

TELEGRAPHIC BREVETTES

The fishing schooner Alliance was...
The Nicollet hotel in Minneapolis...
The cotton manufacturers in Fall River...
Gun Krups, aged 29, died from...
Louis Winn of Oakland, Cal., who...
P. F. Maury of New York, representing...
By the will of Miss Maria Terry...
The celebration of the centennial...
The change brought forth a great...
The testimony establishes the...
The 120th Illinois infantry held its...
Fred Schneider, former deputy...
Fire at Middleboro, Ky., destroyed...
Vice-President Corral of Mexico...
First Assistant Postmaster General...
President Roosevelt attended the...
Fred Brower was sentenced to two...
The safe in the postoffice at...
Tom Winkle, charged with arson...
Ten Yo Key, who has brought...
Farmer is held for Blow Struck at...
Port Wayne, Ind., dispatch: Sheriff...
Officials captured a madman near...
The gold production of the Cripple...
Among the passengers who arrived...
Mrs. Carrie Nation, Mrs. Lucy...
The Indiana yearly meeting of...
Joseph W. Dufour died at...
Announcement was made at...
The main building of the American...
The Indiana yearly meeting of...

SECRETARY SHAW CHANGES LABELS

Modifies His Previous Order In Regard to Stamp on Imported Cigars.

NEW ISSUE ON BOX BOTTOMS

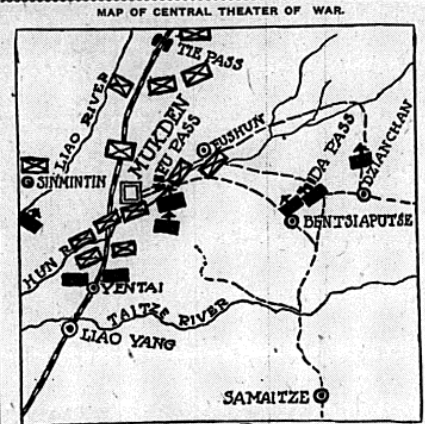
Domestic Trade to Be Protected by Placing the Stamp Out of Sight, the Color Being Made Less Conspicuous.
Washington dispatch: Secretary of the Treasury Shaw has reached a decision in the cigar tax stamp case, which was taken up on account of the complaint of the American Tobacco company and other big importers of foreign cigars, who claimed that the recent order abolishing the prominent green stamps injured their business. The decision has not been made public, but it is understood to be in the way of a compromise.
The original order abolishing the big green stamps on the faces of the boxes was made because of representations of manufacturers of domestic cigars that the stamps were interfering with the sale of their goods. The stamps were using the stamp as a trademark and that the government was being used to foist the business of the government on the manufacturer of home industry. The resulting order substituted a brown stamp, which was to be pasted out of sight on the bottom of the boxes.
Shaw Makes Statement.
The change brought forth a great cry from the importers, who claimed that the government was injuring their business to a very great extent. Secretary Shaw, while declining to make public the new order, gave out a statement concerning the case.
The testimony establishes the fact, he said, "that the present stamp is used as a trademark by the cigar importers; that this trademark is valuable in the form of trade-mark upon them as against the manufacturers of cigars in the United States, and that cigars are, in effect, the only commodity imported into the United States that receives the benefit of such a trademark."
Stamp Gives Advantage.
"In view of the fact that this government stamp, in its present form, undoubtedly gives a pecuniary advantage to those using it, it seems that the order already issued by the department is not proper. The government's business is to collect the revenue and to provide so far as is possible against fraud, but it is not the government's business to furnish a guaranty in the form of trade-mark for the benefit of the goods. This should be left in the tobacco business exactly as it is in all other business."
Will Make New Plates.
"The result of the decision will protect the domestic manufacturer from a customs stamp, available as an advertisement, and it protects the importer by giving him a stamp of a distinctive color, which can be seen by the purchaser if he cares to make examination."
Will Make New Plates.
The secretary has given orders that new plates be prepared for printing the stamps and for placing upon the boxes of imported cigars, in accordance with the decision.
While the secretary was away from Washington Acting Secretary Taylor conducted a complete hearing, taking the testimony of both sides. Reports of these proceedings are being sent to Secretary Shaw. On his return he took up the case and after a consultation with the president rendered his decision.
DRUNKEN MAN TAKES A LIFE
Farmer is Held for Blow Struck at a Political Gathering.
Port Wayne, Ind., dispatch: Sheriff Stout placed Fred House, a farmer, aged 23, in jail, charged with murder. There was a Democratic rally at Monroeville Saturday night. The saloons at the village were wide open. About 3 o'clock House, with a party of friends, went up and down the streets threatening the crowds. John Greasy, a farmer 55 years old, was in front of a saloon. He received a blow on the jaw and fell backward, helpless against the curb. His skull was fractured and his death was instantaneous. House was in bed in a drunken stupor three miles from Monroeville when arrested. He denies any complicity. Hydranters say he struck the blow.
To Be Consecrated Oct. 22.
Bosworth, Mass., dispatch: The consecration of the Rev. Edward W. Osborne, superior of the American branch of the Society of Mission Priests at St. John the Evangelist, bishop coadjutor of the diocese of Springfield, Ill., will be held in this city on Sunday, Oct. 22.
Hunter Kills a Farmer.
Duluth, Minn., special: Shot and instantly killed by an unknown hunter, the body of George Judrich, a wealthy Austrian, near Evelevit, was found on his farm. It is believed he was mistaken by the hunter for a deer.
Sheet Iron Plant Burns.
Phillipsburg, N. J., dispatch: The main building of the American Sheet Iron company's plant was destroyed by fire. The loss is placed at about \$100,000, fully covered by insurance.

