

# THE SALISBURY TRUTH.

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## WALCOTT ADDRESSES SENATE

### IN REGARD TO THE WORK OF BIMETALLIC COMMISSION.

#### MARK HANNA FORMALLY SWORN IN

New Senator Is Cordially Received By His Colleagues—Many Witness the Day's Doings.

A Washington special says: In anticipation of an interesting session of the senate Monday, all of the galleries were well filled some time before the senate convened. The long-looked-for speech of Senator Walcott was the drawing card.

Mr. Hanna, who has just been elected senator from Ohio, made his first appearance on the floor since his election. He was cordially greeted by his colleagues on both sides.

Mr. Foraker presented the credentials of Mr. Hanna for the remainder of Mr. Sherman's term of six years, ending March 4, 1899. They were read. As there was no objection to the administration of the oath of office Mr. Foraker escorted Mr. Hanna to the vice president's desk and the oath was administered.

Senator Walcott speaks.

Mr. Walcott summarized the work of the bimetallic commission and the present situation by saying that it is apparent that for the time being it is useless to count on any co-operation from Great Britain towards a bimetallic agreement, and that while France actively desires to see silver restored to its old position as a standard of value equally with gold, she insists that the problem is one which demands international action and the co-operation to some adequate extent of other leading commercial nations of the world.

Questions of possible future negotiations between France, the United States and other countries and the question of change of ratio, are for the moment held in abeyance. While we hope for continued joint action, France owes no further duty to us.

"It is my sincere conviction," he said, "that an international bimetallic agreement is still feasible, by the terms of which certain countries will join us and open their mints to the unlimited coinage of silver, and others will contribute to the plan an enlarged use of that metal as money; and I say this more freely because I shall give way upon the commission to somebody more fitted for such negotiations and better able to give them his constant time. This result cannot be brought about without the expenditure of both time and patience, and the persons entrusted with the duty of negotiation must have back of them the hearty support of the president and of congress."

He thought it might be necessary to change the ratio to something like 20 to 1.

Referring to the attitude of Secretary Gage on the financial question, contrasting it with the president's position, he said of Secretary Gage's remarks upon his currency bill.

"The two statements are utterly at variance, and contradictory to each other. They cannot be reconciled. This is not the proper occasion to analyze the bill of the secretary. It will reach limbo long before it reaches the senate. But I do not intend to discuss the bill which the president's message specifically does not endorse; and it is premature to criticize the secretary's republicanism, for his advent into the party and the cabinet were practically contemporaneous. We must accept the situation. In my opinion, the great majority of the members of the republican party are bimetallicists, and the fact that they are misrepresented by a cabinet officer is not pleasing, but it is endurable."

"The selection of the members of his official household is the president's own affair, and so long as he stands upon the question of bimetallicism where he has ever stood, there is no serious ground for apprehension. But even in the inconceivable event that the chief magistrate of this people should in the exercise of his judgment determine to countenance the final fastening upon this country of burdens of the gold standard, I trust we way still find warrant for faith and hope in the pledges of the party and the wisdom of its counsels."

#### MORE TIME GRANTED.

Taylor Men Were Not Ready To Proceed With Nomination.

A Nashville dispatch says: The democratic caucus of members of the legislature met Monday night. Representative Fitzpatrick, a McMillin man, urged immediate nomination of a United States senator. Mr. Parker, supporter of Governor Taylor, pleaded for delay.

Mr. Brandon, for McMillin, said a short delay would be fair and could hurt no one of the candidates. The caucus thereupon adjourned until Wednesday night without voting on the senatorial nomination.

#### TWO CONSULS DROWNED.

Boating Party Meets With a Disastrous Catastrophe.

Advices received Monday from Colon, Colombia, state that a boating party consisting of the United States consul, W. W. Ashby, Dr. Hafemann, the German consul, Master Mechanic Mott and four others, are supposed to have been drowned. The body of the boatman has already been recovered.

## SOUTHERN PROGRESS.

The New Industries Established During the Past Week.

Southern correspondents report encouraging prospects in all lines of trade for the new year. A feature of the week is the increased number of new industrial enterprises, prominent among them being the organization of companies with large capital to develop valuable water power in Georgia and Tennessee.

Furnace operators in the south report inquiries for iron more numerous than for a long time and orders are booked ahead for several months. Alabama iron shows especial activity, and among the large orders being filled at Birmingham is one for 10,000 tons of iron from Japanese brokers. The Clifton Iron Co.'s furnace at Ironaton will be put in blast Feb. 1, and the No. 3 furnace of the Sheffield Coal, Iron and Steel Co. will be blown in about Feb. 10. The Rome, Ga., Furnace Co. has received an order for 6,000 tons of high grade product, which will keep the furnace busy nearly four months.

