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BLANCHE LAMONT MURDER.

The Prosecution in the Durrant Case Closed Yesterday.

THE DEFENSE WILL OPEN ITS SIDE THIS MORNING.

An Old Resident of Fairfield, Solano County, Commits Suicide by Throwing Himself in Front of an Express Train—Destructive Fire at Perris, San Diego County—Murder on a Steamship.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—The prosecution in the Durrant case closed this afternoon. Three more of its witnesses will be recalled for the accommodation of the defense to-morrow, but they will testify only to facts connected with the finding of the body of Miss Lamont in the tower. The most important of the final witnesses in connecting Durrant with the murder was William Sterling, a gasfitter, who put saving burners on all the gas cocks in the church the day before the murder. He to-day corroborated Janitor Sademan in saying that there was a leak in one of the chandeliers near the entrance to the vestibule, which is supposed to have supplied the gas smelt by George King when he entered the church on the day of the murder just before Durrant burst on his view, pale, weak and agitated.

The day after the murder Sterling said he had taken out the sun-burners on which Durrant claimed to have been working when overcome with gas. He found nothing the matter with them and no gas leak in that part of the building. While trying to reach the ceiling on the day after the murder he tried the tower door, but found the outside knob broken off. He seized the projecting rod to the other knob with his pinchers and turned it, but the lock was broken, and he could not open the door. Had he done so the murder would probably then have been discovered.

Three more witnesses were to-day introduced to whom Durrant had denied that he had seen Miss Lamont on the afternoon of the murder, though he admitted that he was with her that morning. This testimony is to prevent the defense explaining Durrant's being in Miss Lamont's company on that afternoon, even should it desire to do so, which is not probable.

The defense will open its case to-morrow morning, but it is not yet known if it will outline its case in a preliminary statement. Durrant's attorneys are very secretive, for the alleged reason that they do not want their witnesses attacked by the prosecution. The defense promises sensational developments, but there is a general doubt of its ability to affect the case of the prosecution.

ORIENTAL ADVICES.

Latest News Received by the Arrival of the Empress of India.

VANCOUVER (B. C.), Sept. 24.—Correspondence from Tokio, per Empress of India, give the following Oriental advices:

The Japanese cruisers, Yoshino and Naniwa Kan, noteworthy for their achievements during the war between China and Japan, recently added to their records by services in the Formosa campaign. Steaming along the west coast of the island, they bombarded the barracks, shelled strong positions and landed parties of marines to capture the villages held by the insurgents and materially facilitated the operations of the troops.

Much attention has been attracted in Japan by the intelligence that the King of Corea has granted the exclusive mining rights in the province of Phyong An Do for the period of twenty-five years to an American trading company. The only condition attached to the grant is that the company shall pay one-fourth of its profits to the royal treasury. The Japanese press accuses its nationals of want of enterprise for allowing themselves to be thus forestalled by an American firm.

The Occidental and Oriental mail steamer Belgic, which left San Francisco August 24th for Japan, ran ashore September 8th at 8:30 P. M. The place of the disaster was Sunosaki, which lies at the east point of the entrance to the Bay of Tokio. The passengers, mails and treasure were brought up to Yokohama the next day without accident or loss, and as the wind then chopped round to the north, the sea rapidly went down and the Belgic now lies quietly on the sand. It has been ascertained that her bottom is uninjured, and if the weather continues fine there is no doubt she will be speedily removed from her present perilous position.

SUICIDE NEAR VALLEJO.

A Man Throws Himself in Front of a Train, and Meets Instant Death.

VALLEJO, Sept. 24.—Just before the overland train reached the crossing between Fairfield and Suisun, above here, this morning, a man threw himself on the track and the locomotive struck his skull, scattering his brains along the track. Engineer Inglis saw the man, but could not stop soon enough.

The suicide was James Smith of Fairfield, who recently achieved notoriety in the murder trial of John Marshall for killing of C. F. Agee near Dixon. Smith was the juror who called upon himself great condemnation by holding out for the acquittal till the jury compromised on manslaughter. His notoriety was augmented by the fact that Smith was seen at an improper time in conversation with the defense's attorney. District Attorney Devlin was thinking of having Smith cited for contempt of court. This and the strong feeling against him has made him so gloomy lately that many express no surprise at the act. Smith was the father of a family of grown children.

WOULD NOT LEAVE PRISON.