DAVIS ISSUES LETTER ACCEPTING THE HONOR

Democratic Candidates for Vice President Believe That the Time is Ripe for a Change.
Elkins, W. Va., dispatch: Henry G. Davis, Democratic nominee for vice president, has forwarded his letter of acceptance to John Sharp Williams, chairman of the nomination committee named by the St. Louis convention. The letter begins by stating that the time is ripe for a change. His government are too high, mentioning the army and navy as the principal sources of national extravagance. He denounces the part taken by the United States forces in securing the independence of Panama. He nevertheless applauds the progress made in getting the canal under way.
Touching the tariff, he declares that the duty is too high on many articles. He declares that steel rails made in this country are being sold in the United States for \$11 a ton and in his country for \$12 a ton. This, he says, is a great injustice to the people—or to the consumers of steel rails. He believes that the tariff on steel rails can be relieved by the Democratic party if it gets into power.
As to trusts, he says there are 200 of them, but that of them are not pernicious and strike breeding. He declares that most of them have grown up since the Democratic party was relieved of power in 1893. He denounces self government, he asserts that the sovereignty of respective states should not be encroached upon by the national government and that the tariff is manufactured by the Republican party.
He strongly indorses The Hague tribunal and says it will work for the world's peace.
The postal funds are taken up at some length and the candidate declares it his belief that congress adjourned so as to shut off the money going into the charges affecting the Southwestern land offices.
Referring to civil service, he accuses Republican office-holders of being under pay of the people for doing the people's work. He winds up his letter with a brief tribute to Judge Parker.
MURDER WOMEN AND CHILDREN
Led by Renegade, Indians Attack Camps in Southern Mexico.
New York dispatch: Advice received by mail from Belize, British Honduras, says: In the recent attack by Indians on the camps of chewing gum men in southern Mexico, seventeen persons were killed, eighteen wounded and fifty-seven more either murdered or carried into captivity. The force of Indians consisted of about 300 and was led by a renegade from the national guards of Yucatan. The Indians first attacked a camp at Gualana, Yuc., where they killed three women and two men and wounded three more men. At another camp they killed two men and two women and wounded three men. The hospital, commercial warehouses and offices were burned. Three patients perished. Attacks also were made on camps at Comandante and Tulum, resulting in several deaths.
FIREMEN ELECT OLD OFFICERS
Action Taken in Brotherhood Convention at Buffalo.
Buffalo dispatch: The grand officers of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen were re-elected for one year at Tuesday's session of the ninth biennial convention as follows: Grand master—John J. Hannabain. First vice grand master—Charles A. Wilson of Philadelphia, Pa. Second vice grand master—Timothy Shea of Peoria. Third vice grand master—Charles Mether of Paris, Kan. Fourth vice grand master—Eugene A. Ball of Stratford, Conn. Grand secretary and treasurer—William S. Carter of Detroit. Chief of staff—John F. McNamee of Indianapolis. Milwaukee, Birmingham and Columbus are seeking the next convention.
CUBAN CIGAR MEN ARE ANGRY
Think Stamp Decision Unjust and May Brand Cigars Made in Havana.
Brand cables: Cigar manufacturers here regard the decision of the United States treasury department in the cigar stamp case as unjust to Cuban interests. They are now organizing protection manufacturers in the United States to the extent of removing the only conspicuous evidence that the contents of a box of cigars are of Cuban origin. The decision having already been announced, it is doubtful whether the Cuban government will make representations on the subject to Washington. Manufacturers, however, may adopt the custom of conspicuously branding cigar boxes with the words, "Made in Havana."
BOY TRIES TO MURDER MOTHER
Fires Two at Parent with Revolver After Being Punished for Truancy.
Huntington, W. Va., special: Eugene Denney, a 14-year-old school boy, made an unsuccessful attempt to murder his mother at his home in this city, because she punished him for playing truant. Young Denney, upon returning home, was punished by his mother. The lad ran to an adjoining room, where he hid his father's revolver, and fired. The second bullet took effect in the woman's leg.

