

and with which he greeted much, as he said that his heart was in his hand. Every heart throb was for his countrymen. That his life should be sacrificed at such a time, just when there was abundant peace, when all the Americans were rejoicing together is one of the innumerable mysteries of providence. Like many others it must be left for future revelations to explain.

In the midst of our sorrow we have much to console us. He lived to see his nation greater than ever before. All sectional lines are blotted out. There is no South, no North, no East or West. Washington saw the beginning of our national life. Lincoln passed through the night of our history and saw the dawn. McKinley held his country in the splendor of its noon. Truly he died in the fullness of his time. With St. Paul he said, and with equal truthfulness, "I am now ready to be offered."

The work assigned him had been well done. The nation was at peace. He had fairly entered upon an era of unparalleled prosperity. Our revenues were generous. Our standing among nations was secure. Our president was safely enshrined in the affections of a united people. It was not at him that the fatal shot was fired, but at the very life of the government. His offering was vicarious.

It was blood poured upon the altar of human liberty. In view of these things we are not surprised to hear from one who was present when this great soul passed away that he never before saw death so peaceful, or a dying man so crowned with grandeur. Let us turn now to a brief consideration of some lessons that we are to learn from this sad event. The first lesson that will occur to us all is the old, old lesson that in the midst of life we are in death.

"Man goeth forth to his work and to his labor until the evening."

"He dieth as it were a shadow and never continueth in one day."

Our president went forth in the fullness of his strength, in his manly manhood, was suddenly smitten by the hand that brought death with it.

Let us learn that "No man liveth to himself." Let us, therefore, remember that "No man liveth to himself." Let us learn that "No man liveth to himself."

Let us learn that "No man liveth to himself."

Let us learn that "No man liveth to himself."

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his prayer for the relief of the widow. As he retired the choir came forward and sang the hymn that dimly floated through the dying chief magistrate's mind on the fatal night in Buffalo. Often had he heard it in his church, and from the same lips that today trembled it forth. It had been expected that the congregation would join in singing it, but when the notes of "Nearer, My God, to Thee" arose no one could find voice to follow the song. There was only silence when the moment arrived for the refrain to be taken up, and the choir went on alone to the end.

The services came to a close with the benediction. This was pronounced by a Catholic priest, Rev. Father Vattman, of Chicago, who had been appointed by President McKinley as chaplain in the United States army. The speaker was in his military uniform, and as he said the farewell words tears flowed down his cheeks. His emotions had overmastered him, and at times the language of the benediction was incoherent. There was genuine grief in his prayer, and as he suddenly ended it and went back to his seat he was universally pitied.

The end came quickly. With the notes of the recessional march the audience rose. President Roosevelt at once stepped into the aisle and bowed to the cabinet officials—as a signal. They at once walked quickly through the chancel and out the exit to their carriages. At the door, George Foster, McKinley's bodyguard, stepped behind the president and followed him to his carriage. Inside the church, the jacks and the soldiers lifted up the casket and swung out with it into the gloaming of the day.

The Senators marched after the family and funeral party. Then came a rush for the outside. The First Methodist church in Canton had lost its most distinguished member, for he had crossed its threshold for the last time.

MR. NEWLANDS AT WORK

New Legal Adviser Familiarizing Himself With Duty.

Mr. H. W. Newlands, the newly appointed administrator and legal advisor, successor to Mr. F. T. Congdon, resigned, was seen at his office today engaged in familiarizing himself with his multitudinous duties. Mr. Newlands arrived on the Clifford Sifton, coming direct from his former home in Regina. The present is not his first trip inside, he having been in Dawson several weeks last summer as an inspector in the lands' titles office. He notes many extensive improvements in the past year, and marvels greatly at the progressiveness of the people of the north.

"Of course," said he, with a smile, "I have not been here long enough to gain any impressions, but from what little I have seen I am sure I shall soon feel at home. My trip last summer was very enjoyable, the long summer nights at first seemed so strange, but I soon became accustomed to them and I think appreciated their beauties fully. I have not made much headway in my new position yet as I have scarcely been able to locate myself. Mr. Congdon's illness has prevented him giving me much valuable assistance in becoming acquainted with details, and until his recovery things will naturally move somewhat slowly."