Predicament of Officials at Santa Barbara in the Case of a Woman.

SANTA BARBARA, Sept. 24.—Santa Barbara has an extraordinary case of dementia in the person of Mrs. Helen Buernheim, the wealthy German widow who gave herself up to the City Marshal a few weeks since, charging herself with arson in having set fire to her own house. To-day Mrs. Buernheim underwent a thorough and searching examination at the hands of the City Physician and other officials. She was promptly acquitted of the charge of insanity, but when she was told that she was free to leave the grated chamber in which she has spent the past few weeks, she absolutely refused to do so, and the county finds itself in the peculiar condition of having a prisoner forced upon its hospitality.

The Late Professor Kennedy.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—The funeral of Professor James G. Kennedy will take place next Thursday from the Unitarian Church, corner of Geary and Franklin streets. The services will be conducted by the Rev. Horatio Stebbens. The interment will be in Cypress Lawn Cemetery. At the services Samuel M. Shortridge will deliver an eulogy on the life and work of the man who had been both teacher and friend to him.

Destructive Fire at Perris.

PERRIS, Sept. 24.—Fire broke out late last night in Lung Sing's Chinese restaurant. Before assistance could be rendered the fire was communicated to the buildings adjoining and rapidly spread each way, burning down the livery stable of Gilbert & Davis and the Carpenter & Patton block. By great efforts the Perris Hotel was saved. The loss was $17,600; insurance $7,000. L. A. Smith, grocer; J. A. Crawford of Riverside and G. R. Johnson, druggist, were the heaviest losers.

Racing at San Jose.

SAN JOSE, Sept. 24.—The opening day of the annual fair of the Santa Clara Valley Agricultural Society was a success. The weather was fine, the track good and the attendance fair. Summaries:

Special pacing, 2:13 class, $500, Fred. Mason won, Plunkett second, Hanford Medium third. Best time—2:19.

Trotting, 2:23 class, $500, Ethel Downs won, Native State second, Lady O. third. Best time—2:14.

Murder on a Steamship.

VICTORIA (B. C.), Sept. 24.—The Empress of India arrived at an early hour this morning and departed for Vancouver. While at Yokohama a Japanese came aboard, and had a fracas with a couple of Chinamen. He cut off the head of one of the celestials and badly slashed another. The murderer was arrested and will be tried at Yokohama.

A Child Fatally Burned.

OAKLAND, Sept. 24.—Robert W. Wilson, 3-year-old son of Charles R. Wilson of Berkeley, who is in the employ of a hardware store in San Francisco, fell into a bonfire near his home last night, and was so badly burned that he died later. His mother was badly burned about the arms in rescuing the child.

A Nevada Mine Sold.

CARSON (Nev.), Sept. 24.—The famous Zirn mine at Pine Nut, near this city, has been sold for $75,000 to a New York syndicate, and it is but the forerunner of the purchase of other good properties in this State.

Attempted Suicide of a Hospital Patient.

FRESNO, Sept. 24.—Mike Murray, a patient in the County Hospital, slashed himself horribly in the throat and chest with a knife while in a delirious condition last night. He will probably die.

"NO RACE."

The Contest in Cup Series for Small Craft to be Sailed Over.

CENTER ISLAND (L. I.), Sept. 24.—For the second time "no race" has to-day been declared in the Seawanhaka cup series of international challenge races for small boats. Amid varying winds, and sometimes lacks of any, the Ethelwynn and Spruce IV. struggled during the full racing time of four hours to go twice around a triangle of two miles a side, but only managed to finish a little more than five-sixths of the twelve-mile course.

The result to-day has been distinctly favorable to the seamanship of the challenger, who gave a fine exhibition of sailing his boat for all there was in her every minute the race was on, and while the American was generally well handled, an error of judgment on the first leg of windward work bade fair to give the English half-rater a good lead had not the fickle wind ended the day's work in an abortive trial, because the five hours in which the course had to be covered was used up, with the little boats yet more than three-quarters of a mile from the finish.

The course to-day was a run off the wind, a reach northwest and a beat to windward, south by west one-half west.

Viewed as a whole, the Spruce outsailed the Ethelwynn "on the wind," while the American was superior on the English boat's reputed points. There were about as many and varied classes of pleasure craft on hand as during the previous races.

To-morrow the race will be run over again on the triangular course.

A PHILADELPHIA BLAZE.

