York City at a salary of \$2,500.

The President ordered that all sick soldiers in Porto Rico are to be brought back at once.

General Shafter has been temporarily assigned to the command of the Department of the East.

The War Department is preparing to bring to the United States for internment the bodies of all soldiers of our army who died in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands.

Domestic.

Dr. Charles L. Fox, bacteriologist of the local Health Department, of Lowell, Mass., shot himself through the heart a few days ago. He had been despondent for the past few months owing to continued poor health. He was twenty-eight years old.

Two students of Culver Military Academy, near Plymouth, Ind., were drowned in Lake Maxinkuckee. One was C. Moorehead, of Terra Haute, and the other B. Burser, of Michigan. They were in a sailboat and it capsized in deep water.

Ex-County Clerk Dolmar, of Brooklyn, died from blood poisoning caused by the prick of a pin.

Rather than submit to an examination to determine their fitness to hold commissions in the volunteer force, nine negro officers of the Sixth Virginia, now at Camp Poland, Knoxville, Tenn., resigned.

Recently Mary Miller sued John Jones, of Granville, Ohio, for \$10,000 for breach of promise. Both are more than sixty years of age. Mr. Jones has answered, admitting that he secured a marriage license, but declaring Mary spurned him. He wants \$10,000 from her.

Charles Austin, a bright fourteen-year-old boy living on a farm on the Borden-town road, near Burlington, N. J., committed suicide. No cause can be assigned by his family.

Private Martin Normanly, Company L, Two Hundred and First New York, fell between freight cars near Hillsdale, Penn., and his head was severed from his body. He was on his way to New York from Camp Meade, Middletown.

Richard Dickerson, aged sixty-six years, of Cleveland, Ohio, shot Mrs. Blanche Winship three times with a thirty-eight calibre revolver a few days ago, and then turned the weapon on himself and both he and the woman died almost instantly.

T. C. Collins, of Paris, Ky., drowned himself by tying himself in a baggy and then driving into a deep pool.

E. C. Clark, a lawyer, of Hutchinson, Kan., was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary for manslaughter.

Agnes Mulligan, the ten-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Mulligan, of Monclair, N. J., was kicked by a horse a few evenings ago near her home and died shortly afterward.

The bodies of James McNeish, Jr., and Frank C. Morse, of Chelsea, Mass., were found in the lake near Merry Pond a few days ago. The young men had been missing for a week. They started out on a hunting trip in a canoe, which later was found.

Mrs. Morton Brownson, mother of Commander Willard H. Brownson, United States Navy, died at Lyons, N. Y., aged seventy-six.

General John B. Gordon, Commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, said at his plantation near Reynolds, Ga., that the title of "Daguer" of the Confederacy passed away with Miss Winnie Davis, and no one has the right to claim it.

The Wisconsin Battleship Commission, headed by Miss Elizabeth Stephenson, daughter of ex-Congressman Isaac M. Stephenson, of Marinette, to christen the battleship Wisconsin at the launching event, which will take place at San Francisco, on November 20.

Miss Elizabeth Colgate, of Manchester, N. H., accidentally killed herself while handling a revolver. Miss Colgate was twenty-two years old, and was engaged to be married to Dr. Roland Cox, of New York.

Ex-State Senator J. C. Richardson died at his home in Glendale, Ohio, a few days ago. The coroner's inquest holds his brother-in-law, W. J. Haldeman, a wealthy and prominent business man, murdered Richardson, and is said to have shot Richardson five times in a quarrel over business affairs.

A young Portuguese laborer, named Victor Viera, has committed suicide at Palo Alto, Cal., because a girl whom he brought out from Portugal refused to marry him.

In the United States District Court at Boston, Mass., Phoebe Beauchamp, of Worcester, convicted of perjury in a pension case, was fined \$1,000, and in addition was sent to the Worcester Jail for five months.

Caroline Miskel Hoyt, the well-known actress and wife of Charles H. Hoyt, the playwright, died suddenly at her home in New York City on Sunday.

A few days ago Charles Wicks, of Philadelphia, fell from the new upper steel arch bridge at Niagara Falls, N. Y., into the river 170 feet below, and was killed. Wicks was twenty-nine years old, married, and leaves a widow and three children. He was an experienced bridge builder.

Labilities of ruined Tradesmen's Bank of New York City, are now put at \$4,000,000.

Foreign.

Owing to protests of the merchants of Manila, Philippine Islands, General Otis postponed the operation of the new American customs regulations in Manila until November 10.