Mr. Newlands is a barrister originally from Nova Scotia, but of recent years, until 1898, he was practicing his profession in Prince Albert, the capital of Saskatchewan. Since that date he has been a resident of Regina, occupying the position of inspector of land titles. He and Commissioner Ross are friends of years standing, the two having been on more than one occasion closely associated in political battles. Mr. Newlands' family, consisting of his wife and two young daughters, was left at their home in Regina, but they will probably join him here at the opening of navigation next season. The new legal advisor has not yet taken his oath of office, but it will be administered tomorrow either by Governor Ross or Mr. Justice Dugas.

Of politics Mr. Newlands had nothing to say beyond expressing the opinion that the Yukon would soon be given a council wholly elective, and that representation in parliament would eventually be secured.

Sockless in Snow.

Grass Valley, Cal., Oct. 5.—John Blamey, of this city, was stood up to a pistol's point and compelled to stand bare footed in the snow while two masked highwaymen relieved him of \$65 in gold, a watch and revolver. Blamey was on his way to Grass Valley in the midst of a snow storm, when two masked men stopped him and compelled him to dismount at the point of pistols. They took his watch and revolver from him and, finding no coin in his clothing, made him take off his shoes and socks and stand him stand barefooted in the snow while the robbers pocketed \$65 which Blamey had hidden in a sock. They then ordered him to drive on without looking back if he valued his life. The only comfort Blamey got out of the robbery was the knowledge that the robbers overlooked a large sum of money which he carried in a valise in the bottom of the cart.

PLANS NOW FORMULATED

For Construction and Operation of Railroad to Creeks by E. C. Hawkins and Associates Who Have Purchased Franchise Granted to Tom O'Brien and Others.

From Thursday's Daily.

In yesterday evening's Nugget a press dispatch from Victoria was exclusively published conveying the information from no less a source than E. C. Hawkins, late general manager of the White Pass railroad, that the railroads traversing the various creeks contiguous to Dawson would surely be built and that steam would be the motive power employed instead of electricity, as was originally intended. It is not generally known that when Mr. Hawkins was in the city some three or four weeks ago he secured an option on the O'Brien franchise, depositing the sum of \$40,000 in escrow pending the consummation of the arrangements. Immediately afterward he left for Ottawa for the purpose of procuring through parliament, if possible, certain modifications considered necessary in the franchise, and if he were successful in his mission it was intended to begin construction work yet this fall. In fact, arrangements had already been made for an engine, grading machinery and several miles of rails which it was proposed to ship down the river before the close of navigation.

Those interested with Mr. Hawkins in the deal resident in Dawson have not yet heard from him since his return to the coast, and it is not known to a certainty what his intentions are as to the immediate future. As the charter now stands the right of way is given over the various creeks subject, however, to such compensation as may be agreed upon between the promoters and the owners of the claims traversed, in damages sustained by the crossing of the railroad. In other words, it will be necessary for the road to purchase the right of way over the ground other than that owned by the crown, and Mr. Hawkins' trip to Ottawa was for the purpose of securing such right of way direct from the government without being liable to the claim owners for indemnity. Those familiar with the status of affairs hold that such proceedings on the part of the government would be an impossibility, as having once given a possessory title to the claims in question it could not be revoked at will. As stated, whether or not Mr. Hawkins has succeeded in his mission is not known, though advice would doubtless have been received

here this had the overland wire been in working order. The charter for the building of the O'Brien road was assented to by parliament on July 10, 1899; the incorporators being Thos. W. O'Brien of Dawson, James Arthur Seymour of Ottawa, William D. Ross of New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, and Llewellyn N. Bale and Harold B. McGivern of Ottawa, incorporation being effected under the name of "The Klondike Mines Railway Company."