Fire Causes a Big Loss at the Pennsylvania Metropolis.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24.—The six-story wool warehouse of Charles J. Webb & Co., 116 Chestnut street, was destroyed by fire to-night, and several buildings adjoining in the rear were badly damaged. The fire started in the basement in the rear of Webb & Co's. building at 8:15, and it burned furiously for an hour, when the flames were partially subdued.

The fire was practically extinguished at 11 o'clock. Webb & Co. lose $200,000 on stock, etc., covered by insurance. The building occupied by this firm, and which was completely gutted, was owned by the John A. Brown estate, and the loss by its destruction is placed at $50,000. The building was insured.

I. Reilsnyder, a wool merchant, who occupies portions of the buildings, 110 and 112 South Front street, and which structure adjoins the rear of the Webb building, loses $10,000 by fire and water.

The establishment of Charles Linning & Co., limited, manufacturers of chemicals, at 112 South Front street, was damaged to the extent of $5,000.

The origin is not known. The rear of the building occupied by H. H. Heston & Co., wool dealers, 118 Chestnut street, next door to Webb & Co.'s warehouse, was damaged to the extent of $10,000.

YAQUI INDIANS.

Fight Between a Band of Redskins and a Scouting Party.

HERMOSILLO (Mex.), Sept. 24.—News was received here to-day of a fight between a band of twenty Yaqui Indians and a scouting party of ranchmen in the mountains southeast of here.

The Indians have been making attacks upon the ranches of the stockmen, and have driven off several hundred head of stock and burned a number of ranch buildings. The ranchmen organized a party and went after the Indians, and after following them for several days came upon them in the mountains. They fired upon the Indians, and the latter stood their ground. The battle was a hand to hand conflict, resulting in the killing of five Indians and the wounding of several others. Three ranchmen were killed and five wounded.

PUGILIST FITZSIMMONS.

One of His Backers Says He Will Withdraw His Stake Money.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—As a result of his dispute with Bob Fitzsimmons, Lawyer E. M. Friend has decided to withdraw his $5,000 in the $10,000 stake for the heavyweight championship fight with Corbett. Mr. Friend said: "Fitzsimmons has thrown all his friends down, but he will not do so to me. I will call on Phil Dwyer, the stake-holder, and demand the $5,000."

Brady, Corbett's manager, was asked if Friend's action would invalidate the articles of agreement between Corbett and Fitzsimmons. He said: "Corbett will explain his position to the public next Monday night. I have nothing further to say."

NEW YORK DEMOCRATS.

The State Convention at Syracuse Generally Harmonious.

PERRY BELMONT SELECTED AS TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN.

A Better Class of Men Present as Delegates Than Has Been Seen at a Similar Gathering in Many Years—Men of Standing Take the Places of the Thugs and Other Disreputable Classes—A Feeling of Coldness Between Ex-Lieutenant-Governor Sheehan and Senator Hill.

SYRACUSE (N. Y.), Sept. 24.—Barring Tammany's fight against the admission of the Grace-Fairchild faction, the convention to-day was harmonious. The attendance was large, the enthusiasm great, and the long string of candidates made matters lively before and after the opening session. Perry Belmont, who is said to be in training for the next Gubernatorial nomination, was temporary Chairman, and in his speech he sounded the slogan of battle and outlined the policy of the party on the issues which will be uppermost in the fall campaign in the Empire State.

By far a better class of men is in attendance at the convention than has been seen at a similar gathering in years. The day of the thug and saloon-keeper in politics seems to be passing away, and men of standing in the community are taking their places. New faces are many, and the new blood infuses new life and new ideas into the proceedings. The big men of the party from all over the State are here, but the delegates are running the convention. Tammany is fighting tooth and nail against the recognition of the State Democracy, but they seem to have undertaken too big a contract. Last year they succeeded in shutting out the men who set up the rival organization in New York City, but matters are different this year.

The plank in the platform which will be most talked about in the coming campaign—that relating to excise and Sunday observance—has been framed. Weeks have been spent in its preparation, and the brainy men of the party have struggled with hundreds of suggestions. The plank is intended to be acceptable to the German-Americans and other liberal people without offending the more straight-laced Democrats. It is cleverly worded. The plank has been submitted to the German-Americans, and it is also satisfactory to the Tammany Democrats, who announced some time ago that they were out for legislation to do away with Rooseveltism. Just how the Democrats of the rural districts will take it is a question which the November election will solve.