Consumers of steel billets are asking for figures covering the year, but the mills are not selling that way. The demand for billets, pipe and structural material is heavy and prices are stiffening. Heavy orders are booked from the railroads for spring and summer delivery.

The coal trade in the mining districts of the south is still active. Coal is moving out rapidly, taxing the output of the mines at many points and some operators are compelled to run extra time to supply the demand.

Among the most prominent new industries reported for the week are the following: The American Dynamo Engine and Motor Lamp Co., capital \$150,000, Memphis, Tenn.; a 100-barrel flouring mill at Brownwood, Tex.; furnace works to cost \$100,000 at Atlanta, Ga.; the Pyrites Mining Co., capital \$250,000, at Alexandria, Va.; the Mooseland & Kootenai Mining Co., capital \$10,000, at Louisville, Ky.; the Isbell Conundrum Co., capital \$250,000, Shooting Creek, N. C.; the Water Gas Heating Co., capital \$25,000, Norfolk, Va.; the Atlanta (Ga.) Water Power Co., to represent a probable investment of \$1,000,000, and the Muscle Shoals Power Co., Sheffield, Ala., to erect a \$500,000 plant.

A hoistery mill will be erected at Curo, Tex.; the Enterprise Manufacturing Co., capital \$10,000, has been chartered at Mobile, Ala., and the Harlow Lumber Co., capital \$15,000, at Harlow, Ark.

A \$25,000 sash and door mill will be established at Valdosta, Ga., and other woodworking plants at Bolling and Mobile, Ala.; Cordelle, Ga.; Nashville, Tenn.; Cleveland, Tex., and Norfolk, Va.—Tradesman, (Chattanooga, Tenn.).

#### WAGE BATTLE BEGINS.

Nine Biggest Mills in New Bedford Forced to Close.

A special of Monday from Boston, Mass., says: The 80,000 or more skilled operatives employed in about 70 of the chief cotton mills of the New England states have come under the sweeping order of a new wage scale. This reduction brings on a strike in New Bedford, Lowell and Hingham, Maine, labor strikes which may prove the beginning of an industrial battle greater in extent and more disastrous in effect than any in the previous history of cotton manufacturing in the United States.

The battle against the corporations, undoubtedly would have been fought everywhere had not the voice of the men and women who are ill prepared at this time of the year to go into idleness been heeded by the conservatives. As it is, the great majority of persons employed in nine corporations in New Bedford and one corporation each in two Maine cities will take upon themselves the task of forcible resistance to the reduction.

In New Bedford the nine corporations represent 22 mills, with over 770,000 spindles, or 21,000 looms, giving means of livelihood to nearly ten thousand.

The strikes will be directed by the labor union, the lead being taken by the Mule Spinners union, the national executive committee of which has sanctioned the strike of opposition and promised financial aid.

Gen. Longstreet's Bookkeeper.

A Washington dispatch says: General Longstreet, United States railroad commander, has been appointed by Attorney Angier, of Georgia, as his bookkeeper.

#### IMMIGRATION BILL PASSED.

Goes Through By a Vote of 45 to 28—It's Provisions.

The senate Monday passed the Lodge bill restricting immigration to the United States. The bill provides that all immigrants physically capable and over sixteen years of age shall be able to read or write the English language or some other language; but a person not able to read or write who is over fifty years of age and is the parent or grandparent of a qualified immigrant over twenty-one years of age and capable of supporting such a parent or grandparent, may accompany the immigrant.

#### A COLLIERY DISASTER.

Seven Miners Dead and Twenty-Five Others May Not Escape.

A dispatch from Gleiwitz, Prussian Silesia, announces a terrific colliery disaster at Zabrze. The Koenigen Linz colliery caught fire Sunday and of the 15 men brought to the surface seven died. It is feared that 25 others, whose escape was cut off, have perished.

## A FIGHT AGAINST M'KENNA

### SENATOR ALLEN STRONGLY OPPOSES HIS CONFIRMATION.

#### SAYS M'KENNA IS INCOMPETENT.

And That Appointment Is Weakest Ever Made—Other Features of the Day in Congress.

A Washington special says: Almost the entire four hours of the executive session of the senate Friday were devoted to the indirect consideration of the nomination of Hon. Joseph McKenna, now attorney general, to be associate justice of the supreme court.