SEEK TO RETAKE FORTS

Russians Fight Fiercely In Attempt to Get Possession of Outworks which Control Port Arthur's Water Supply.
London, Oct. 2.—The long expected naval battle of Port Arthur may have taken place. News of an effort by the Russian fleet to escape has been looked for at St. Petersburg and Tokyo for several days. Tokyo reports the rumored loss of a Japanese gunboat, but says the report lacks confirmation. "According to a Japanese correspondent of the Morning Post, the fleet would only attempt a sally in the last extremity, and when the surrender of the garrison could no longer be postponed. Because the water works are in the hands of the besiegers, and the shore water condensing apparatus had been seized by the Japanese, the Russian fleet is dependent now upon the condensers of the fleet for fresh water.
News of severe fighting at Port Arthur comes from Tokyo as well as Chefoo. Tokyo says the Russians are endeavoring to recapture the forts held by the Japanese that control the water supply.
The Daily Telegraph's Chefoo correspondent gives a Chinese account of desperate fighting at Port Arthur in which the Japanese were said to have swarmed like locusts upon the Russian bayonets. There were fierce breast to breast conflicts, and the trenches were filled with dead and wounded. The Japanese, however, according to the Japanese, have done serious damage. The premises of the



CHICAGO NEEDS NEW CHARTER.

Adoption of Constitutional Amendment Earnestly Recommended.
In the coming election in Illinois an amendment to the State Constitution will be submitted to the people of that State, the tenor of the same being to allow the Legislature to grant a new charter to the city of Chicago.
The people of that city are universally in favor of the amendment, and are appealing to the voters in the coming election to vote for the same, to the end that their hopes may not miscarry. The matter being wholly non-political, there is no reason why the members of all parties should not vote for it.
Chicago has outgrown her present antiquated charter and is sadly in need of a new one. At present, within the limits of that city there are ten separate and distinct taxing bodies, all of them exercising co-equal functions; and as their respective jurisdictions are not in all cases clearly defined, it is inevitable that numerous clashes shall occur, resulting frequently in material harm to the people of the city. The amendment asked for will enable the citizens of the municipal government to be corrected, and put the city on a sensible working basis. Chicago has long been hampered for want of a charter which to meet absolutely necessary demands against her, and this new charter will put her in shape to rectify the very unfortunate condition under the present charter the city can only borrow in excess of about two-thirds of 1 per cent of its actual taxing value.
An impression has gained credence throughout the country districts that the new charter is designed to lighten the responsibilities of the great city, and shift some of her taxes to the country. A few hours afterward, however, that there is no conceivable way in which the new charter could affect any of the counties in the least, except Cook, and that the benefits would be almost inestimable to the city and county.
From investigations made by the Star it, without hesitation, recommends the amendment to the favor of its readers in Illinois, and earnestly hopes that through its adoption Chicago will gain relief from her present disabilities.—St. Louis Star.
Why She Liked the Novel.
Hamlin Garland relates the following, which shows that sometimes a prophet doesn't get all the honor due him, even outside of his own country: The author sat beside a schoolgirl on a train in western New York. She had just finished reading the novel he had written, and he was delighted, and with an ingratiating smile, said: "I beg your pardon, miss; but do you like that book?"
"Oh, yes, sir; I like it very much indeed!" she replied.
"Is there any particular reason why you should like it?" asked Mr. Garland.
"Well, I find it a splendid book to read, because there are so many pages I can't see."
Then the novelist put on his thinking cap and gazed thoughtfully out of the window.—New York Times.
Woman Wranglies Will.
A woman tramp was arrested one evening last week by a policeman in Minneapolis. A few hours afterward she was released, because the police did not wish to prosecute a woman on a charge of vagrancy. She gave her name as Jane Lee and her age as 40. She had traveled the country over as a tramp.
She was born and raised in the South, and when she grew to womanhood the cause of her worry of twenty years she attracted her. For twenty years she has been a weary wanderer. She said she was first attracted to a wandering life by the funny pictures in the comic papers.
That Grinding Sound.
Duren had told me that he has had too much of anything else.—Chicago Inter Ocean.
"You must like it pretty well," I remarked.
"No," said he; "I ain't that. But the girl in the next flat plays her piano during our breakfast time every morning."
I studied over it some moments, but finally had to give it up.
"Why," he explained, "when I am much of anything else."—Chicago Inter Ocean.
American Woman Edits Jap Paper.
Miss Anne Dyer, a resident of a New Orleans newspaper, is believed to be the only American woman who has done actual newspaper work on the only English language newspaper in Japan. Miss Dyer went to Japan to visit friends, and while there wrote some articles for the Advertiser. She was so successful that she was induced to accept a position on the paper. She rapidly advanced until now she is in editorial charge.
Patrolman Kept Busy.
Patrolman James Dockery of the St. Louis police force the other day rescued Mrs. Walter Able from the Mississippi river. He was standing on the levee when he saw the woman jump in. Throwing off coat and revolver, he plunged in after her. The current was strong and she attempted to fight her way out, but was dragged by the floor by her hair. Mrs. Able had lately been sued for divorce. This makes Patrolman Dockery's sixth rescue from the river this year.