The plank is a slight modification of the following, which was submitted by the committee of the German-American organization of the city of New York: "The Democratic party being, as it ever has been, strictly in favor of respectful observance of Sunday, especially by abstaining from all save necessary labor and avocations, and yet, mindful of the right of every citizen to the enjoyment of worship and comforts and recreations according to his own conscience and wishes, as far as is compatible with due regard to the beliefs and desires of others, we promise to, propose to, and endeavor to obtain from the coming Legislature a law which will enable each community to determine for itself by popular vote whether the sale of food, beverages and other necessaries shall be permitted on the first day of the week during certain hours, and in a manner so restricted as not to interfere with religious observance to be specified by statute."

Senator David B. Hill did not attend the convention to-day, but remained in his room at the hotel. He was present at the hearing of the contests before the Committee on Credentials this evening, and listened closely to the arguments of the Grace-Fairchild people, and also to the replies of the Tammany orators.

Senator Hill is throwing all his influence in favor of admitting the contestants, and so bitter is the fight that ex-Lieutenant-Governor Sheehan, who represents Senator Murphy, who is laid up at the hotel here with rheumatism, and also Boss Croker, who is in New York, that Sheehan and Hill scarcely speak to each other. Tammany refuses to listen to arguments, and will fight to the end against allowing recognition to be made of the men who helped defeat their local ticket last year. The general belief is that Tammany will be compelled to swallow the bitter pill, and that the State Democracy will be given one-third of New York City's representation. Tammany made a strong fight in committee to-night, and if against them will make another fight in open convention to-morrow.

At 12:27 ex-Governor Flower arrived, and received great applause of welcome. Mr. Flower took his place with the Jefferson County delegation. All the spectators' seats were occupied, and standing room in the rear of the chairs and at the sides was taken up.

Chairman James W. Hinckley of the State Committee called the convention to order. Chairman Hinckley announced that he was directed by the State Committee to say that the regular and Shepard delegates in Kings County are to be placed on the roll, regulars to have two-thirds votes and the Shepardites one-third.

A resolution recommended by the State Committee that in the event of a division on Kings County the regular or McLaughlin organization shall be entitled to use the party emblem to the exclusion of all others was unanimously adopted on motion of ex-Mayor Gilroy.

Chairman Hinckley then announced the recommendation of the State Committee that a committee be named from Senate districts instead of from Congressional districts. It was unanimously adopted. Chairman Hinckley then announced as the choice of the State Committee for temporary Chairman the Hon. Perry Belmont.

Mr. Belmont was greeted with applause upon his appearance on the platform. He addressed the convention. Mr. Belmont finished his speech at 1:35. His references to home rule and his mention of party heroes was generally applauded. When Mr. Cleveland's name was mentioned the applause lasted fully a minute. Hill's name drew out another burst of applause.

The roll-call of delegates by counties was then proceeded with by Secretary Defreest. At the close of the roll-call several contests were presented and referred to the Credentials Committee, when appointed. It was agreed that the Platform Committee should consist of one member from each Senatorial district. Committees on Permanent Organization and Credentials were appointed, and the convention adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The Committee on Permanent Organization met at the Yates House to-night. The committee will report ex-Governor Flower as permanent Chairman of the convention.

The Committee on Credentials, before whom the contests for admission were carried, also met at the Yates House. David B. Hill was an interested spectator. After the contestants from Oswego and Queens had been heard, the contest of the State Democracy for representation from New York City was taken up, and the contests in all of the Assembly Districts were argued as one, the same question arising in each.

Charles Fairchild said he and Francis M. Scott and one or two others would argue for his side.

Mayor Gilroy said Judge Thomas F. Grady and three or four speakers would answer for Tammany Hall. The contestants were heard first. Among those with Mr. Fairchild were Corporation Counsel Francis M. Scott, Wheeler H. Peckham, President J. Jerolman, Everett P. Wheeler and James Byrne.

Mr. Fairchild opened for the contestants, the New York State Democracy, and spoke for five minutes.

Thomas F. Grady responded on behalf of Tammany. He spoke in impassioned tones, and his voice rang through the corridors as he proceeded and his eloquence grew. When Mr. Grady referred to the State Democracy as a band of Indians, a smile broke over the faces of Messrs. Fairchild, Peckham, Wheeler and Scott. Mr. Peckham sat next to Senator Hill, and the glances of the two met as their countenances became wreathed in smiles. Mr. Grady spoke for over an hour, and the enthusiasm was unbounded among his admirers as he concluded.