The discussion was the result of an effort on the part of Senator Allen, of Nebraska, populist, to secure a postponement for two weeks. In the end a compromise was reached deferring consideration for a week on the condition that the Nebraska senator should agree to allow a vote to be taken on that day. The Hawaiian treaty was not touched upon during the session.

The debate upon Mr. McKenna's nomination was precipitated by Senator Hoar, chairman of the committee on judiciary, who called up the nomination in accordance with his notice of Thursday, and asked for immediate action. In doing this Mr. Hoar spoke briefly of the opposition of Mr. McKenna, saying that the judiciary committee had investigated most of the charges made and had reached the conclusion that McKenna was without foundation. He said that the greater number of charges had been made by the members of the American Protective Association, and that as they had been founded solely upon the fact that Mr. McKenna was a Catholic in religion, they had not been deemed worthy of serious consideration.

Senator White, of California, also spoke of the efforts of the American Protective Association to interfere with the course of the senate in giving proper attention to a question, the determination of which should depend upon considerations of fitness and justice as between man and man rather than appeal to bigotry, prejudice and a false claim of patriotism.

As for himself, while he did not contend that Mr. McKenna was a giant in his legal attainments, still he believed him to be an honorable man, a competent lawyer and a just jurist, and he should support his confirmation. It was here that Mr. Allen interposed an objection to immediate action, and characterized the nomination as the weakest ever sent to the senate. He said Judge McKenna was too narrow, had not sufficient legal training and was in no way qualified to fill the position.

In the open session of the senate, Clay, of Georgia, presented petitions signed by several hundred Georgians protesting against the passage of the so-called anti-scalping bill which were referred to the committee on interstate commerce.

The house, on motion of Mr. Cooper, of Texas, considered the bill to reimburse the book agents of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, in the sum of \$281,000. Mr. Gaines, of Nashville, and Mr. Cooper, of Texas, made some arguments asking for the passage of the bill as reported by the committee on war claims.

The house managers decided not to proceed with the consideration of the diplomatic and consular appropriation, but to give the day for the consideration of private bills.

#### CUBAN SCARE CALMS DOWN.

Consul Lee Reports That Perfect Quiet Has Been Restored.

A Washington dispatch states that the Cuban scare had subsided Friday, and little interest or anxiety was manifested in it in official circles. President McKinley was unusually free from callers, and even the office-seekers were not on hand in their usual numbers.

The first congressional caller was Senator Sewell, of New Jersey, who came at half past 9 o'clock. Shortly before 10:30 o'clock Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio, and Senator Platt, of Connecticut, put in an appearance, but none of these visitors discussed foreign affairs with Mr. McKinley.

#### BOOTH LANDS IN NEW YORK.

The Head of the Salvation Army Comes To America.

General William Booth, the head of the Salvation Army, reached New York Saturday morning on board the steamer St. Paul from Southampton. He was met down the bay by Commander Booth Tucker. On the pier a large delegation of headquarters Salvationists were awaiting their chief. General Booth was given a warm reception.

The general will go at once to Canada to inspect the work of the army there, and will then return to the United States. He will begin his American tour on February 10.

#### HANNA HURRIES TO CAPITAL.

He Receives a Message Urging His Presence in Washington.

Senator Hanna left Cleveland, O., for Washington at 1:40 o'clock Sunday afternoon very unexpectedly. His hasty departure is said to have been brought about by the receipt of a message urging him to come to the capital at once.

It is believed the Hawaiian treaty will be taken up this week and that his presence was desired on that account.

## NEW POPULIST PARTY.

Conference of Leaders at St. Louis Adopt New Name.

At the conference of the populist leaders held in St. Louis a new political party was christened. It was given the cognomen of "People's Party." After lengthy discussions, the mode of procedure for future action was agreed upon. A report was adopted as follows, in part:

"To the people of the United States: The fusion movement consummated at St. Louis in July, 1896, and the inexcusable treatment of our candidate for vice president in the campaign that followed, gave rise to such dissatisfaction among the rank and file of the people's party as to threaten the absolute dismemberment of the only political organization honestly contending for the social and political rights of the laboring and producing classes of the country.