The capital stock is placed at \$1,000,000, with the head office in Ottawa. Klondike City is the terminal, the road running up Bonanza to the divide, thence to Dominion, down Dominion to Indian river, thence to the Yukon river and down to Dawson. The construction of branch lines on the Klondike river, Klunker, Bear, Quartz, Sulphur and Eldorado creeks is also provided for. The exclusive use to any pass or gorge wherein there is room for only one line of railroad does not pass to the holders of the franchise. Any other line may be constructed and have the privilege passing over the line of the first named at such places under such conditions as may be imposed by the governor in council. Permission is granted the company to construct and maintain telephone and telegraph lines.

The company may acquire lands, build power houses, acquire exclusive rights in letters patent, sell or lease any surplus power, and may receive aid in grants of land, bonuses, loans or gifts.

Preferred stock may be issued to which shall be first applied a cumulative preferential dividend at a rate not exceeding six per cent. per annum. The residue of profits shall be divided among the holders of the ordinary shares.

The company is allowed to issue bonds or debentures and may mortgage, pledge or hypothecate any of the assets of the company. Provisions are made by which the construction of the road shall have been begun and 15 per cent. of the stock must have been expended thereon within two years from the date of the franchise, and the road must be completed and in operation within five years or the powers conferred by parliament become null and void.

Word from Mr. Hawkins is anxiously awaited and the probabilities are that active construction work will be begun yet this fall.

MARRIED LAST NIGHT

Pretty 9 O'Clock Wedding at St. Paul's Church.

The Church of England was crowded to its utmost capacity last night, the occasion being the marriage of two well-known and popular residents of Dawson, Mr. P. H. Hebb and Mrs. M. P. West. The ceremony took place at 9 o'clock, and the vast crowd assembled were the most intimate friends of the contracting parties. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. P. H. Warren, the beautiful and impressive service of the Episcopal church being employed. The bride, always unusually neat and attractive, was beautifully attired in a gown of gray imported satin brocade, with sleeves and yoke of laced white satin, combined with real lace, with belt also of white satin, held together with an imported belt pin of pearls and diamonds, having her hair prettily dressed with lilies of the valley, the effect being the most beautiful and elegant bridal costume ever seen in the Yukon. The bridesmaid, Miss Fanny Butz, was nicely attired in a neatly fitting coral colored gown with cream taffeta and chiffon. The groom looked the debonaire gentleman he is in conventional black, his attendant, Mr. M. A. Day of the Northern Commercial Company being similarly attired. An hour after the ceremony at the church about 30 guests sat down with the newly married couple to an elegant supper in the bride's own house on Second avenue, between Second and Third streets.

Mr. Hebb is well-known as an extensive and successful Klondike mine owner, while his vivacious little bride has ever been accorded the reputation of being one of Dawson's best and most far-seeing business women, she having accumulated a neat fortune by purchasing, improving and renting or selling city property since coming to the country three years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Hebb will remain in Dawson this winter, making an extended visit to the outside next year.

Court of Appeals.

Cases of appeal from the assessment for the purposes of taxation made by Assessor E. Ward Smith to the number of 73 will be heard in the

court house on October 22nd, at 8 p. m., three of the members of the Yukon council, one of whom will be Legal Adviser Newlands, sitting as a court of appeal. Of the 73 cases to be heard 69 are brought upon the ground of over assessment, two ask for relief on account of having gone out of business, one has been transferred, and one alleges a double assessment. Each case will be taken up in its turn and those complaining will be given the opportunity of showing how much and in what manner their assessment is greater than it should be. If statements made are shown to be true the relief asked for will be granted.

DISPLAY CABINET

For Samples of Klondike Quartz Placed in the Aurora.

Hereafter mineralogists will be able to find samples from every quartz ledge yet located in the country by calling at Tom Chisholm's Aurora, where Andy McKenzie has just had made and placed in position a large glass front cabinet in which are on exhibition all the samples above mentioned and which Mr. McKenzie has exercised great care and expended not a little money in collecting during the past several months. Each piece is labeled, showing what ledge it is from and on many of the samples are certificates of assay, showing their respective wealth as mineral bearings. This is the most extensive as well as the best arranged collection of ores in Dawson. All persons interested in quartz are invited to call and inspect the various samples.

Murder in First Degree.