Mr. Fairchild said his side did not desire to reply to Mr. Grady.

Ex-Mayor Gilroy said that if the State Democracy were satisfied with the presentation of the case as it stood his organization was perfectly satisfied.

Chairman Bell then declared the contest closed, and the committee went into executive session at 12:30 o'clock to formulate its decision.

The Committee on Resolutions, which had in charge the framing of the platform, met in the Yates House to-night. The session was a protracted one, the excise plank causing much debate. Daniel Lockwood of Buffalo, who at the last moment was transferred to the committee, presided. The excise plank, which was drawn up in advance of the selection of the committee, met with considerable opposition owing to its quiet tone. It simply called for home rule on the excise question.

The Committee on Resolutions adjourned shortly after 12 o'clock, after adopting the platform, with the exception of the excise plank. A committee to draw up a special excise plank and report to the whole committee to-morrow was then appointed.

The platform as adopted declares gold and silver the only legal tender; denounces all money not convertible into coin; favors the gradual retirement of greenbacks; declares against the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and favors the improvement of State canals.

One clause of the excise plank which was practically agreed upon reads as follows: "We condemn the hypocrisy of the Republican party in persistently refusing to enforce the excise and Sunday-closing laws in Republican cities, while demanding such enforcement elsewhere."

The Committee on Contested Seats, after two hours of executive session, spent in a heated and bitter discussion, in which the Tammany leaders, Senator Hill, Charles J. Patterson and several of the up-State local Democratic leaders took part, gave the Grace-Fairchild people one-fifth representation.

The New York contest was settled by the adoption of the following resolution, offered by Mr. Yorke of Kings, by a vote of ayes 32, nays 17:

"*Resolved*, That the sitting members from the county of New York, being the delegation representing the Tammany Hall organization, are regular and entitled to seats in this convention; and said organization is entitled to recognition in all future conventions as regular, and its delegates are to be placed upon the preliminary and other rolls thereof; and in the appointment of Inspectors of Elections, the use of the party emblem, and in every way in which the question of party organization may arise said Tammany Hall organization shall be recognized and seated as the regular organization of the party in New York County; but, in the interest of harmony at this time, the committee recommends, subject to the aforesaid conditions, that the sitting delegates, as well as the delegates known as the State Democracy, be admitted to the convention, with one-fifth of a vote to each State Democratic delegate and four-fifths of a vote to each Tammany Hall delegate."

The convention will meet at 10 A. M. to-morrow, and will probably complete its work in one continuous session, ending about 3 o'clock.

CUBA'S REVOLUTION.

TWO BATTLES, IN WHICH THE REBELS SUFFER DEFEAT.

Insurgent Forces Surprise a Small Party of Government Troops and Score a Victory.

HAVANA, Sept. 24.—Reports have been received here that Colonel Hernandez, commanding the Government troops in the Sagua district, overtook a band of rebels on the plantation of Garidad and routed them. Pursuing them, he attacked them again at Libano, killing three, taking three prisoners and capturing a quantity of horses, arms, ammunition, etc. It is also reported from Santo Spiritis, officially, that Lieutenant-Colonels Navas and Cavastini, with their combined forces, had a battle with the rebels at Olalsita on September 21st, in which four rebels were killed.

A REBEL VICTORY.

MADRID, Sept. 24.—A special dispatch to the *Imparciale* from Havana says that on Saturday last a force of 600 rebels surprised a party of thirty-six Government troops under Captain Reestra at Palma Sola, in the Sagua district. The soldiers made a strong resistance, but were overpowered by numbers, and twenty of them were killed. Captain Reestra and the remaining sixteen of the party succeeded in making their escape.

ENTIRE TOWN DEVASTATED.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24.—After an unsuccessful search for Yumuro, a Cuban seaport, the British steamship Culmore, a fruit carrier, which was sent there to load bananas for Philadelphia, returned to this port to-night, and reported that the entire town had been devastated by the insurgents' torch on September 18th and destroyed, not a home having escaped the ravages of the flames. Several of the refugees were picked up along the coast of the former town, and brought to Philadelphia on board the Culmore. Among the number were Colonel Miguel Arrue, a prominent fruit exporter, his wife and family, and J. Rodriguez and several women and children who formerly lived in comfortable circumstances at Yumuro. They were for the most part engaged in shipping bananas and cocoanuts to Philadelphia and New York, and they lost all their property.