"It has been the purpose always of the committee to be courteous to the national committee and our supreme desire has been at all times to promote a harmonious co-operation with said committee, that factional differences might be obliterated and our party restored to its once splendid estate. This committee feels confident of its ability to show that it is no fault of ours that the national committee is not present as a body today, but it does not choose to waste valuable time in wrangling over questions of official etiquette. We avow it to be our sincere purpose now as ever heretofore, to promote in every honorable way the reform movement on true populist lines, and we deem the issues too momentous and the dangers threatening free government too imminent to allow us to pause to consider personal grievances or affronts, or to permit wounded dignity, real or imaginary, to overshadow patriotic duty.

"Under present conditions our beloved organization is slowly but surely disintegrating and our comrades are clamorous for aggressive action. "Having in vain importuned those who assumed to be our superiors to permit us to aid them in the grand work of reorganizing the people's party, that it may accomplish its glorious mission, we now appeal to the people, the true source of all political power.

The referendum committee appointed is as follows: Messrs. Dixon, of Missouri; Tracey, of Texas; Reynolds, of Illinois; Mattinger, of Indiana, and McGregor, of Georgia.

A number of rules were adopted for government of the national organization committee, among them a rule that the national organization shall submit to a vote of the people's party any proposition when petitioned to do so by not less than 10,000 members of the party.

This concluded the work of the conference.

On the adjournment of the organization committee of the people's party, members of the national committee met at the Laclede hotel and adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved, That we, the members of the national committee present, endorse the action taken by the organization committee and recommend its provisions be carried into effect, believing that such action will harmonize all differences in the party."

There were seventy-four members of the committee represented by members present or by proxies and letters who favored a joint meeting of the national committee and organization committee in the spring. Forty states were represented at this meeting.

#### CONGRESS SEEKS INFORMATION.

President Is Asked by Resolution to Give His Cuban Plans.

Senator Cannon, of Utah, presented the following resolution in the senate Thursday, and it was adopted:

Resolved, That the President is requested, in his opinion it is not incompatible with the public interest, to transmit to the senate at his earliest convenience a statement showing what measures are in force by this government in the island of Cuba, and in waters contiguous thereto, to protect the lives, liberty and property of American citizens now dwelling in Cuba.

Late in the afternoon the first news of the day came to the state department from United States Consul Lee, who telegraphed that everything was very quiet in Havana, and that there was no cause for apprehension or trouble.

#### INVESTIGATION IN ORDER.

Senate May Be Called Upon To Look Into Hanna's Election.

A Washington special says: It is understood that some senators have been notified of the probability of the senate being called upon to investigate the methods of Senator Hanna's reelection to the senate.

It is said to be the purpose of the Ohio managers of the opposition to secure an investigation of Representative Otis' charges of bribery by the Ohio senate, and they have made the inquiry whether, if the state senate forwards properly formulated charges, they will or not receive the attention of the senate of the United States.

#### SPINNERS PERMITTED TO STRIKE.

Union Unanimously Grants Workmen Privilege of Walking Out.

At a general meeting of the spinners' union at Fall River Wednesday night, the spinners of the King Philip cotton mills asked permission to strike and it was unanimously granted by the union.

The opinion is general that the action of the King Philip's spinners will result in the striking of the spinners in other fine goods mills.

## CUBAN SITUATION IS GRAVE

### RIOTS IN HAVANA MAKE CRISIS IMMINENT.

#### WARSHIPS ARE AWAITING ORDERS.

All Washington Is Discussing the Latest Phase of an All-Absorbing Question. Great Activity in Our Navy.

A Washington special says: It is the beginning of the end in Cuba. That is considered to be the real meaning of the rioting in Havana and the results to which it is sure to lead.

All Washington was talking war Thursday. The talk of riots among the factions of Spanish soldiers and the sensational reports which had our entire navy headed that way made a deep impression at the Capital City.

The facts are, of course, that the rioting has been anticipated for some time as the result of interior dissensions over autonomy; that the state department has been kept fully informed, and that the real meaning of the order for the ships of the north Atlantic squadron to winter in Florida bay is that they might be near the scene in case of an outbreak which might call for their services.

The most significant feature of the developments of Wednesday and Thursday is found in the international discussion of which the rioting is the outward and visible sign. This can mean only one thing. Autonomy is a failure and Spain's possession of Cuba is doomed.

Meanwhile, as has been said, the navy department is prepared for all emergencies, and although the officials repeat their statements that no orders have been sent to the ships in Florida waters to go to Havana they have prudently shaped their programme so as to have a ship ready at any moment that she might be needed by Consul General Lee.