Kansas City, Oct. 5.—Bud Taylor, who last March shot and killed Miss Ruth Nollard, a former sweetheart, in a sensational manner, was tonight found guilty of murder in the first degree. The jury was out but 55 minutes. The defense made a strong plea of insanity, and the evidence showed that Taylor suffered from epilepsy.

Youthful Murderer.

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 5.—special from Phoenix, Ariz., says: In a fight at Clifton over a pair of spurs Francisco Castillo, a 14-year-old boy, shot and instantly killed Dr. Cimeros, aged 12 years. The youthful murderer escaped and is hiding in the mountains.

PEOPLE WE MEET.



ACTING COMPTROLLER "TOM" HINTON.

AN EVOLUTION IN THEATRES

On the Yukon Since the Palmy Days at Fortymile

Where Pioneer Actor George Snow Played "Ten Nights in a Bar Room"—Great Progress Made.

At one of the theatres a few evenings ago an incident occurred which trivial though it was brought one to a realization of the evolution that had taken place in the play houses of the Yukon during the past seven years. In nothing else has there been a greater change than in that which has for its purpose the amusement of the public and among those whose occupation is the holding up of the candle to Nature's mirror. Primitive log fires have given way to huge boilers supplying steam for thawing the ground, electricity has replaced candles, the telephone and telegraph have annihilated distance, palatial steamers have supplanted the canoe and crudely constructed bateau, and the little log building at Fortymile and the Circle City which by courtesy was once called a theatre, have in time merged from their chrysalis state to the steam heated, two galleries, box and dejected theatres of today with their mass of gilt and tinseled wealth of scenery and mechanical effects.

Whose presence was responsible for the incident referred to was an old, grizzled miner, typical of those whom Bret Harte and others have immortalized in verse. His age it would have been hard to guess as he had been inside so long that he had ceased to regard the flight of time. Jack McQuesten, Joe Ladue and Al Mayo had been his pals years ago, and at about the same time "Slim Jim" Winn was finding his way over the Chilkoot pass in '81. He was following a trail over the divides from the Cassiar by way of the MacKenzie. The evening in question a society drama was being presented at the theatre. It was the old man's first night in town since '97, when in the stampede from Circle he had failed to stake on any of the then good creeks and not deigning to notice bench or hillside he had returned in disgust to his claim on Birch creek, remaining there ever since. During the performance his eyes were riveted on the players, sympathizing with the heroine in her troubles, cursing the villain who caused them, and heartily rejoicing in the final triumph of virtue and innocence.

As the curtain was rung down on the final act he pulled his old hat down on his ears and remarked that "That was the best danged show I've seed since George Snow played 'Ten Nights in a Bar Room' at Fortymile."

The history of the stage in the Yukon is interesting though of not many years in length. The George Snow referred to first made his appearance in Juneau nearly 15 years ago. He was an actor who had been barn storming all his life, had a wife like-wise a player and a little daughter of an age suitable for child's parts. He remained in Juneau several years, earning a rather precarious living with the rock and buskin. In '93 during the Fortymile boom he with his family came inside, and a year later the "Fortymile opera house" was duly opened by the Snow Dramatic Company. Small parts were filled in by anyone who could be induced to take them, and the first theatre ever constructed on the Yukon river made for itself a place in history. The show was strictly legitimate, the players presenting nothing but dramas and comedies. The vaudeville craze had not at that time become epidemic even in the States, and it remained for others to introduce the variety artists to the Yukoners. For about a year the Snow Dramatic Company flourished. Then came the strike on Birch creek, Circle City sprang into existence and in less time than it takes to tell it Fortymile was depopulated, everyone excepting a few Indians and the storekeepers stampeding to the new

camp. At Circle the interest in the theatricals, after the first excitement had subsided, was renewed and Snow again "trod the boards in a frenzy fine." But the monopoly he had so far enjoyed in catering to the amusement loving miners was soon to be broken. The Birch creek boom of '95 brought many old timers inside from Juneau and in the spring and summer of '96 others came, among whom were several vaudeville stars of greater or lesser magnitude, their accompanying satellites and at least one other who had a hankering to enact the role of theatrical manager.