Prominent citizens of Yumuro sympathized with Spain, and the insurgents determined that in order to render such sympathy ineffectual they would destroy the town. Hundreds of persons, many of them of the poorer classes, were left homeless. A mountain railroad or fruit elevator, used to carry the bananas from the mountains where they grow to seashore, was totally destroyed. It was a novel elevated road, and transported bananas by unique means ten or twelve miles to the coast. This road was owned by J. D. Hart and a syndicate of Philadelphia and New York fruit dealers and cost the proprietors many thousands of dollars. They propose to hold the Spanish Government responsible for the damage to their property.

MEN OF IRISH BLOOD.

A Convention of the Lineal Blood Meets at Chicago.

SMALL NUMBER PRESENT WHEN IT WAS CALLED TO ORDER.

Loud Applause Greets a Statement That Out of the Convention Would be Born a Republic in Ireland on the Plans of the Great Republic of America.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—The first convention of men of Irish blood and lineage, hailing from all parts of the globe, held since a similar gathering came together a decade since in Chicago, was opened to-day in the auditorium of the Young Men's Christian Association building. The delegates were slow in assembling this morning in the convention hall, which had been elaborately decorated with the stars and stripes interwoven with the beloved green and the harp of Irish song. Over the platform were suspended banners bearing the coats of arms of the Irish provinces.

Mayor Fitzpatrick of New Orleans strolled in leisurely just before 10 o'clock, and took a seat in the left wing. Close behind him came O'Donovan Rossa, the old-time revolutionist, looking less fierce and more aged than when in the sixties and seventies his appeals to his fellow-countrymen were a source of continual disturbance to the Russell, Derby, Disraeli and Gladstone Governments.

The Ancient order of Hibernians was next represented by President Father Patrick O'Neil of Philadelphia, and the National Secretary, M. D. Slattery, of Albany, N. Y. After a while the visitors began to pour in steadily.

While the delegates were finding their seats in the respective State sections, a life-sized oil painting of Robert Emmet, and a canvas with the inscription "God Save Ireland," together with pictures of Allen, Larkin and O'Brien, the Manchester martyrs, were elevated over the proscenium arch.

A flutter of excitement marked the entry of the solitary woman delegate, Fanny O'Grady, who represented the United Daughters of Erin.

The convention had been called to assemble at 10 o'clock, but at that hour none of the promoters and but a handful of delegates had put in an appearance. Unrecognized, save by a very few, P. J. Tynan, whose name is linked with the tragedy of Phœnix Park, and who as "No. 1" is known the world over, came in quietly and took a seat in the rear.

It was not until 12 o'clock that, in response to repeated stamping and other manifestations of impatience, the convention was called to order by J. J. O'Connell, Chairman of the local committee. At this time not more than half of the seats on the floor of the hall were occupied, and a large number of those whose names had been given out by the local committee as having registered at headquarters were conspicuous only by their non-appearance.

During the interval of waiting fully a hundred cablegrams and domestic dispatches wishing success to the new movement were received, and some of the more significant were subsequently read to the convention. From a large number of places in Massachusetts, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin and some of the Southern States the dispatches read in this stereotyped form: "God speed the new movement for an Irish nation, separate and independent."

This came from San Francisco: "California sends greeting, and with all the vigorous manhood of our race on the Pacific Coast we indorse the new movement and ask the convention to declare for Ireland's independence. We have thousands and thousands of dollars for the active work, but not one cent for Parliamentary agitation. (Signed,) Knights of the Red Branch, San Francisco."

In calling the convention to order Mr. O'Connell said that it was a spontaneous congress of the people of the Irish race, born of the fact that the Irish-Americans were dissatisfied with the Parliamentary campaign on the other side, and of the further fact that the Parliamentary party had betrayed its supporters and proved faithless to its trust.

This was greeted with loud applause, which was renewed when the speaker concluded by prophesying that out of this convention would be born and established an Irish republic on the plans of this great republic.

Ex-Congressman John F. Finerty was greeted with prolonged applause on being presented as temporary Chairman.

The original and subsequent calls for the convention were read by John P. Sutton of New York, Secretary of the Irish National League of America, together with a resume of the telegraphic dispatches.