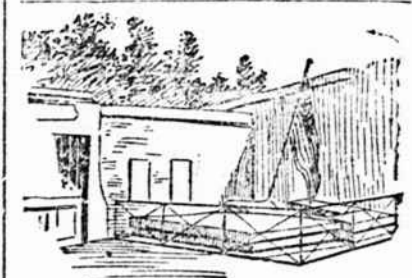
The Norwegian bark Slobem was picked up at sea and taken to Barbados, West Indies, her captain, first and second mates and three of the crew being dead.

The tobacco and excise laws in Jamaica have been revised to suit industrial interests, and many tobacco growers are leaving the island.

A MONUMENT FOR LAFAYETTE.

To Be Erected Over His Grave by American School Children.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special.)—The movement to erect a monument over Lafayette's grave in Paris, France—the young people of this country to contribute the necessary funds—has assumed a definite form and its success is assured. It has



LAFAYETTE'S GRAVE IN PARIS, FRANCE.

received the endorsement of President McKinley and his Cabinet, of the United States Senate, and of many persons prominent in the nation's affairs.

On the grounds of the Bonaparte Hotel, Petit Picpus, Paris, repose the bones of Lafayette beside those of his wife, who wished to be buried there. The resting place of Lafayette, generally unknown and forgotten, is marked only by a plain granite slab.

In view of these facts the Lafayette Memorial Commission has been formed for the purpose of erecting a monument to the memory of Lafayette as a tribute from the people of this nation, to be unveiled with fitting ceremony July 4, 1890, and thus grandly celebrate United States Day at the Paris Exposition. It is proposed that the cost of the undertaking, which is estimated to approximate a quarter of a million dollars, shall be defrayed by small contributions secured through the agency of the school children of our land.

A day has been appointed which will be observed by the schools of the country as Lafayette Day. It is October 19, the anniversary of the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown. On this special day exercises of a patriotic nature will be held in all the institutions of learning throughout the land, recalling the days of our early struggle for liberty and the connection of generous and boyish Lafayette therewith, contributions to be made at the same time by the students and children to the fund which is to erect a monument to the gallant hero's memory.

Charles G. Dawes, United States Comptroller of the Currency, is the Treasurer of the Commission, to whom all money will be sent. All the Governors of the States are honorary vice-presidents.

There is no doubt that the necessary funds will be raised, and the dedication of the monument, secured and built through the efforts of the young people of America, will make conspicuously resplendent our United States Day at the Paris Exposition of 1900.

SILVER DEMOCRATS IN NEW YORK.

Chicago Platform Men Nominate a State Ticket and Favor Expansion Policy.

NEW YORK CITY, (Special.)—The Chicago Platform Democrats, and the independents who supported Colonel Bryan in the presidential election, have decided to have a State ticket in the field. After many difficulties and discussions, they have decided upon the platform they adopted. The candidates are: For Governor, Henry M. Macdonald, of New York; for Lieutenant-Governor, Elliot Danforth, of Chango; for Secretary of State, Gideon J. Tucker; for Comptroller, James McDonough, of Albany; for Treasurer, M. J. Cator, of Erie; for Attorney-General, Ezra Tuttle, of Brooklyn; for Engineer and Surveyor, James A. Lee, of Rockland.

The nomination for Governor was tendered to Henry George, the son of the great political economist who died while making an aggressive canvass for the Majority of this city last year. He declined the honor, then Mr. Macdonald accepted the nomination.

The platform unreservedly endorses the Chicago platform, and sends greetings to Colonel Bryan. It denounces boss rule wherever it exists; declares that where the American tax has been raised it shall not be taken down until there is a substantial republic, organized by the people of the country; favors tax upon inheritance and legacies over five thousand dollars in value; opposes biennial sessions for the Legislature; and demands that public or quasi-public functions shall be conducted by the government for the benefit of the people.

The Chicago Platform Democrats have adopted the roster as the party emblem, and an active canvass will be made through the State.

CONFESSED MURDER WHILE DYING.

A Woman Clears Up an Ohio Mystery of Eleven Years Old.

WASHINGTON CORNER, Ohio, (Special.)—Eleven years ago Louis Ball was foully murdered here, his head being cut off with a razor and his body laid across the railroad track in such a manner as to appear that he had been killed by a train. William Huffman was arrested for the crime, but was released for lack of convincing evidence. Others were suspected, but now the admitted confession of Mrs. Jeffrey, of Hillsboro, O., just made in the presence of four persons whom she called to her death chamber, will reveal the identity of the murderer.