"Casey" Moran and "Billy" Ash left Juneau late in August for Circle, an event which at that time was considered suicidal as it was not thought for a moment they would be able to reach their destination before the river closed. They had little or no grub, roadhouses were unknown and after one passed the Indian camps at Tagish not another soul would be met until Cormack's post was reached near Five Fingers, and he was never known to have any provisions for sale other than a few dried salmon. The post at Selkirk was likewise generally empty, one might be able to buy something of Joe Ladue at Sixtymile, but nothing could be counted upon until Fortymile was reached. "Casey" and his partner had good luck in securing a boat at Linderman which had been left there for them and reached the point where Dawson now stands late in September, a month or six weeks after Cormack had made his discovery on Bonanza. They stopped a few hours near the mouth of the Klondike where some Indians and a few white men were camped, but having little faith in the new discovery and receiving no lunch to join in the stampede continued their journey on to Circle, where the diggings were known to be good, arriving there about the first of October. A month or so later Ed Holden, Billy Leake, Sam Bonifield and Harry Ash had built the first variety theatre in the Yukon and the admission the opening night was \$2.50. In the galaxy of stars appearing were the Drummond Sisters, Ada Gardner, Myrtle Smith and several others who long ago have faded from view. "Casey" was a howling success as a manager and the North Pole variety shop flourished until the Klondike did for Circle what the later had done for Fortymile. Everybody came to Dawson and Circle was deserted.

In Dawson the first theatre to be built was the old opera house erected by Gus Bakke and others on the site where the Exchange now stands. That was in the fall of '97, the building first being used as a dance hall before the roof was on and when it rained the girls would waltz and toady around in gum boots. Early in the winter the opera house burned down and was not rebuilt as a theatre. The following May saw the erection of the Pavilion near the present site of the old Savoy. It was but a rude frame covered with canvas, but in the few months of its existence more money passed over its counters than any other theatre in Dawson has ever seen. Those were the days when a pint of champagne sold for \$40. Eldorado kings bought \$100 worth of dance checks at a time, \$100 a week was the smallest salary anyone received, and if a girl's percentage did not amount to \$100 nightly it was considered an off night. By August the Pavilion was done for and a few months later Robert Beir opened the Tivoli with Cad Wilson as the 4000-week star. The following summer Simons built the opera house on the old site, and Arizona Charlie erected the Palace Grand. Last year the Standard and Orpheum entered the theatrical arena, the Tivoli and Opera House having been destroyed by the big fire, and this year the New Savoy has made its bow to the public. To one who has seen the evolution of the stage from the rude beginning in Fortymile to the present day the transformation is both interesting and amusing.

Send a copy of Gutzman's Souvenir to outside friends. A complete pictorial history of Klondike. For sale at all news stands. Price \$2.50.

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

DEALING WITH BRIGANDS

Efforts Are Now Being Made to Secure the Release of Unfortunate Miss Stone Now Held for Ransom by Turkish Kidnappers—Prisoner Is Not in Danger.

From Thursday's Daily.

Constantinople, Oct. 12, via Skagway, Oct. 17.—The American missionaries representing the American foreign missionary society are still making endeavors to open communication with the brigands who have possession of the person of Miss Stone. The demand which has been made by the brigands that the sum of \$100,000 must be received in order to secure the release of Miss Stone is not considered final by her friends, who are endeavoring to effect terms with the brigands.

It is hoped that as soon as negotiations are opened an agreement may be reached by which the amount of the ransom will be considerably lessened.

The funds which have been raised for the purpose of securing Miss Stone's release are now in the hands

of the American legation. The money is being held pending the reaching of an agreement between the brigands and the missionaries as to the amount required.

As soon as definite information is received that a sum has been agreed upon, a member of the American legation will be dispatched to the rendezvous agreed upon and pay over the money.

It is not believed that Miss Stone is in any danger, and the threats that she would be compelled to marry one of the brigand chiefs, it is not thought will be carried out under any circumstances.

Turkish and Bulgarian troops are still in pursuit of the kidnappers, but the knowledge which the latter possess of the mountains has thus far enabled them to successfully avoid an engagement.