It is said at the department that in case at any time it should be determined to send a ship to Havana the choice would fall on the Marblehead rather than the Maine. The reason for this choice probably is that the former is a swift cruiser and could cross the strait to Cuba in much less time than the Maine, while, though unarmed, she would be fully as effective for the protection of American interests in time of riot as the heavy battleship.

During the day a telegram came to the department from the commander of the Essex announcing that he had sailed from St. Thomas for Port Royal, so the fleet of American ships in West Indian waters has thus another accession, the Essex, though a training ship, being still serviceable, especially for landing parties.

#### Quiet Not Restored.

Further advices from Havana state that about noon Thursday a crowd gathered in front of the offices of El Diario de la Marina shouting "Death to Diario." General Arolas used the regular troops to restore order and to compel the dispersal of the crowd, which kept up a continuous shouting on the streets near Central park.

These people accuse El Diario de la Marina of being responsible for all the attacks made upon army officers and Spanish residents in the islands. They say that La Discusion and El Reconcentrado received their cue from El Diario de la Marina.

#### HANNA'S TRIUMPHAL MARCH.

Greeted With Ovation All the Way From Columbus to Cleveland.

Senator Hanna was received in Cleveland, O., Thursday afternoon upon his return from Columbus with enthusiasm far greater than that which has been accorded any public man in that city in a decade.

The senator was lustily cheered along the line of march, many business houses practically suspending business for the time being. A public handshaking reception occurred in the lobby of the Hollenden and the senator was congratulated on all sides.

Senator Hanna received an enthusiastic ovation all along the route from Columbus to Cleveland, and at several points made brief addresses to the assembled crowds.

#### OREGON SENATOR LOSES.

Committee On Elections Decides That He Is Not Entitled to Seat.

A Washington dispatch says: The senate committee on privileges and elections Friday decided to make an adverse report upon Hon. H. W. Corbett's claim to a seat in the senate from Oregon.

The vote was 4 to 3 and was cast on partisan lines except that Senator Burroughs, republican, who was absent, was counted upon his authority in opposition to Mr. Corbett.

A motion was then made to declare that Mr. Corbett was not entitled to his seat and was carried by the above vote reversed.

#### Americans Arrested in Mexico.

Advices from Mexico City state that four Americans have been arrested and are rigorously interrogated, being suspected of complicity in robberies of great magnitude.

#### For Both Gold and Silver.

Representative Bland, of Missouri, introduced a free coinage bill in congress Thursday. It makes gold and silver the standard and declares all rules discriminating against the legal tender of such coinage unlawful.

## KILLED SWEETHEART AND SELF.

Herbert Seely and His Expected Bride Found Dead in the Woods.

A special from Pensacola, Fla., says: Last Friday night Herbert Seely and Miss Alice Caro, of Warrington, a town surrounding the navy yard, left in a buggy to attend a party at Millview, about ten miles away.

They arrived safely and were among the gayest of all the guests. Dancing was kept up until after midnight and about 2 a. m. the young couple left to return home. Miss Caro and her escort did not appear at Warrington Saturday, but no alarm was felt by her family as it was supposed that she remained over with a relative who resides near Millview.

It was learned Sunday evening that the couple left Millview the night of the party and the young lady had not stopped at the home of her relatives.

Monday morning a searching party was organized and near a bridge, a few miles from Millview, the horse attached to the vehicle was found tied to a tree.

A few yards farther away in a clump of trees the bodies of the young people were found, both dead. The young lady had been killed by a pistol ball which entered her head near the ear and the young man had been killed by a pistol ball which had shattered his skull. His head was lying on the young lady's lap.

#### TO DEVELOP WATER POWER.

Capitalists Secure Option On Lands Along Chattanooga River.

An Atlanta special says: A development of water power for electrical transmission, second only to that at Niagara Falls, is contemplated by a company of New York and Pennsylvania capitalists who have acquired control of the Chattanooga river for sixteen miles, from Jones' shoals to Power's ferry.

They have taken options on land valued at \$175,000, including three shoals, which will develop 11,000 horse power.

The work of securing options has been in progress for many months, and in the meantime careful surveys have been made of the river and an elaborate report on the water power and the cost of three masonry dams has been submitted.

The intention of the projectors has been kept quiet, but they have secured all the options they need and under legislation enacted at the recent session of the general assembly are given power to condemn property needed.

#### INNOCENT INDIAN BURNED.

One Victim of Mob in Indian Territory Reported Not Guilty.