Mrs. Jeffrey implicated herself, another woman and four men, giving their names. She said that she held Ball's head while a man cut it off with a razor, and that another woman held Ball on her lap while his head was being cut off. The men carried the body and head to the railroad track to cover up the crime.

The persons implicated live in and about the city.

Senator Quay Held For Trial.

United States Senator Quay, Richard B. Quay, and Charles H. McKee, of Pittsburgh, a partner of Lieutenant-Governor Lyon, of Pennsylvania, were held in Philadelphia on \$20,000 bail each to answer at the next term of court the charge of conspiracy in using for their individual profit the State funds deposited in the People's Bank in connection with John S. Hopkins, former cashier, who committed suicide soon after the failure of the bank in March last. The case now goes on the list for trial at the term of court beginning in November.

New Monitors Named For States.

Secretary Long, at Washington, has named the four new monitors contracted for as follows: That at Bath, the Connecticut; at Nixon's, the Florida; at Newport News, the Arkansas, and at San Francisco, the Wyoming.

Fatal Fight Among Georgia Negroes.

Two negroes were killed outright and a third fatally wounded at a political meeting a few days ago at Miller's Court Ground, near Harmony Grove, Ga. Speeches were made and the debate finally degenerated into a free fight. Pistols and pistols were used with the result told above.

Extradition Papers For Mrs. Bolton.

Governor Budd, of California, has issued extradition papers in the case of Mrs. Corrida Dotkin, accused of the poisoning of Mrs. John P. Dunning, of Delaware, and her sister, Mrs. Joshua P. Deane.

SAD TRAGEDY AT CANTON.

George D. Saxton, Brother of the President's Wife, Murdered.

THE VICTIM OF A WOMAN.

Mrs. Anna C. George, Accused of the Crime, is Arrested—Divorced From Her Husband and Had Threatened the Victim—President McKinley and His Wife Greatly Shocked on Hearing the News.

CANTON, Ohio, (Special.)—George D. Saxton, a brother of Mrs. William McKinley, was shot dead Friday evening before the residence of Mrs. Eva B. Althouse, widow of the late George Althouse, where he is presumed to have gone to make a call. Five shots were fired, three of which entered his body, and Mrs. Anna C. George has been placed under arrest on suspicion of the murder.

Mr. Saxton was unconscious when neighbors began to investigate the cause of the shooting, and was dead when the physicians and officers arrived. The doctors expressed the opinion that death was almost instantaneous, three bullets having entered vital spots. His position indicated that he had been on the step to the Althouse residence when the shots were fired.

Mrs. George is the divorced wife of Sample C. George, who formerly was a tenant of Saxton in his downtown business block, conducting a dressmaking business. Her divorce was obtained in South Dakota, and a proceeding later filed in local courts by the husband against Saxton charged that Saxton had sent her there to secure the divorce, the proceeding here being a suit for damages for the alleged alienation of the wife's affection.

This case has been through all the intermediate courts and was passed upon by the State Supreme Court on the interpleading and finally remanded for hearing on its merits here. Before this occurred, and on Wednesday, a settlement was effected, Saxton paying George \$125 on the claim set up of \$22,000 for damages.

Mrs. George has also had several cases against Saxton, claiming the detention of furniture, the defense of Saxton being that the articles were held for overdue rent in the rooms.

Mrs. Althouse, in front of whose house the shooting occurred, several months ago, began peace proceedings against Mrs. George, alleging that her life had been threatened.

Mrs. George, it is freely said about town, has often said she would wait until the case between Saxton and George was settled, and that if Saxton did not then marry her she would take his life.

Mr. Saxton was between forty-five and fifty years old and unmarried. He was a little above the medium height, of a sandy complexion, and had a round, full face. He was a successful business man and owned considerable property, principally in real estate, in this city.

President Hears the News.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special.)—The news of the murder of Mrs. McKinley's brother was received at the White House just about the time that the reception to the Episcopal Council in session here was about to be brought to a close. Mrs. McKinley was receiving with the President and was in her usual spirits. The news of her brother's death was a great shock to her.

Mrs. McKinley expressed a wish to attend the funeral, and accordingly hurried arrangements were made whereby she started for Canton to attend the funeral.

The tragedy interfered with the President's trip to the Omaha Exposition, so that he was not able to leave Washington with the party as originally intended.

A. OAKLEY HALL DEAD.

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