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

DISABLED STEAMERS

Humboldt Arrives at Skagway With News of Two Misfortunes.

Sixty Miles North of Vancouver—No Particulars.

COTTAGE CITY TAKEN IN TOW

By Steamer Dirigo—Was Met on Queen Charlotte Sound by North-bound Steamer.

Skagway, Oct. 17.—The steamer Humboldt which arrived this morning brings news of two marine disasters, but no particulars of either. Just as the Humboldt was leaving Seattle a wire was received to the effect that the Hating was hard aground on a beach 60 miles north of Vancouver.

On the way up and on Queen Charlotte Sound the Dirigo was met towing the Cottage City southward, the latter being in a disabled condition. The extent of the injuries to the disabled craft was not learned. The Humboldt brought but eight passengers and 20 tons of freight.

THE WILL OF FRED CLAYSON

Cannot Be Broken According to Supreme Court.

Seattle, Oct. 12, via Skagway, Oct. 17.—The supreme court of Washington has affirmed the decision of the superior court of King county in the contest brought by the father of the late Fred Clayson to set aside the provisions of the latter's will. By the terms of the will the brother of the murdered man, Will Clayson, a prominent Skagway merchant was made the executor.

The father contested the will and also the appointment of Will Clayson as executor.

By the decision of both courts, the provisions of the will as also the appointment of the executor are alike sustained.

Difficult Travel.

John H. Joslin received a wire yesterday from his brother Falcon Joslin who with his wife is aboard the belated train on the White Pass road which has been held up by landslides, washouts and other of nature's pleasures. In his message Mr. Joslin stated that he had been there for four days and there was no telling how soon they would be able to continue their journey. They were making the best of a bad mess and all were well. A number of the men went hunting yesterday and Mrs. Joslin succeeded in bagging 17 grouse.

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

IN SURF AT NOME

Tracy Robertson of Seattle and Capt. George Stevens of Prosper

WERE DROWNED FROM SMALL BOAT

While Attempting to Land From Schooner Abbie

AGAINST WISHES OF OTHERS

When Heavy Seas Were Breaking on the Beach—Bodies Recovered Next Day.

Seattle, Oct. 12, via Skagway, Oct. 17.—Tracy Robertson, of this city, and Captain George Stevens of the steamer Prosper, were drowned at NOME while attempting to land from the schooner Abbie Deering in a small open boat contrary to the advice of friends aboard the schooner. A strong wind was blowing and seas were running very high on the beach. Both bodies were washed up on the beach the following day. Robertson was a brother-in-law of J. L. Reife.

McKinley Monument.

Washington, Oct. 5.—At the request of Mrs. McKinley, the members of the family of the late president, and many of his personal friends, President Roosevelt has selected trustees for the McKinley national monument association. They are as follows: William R. Day, Canton; William A. Lynch, Canton; M. A. Hannan, Cleveland; Cornelius N. Bliss, New York; John G. Milburn, Buffalo, N. Y.; Thomas Dolan, Philadelphia; W. Murray Crane, Boston; David R. Francis, St. Louis; Alexander S. Revelt, Chicago; Robert J. Lowry, Atlanta; Charles Fairbanks, Indianapolis; Henry C. Payne, Milwaukee; Gen. Henry M. Duffield, Detroit; George B. Cortelyou, Washington; Henry T. Scott, San Francisco; Franklin Murray, Newark, N. J.; Gen. Eli T. Murrain, St. Paul.

A meeting of the trustees has been called for Thursday next at Cleveland, when it is expected that an organization will be perfected. This monument is to be erected at Canton and already considerable money has been offered.

Railroad Detective Shot.

Wichita, Kan., Oct. 5.—A message from Winfield tonight says that Detective Montgomery, of the Santa Fe road, one of the oldest men in the secret service, was assassinated tonight at Winfield by an unknown man, driving up to his house in a buggy with a shotgun and shooting him several times. Men with bloodhounds in charge of Sheriff Daniels, are now on the trail of the criminal. No definite cause is known for the shooting, but it is supposed to have been the result of Mr. Montgomery's energy in hunting down men who were alleged to be stealing from the railroad company.