A dispatch from Earlboro, I. T., says: Excitement is still intense here over the recent burning at the stake of two Seminole Indians and the subsequent fear of an Indian uprising. Public sentiment has favored the lynchers. At Wewoka, the capital of the Seminole Nation, the sympathy is all the other way for it is believed that the lynchers tortured and killed at least one innocent man.

United States Commissioner Walter Jones is holding court at Wewoka and the deputies of the court are busy issuing subpoenas and warrants in an endeavor to bring the lynchers to justice. As no attempt was made by the lynchers to hide their identity, it is probable that the lynchers will be arrested by the United States authorities. They can only be tried on the charge of murder, and the lynchers are murderers by force from the Seminole Nation. The killing of the Indians comes under Oklahoma jurisdiction.

#### SILVER LEADERS ACTIVE.

Held Conferences in Washington and Will Issue Joint Manifesto.

As a result of conferences held in Washington in the last few days between the silver leaders of the various parties, it is understood Chairman Jones, of the national democratic committee; Chairman Butler, of the populist national committee, and Chairman Towne, of the silver national republican committee, will issue a joint manifesto within a few days with a view to securing common action by the three organizations in the political contest of 1898.

The draft of the document is now in the course of preparation. It will appeal to all those interested in the cause of silver to work in union and to avoid rival organizations by which their common strength will be dissipated.

If you have anything to sell let the public know it. This paper is a good advertising medium.

#### WEALTHY TRAMP DIES.

Had an Income of \$73 a Day and Spent It Lavishly.

James Berry, the millionaire tramp, died Monday morning at Paducah, Ky., after a two-weeks' confinement to his room. He reached the city a month ago, amusing himself on the way down on the boat by pitching dollars to the deck hands, giving a ten-dollar prize to the one picking up the largest number of coins.

He stepped off the wharf platform by accident one night shortly after arriving and broke his leg in two places, and this injury caused his death.

#### LARGEST COTTON CARGO.

British Steamer Clears From Savannah, Ga., Carrying 18,300 Bales.

The British steamship Renza, Captain John Stanhope, was cleared from Savannah, Ga., Thursday for Bremen by the Georgia Export and Import company, with 18,300 bales of cotton, weighing 8,963,855 pounds, valued at \$524,952.

This is the largest cargo of cotton ever shipped from an Atlantic port.

## TAYLOR FOR THE SENATE.

### HE ANNOUNCES, NOTWITHSTANDING CONTRARY ASSERTION.

#### HAS HEADQUARTERS IN NASHVILLE

Other Candidates and Their Friends are Indignant at Turn Affairs Have Taken.

A Nashville, Tenn., special says: The contest for the United States senatorship is overshadowing the other questions that will come before the general assembly.

Governor Taylor has at last yielded to the solicitation of friends who have been endeavoring to drag him into the senatorial race, and Saturday afternoon announced openly that he was a candidate. His friends had already opened headquarters.

Before his announcement, Governor Taylor sent a messenger to Senator Turley, asking him that he be released from the obligation to not run against him. Senator Turley replied that the governor was under no obligation to him but was his own free agent.

An effort was made to have Senator Turley give a written statement that he, Turley, had voluntarily consented that Taylor should run, but Senator Turley declined to do so, stating that it would be untrue. He would neither give nor withhold his consent.

The Turley men are indignant at Taylor's candidacy. Senator Turley's friends still talk with confidence and Mr. McMillin says he sees no change in the situation, as he realized from the start that Taylor was a candidate and based his campaign plans on this fact.

#### HON. BEN BUTLER WORTH DEAD.

Public Official Succumbs to Pneumonia in Thomsville, Ga.

Hon. Ben Butterworth, who has been ill at the Piney Woods hotel, Thomsville, for some weeks, died at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

The end came peacefully and in his dying hour he was surrounded by his wife and children.

Benjamin Butterworth was what is known as a "birthright Quaker." Those who knew him best during his busy career are unanimous in saying of him "this daily life was an exemplary of the tenets of that good old faith as that of any public official could be."

He was born in Warren county, Ohio October 22, 1837, and was a member of the state of Ohio from Warren and Butler counties in 1873-'74; was elected from the first Ohio district to the forty-seventh, fourth-ninth and fiftieth congresses and was re-elected to the fifty-first congress as a republican.

During the war he attained the rank of major in an Ohio regiment. He was commissioner of patents first during the administration of Garfield and Arthur and his record made then and subsequently had great weight with President McKinley in selecting him for that position.

He was made secretary of the World's fair project early in the inception of that great enterprise at Chicago during the early nineties and worked along in that capacity with honor to