"DURNLEY, England — The Irish of Durnley are with you in the fight or in any other policy you may determine on."

As Secretary Sutton read the cablegrams, he omitted the names of the signers. A delegate from New York demanded to know who signed the message and the Secretary brusquely responded:

"None of your business. The men who signed the messages are not going to expose themselves to the British Government." This was applauded by a portion of the convention, and there were no further interruptions.

After the reading of the dispatches was finished Chairman Finerty delivered the opening address. Briefly reviewing the events of the century, as relating to Irish independence, he said that whenever the Irish fought the British on open field they lost more than they had lost since the passage of the Union Act. The Fenians were the first body that had ever made the English Government listen to reason. [Great applause.] Since that movement the sword of the Irish people had been sheathed and they had given the conduct of their affairs to men who had sought by argument and by reason that small boon of self-government that was given even to the little Isle of Man. Isaac Butt [cheers] and Charles Stewart Parnell [great applause] had done all that human genius could do to make the English Government listen to reason. They had seen the results; they had heard the usual promises; they had seen one of the greatest of modern statesmen quail before one of the leaders of the Irish race. England had passed a bill—a sort of home rule bill, but between it and the House of Commons stood an immovable barrier of terror and tyranny in the shape of the House of Lords. While that barrier stood there was no chance for the Irish to be even granted a modicum of justice. Shall the Irish race give up the struggle? Shall they remain enslaved?

There were prolong cries of "no" in response to this interrogation, and the speaker went on to say that the noes came from twenty millions of Irish hearts on this continent, and from fifty millions more of all nationalities whose hearts beat in sympathy with Ireland's struggle. There were some who thought that the convention might do something to implicate the Government of the United States with England. Did the display of the stars and stripes before them intimate that they intended to do anything that would harass the American Government? [Cries of "no."] Let him remind them that there were thousands of places in the United States that bore the name of Lafayette, who broke the neutrality laws to aid the struggle for American independence. What neutrality laws did England observe, when, in the civil war, she gave her colors and her ships under false pretenses to sweep American cutters from the sea? What neutrality laws did she observe when she enlisted men this country to help her beat the Czar in the Crimea? Neutrality laws stand as nothing against a nation's freedom, went on the speaker, while the audience cheered him.

"From to-day," concluded the speaker, "let us inaugurate the new movement. Let us work for the establishment of an Irish republic, free and independent."

The Chairman resumed his seat amid applause for several moments.

The convention then adjourned until 12:20.

China Refuses to Grant the Demand.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The *Morning Post* to-morrow will print a dispatch to a news agency from Shanghai saying it is reported there that China has refused to grant the demand of Great Britain for the banishment of the late Viceroy of the Province of Szechuen, who is accused of having instigated the outrages on the missions.

The dispatch also says that an Imperial decree has been issued appointing Li Hung Chang and all the members of the Tsung Li Yamen a commission to formulate an additional treaty between China and Japan.

His Injuries Proved Fatal.

IOLA (Kas.), Sept. 24.—Colonel W. C. Jones, the noted Democratic leader and ex-United States Marshal of Kansas, drove this morning to his farm, about five miles from here, and passed through the gate into a wooded pasture, when the spirited horse he was driving became frightened and ran away, throwing him against a tree in such a way as to break one leg and crush the skull. Physicians were summoned as soon as possible, but the injured man died without showing any signs of consciousness. A young man who was with him jumped from the cart, and escaped unhurt.

The Contract Likely to Go to Seattle.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—It is believed that Secretary Herbert will award the contract for building the torpedo boat to be constructed on the Pacific Coast to Moran Bros. of Seattle. Chief Engineer Wilson, at Mare Island, was ordered to make an inspection of the Moran Works. One member of the firm had a long conversatian with the Secretary to-day, and the result is anticipated by the order to Engineer Wilson subsequently issued. This boat is to have a displacement of 180 tons and attain a speed of twenty-six knots. It will cost $168,000.

Tragedy at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Fred Reige was shot and killed by Robert Schondaube this afternoon while beating the latter's mother. Mrs. Schondaube is a widow and claims to have been engaged to marry Reige and to have given him $1,400 recently. The dispute arose over the money to-day and Reige struck the woman in the face. Her son Robert immediately drew a revolver and sent five bullets into Reige's body, with the above result. Schondaube is in jail.

Died Sitting in Her Chair.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Mrs. R. O. Mullen, 70 years of age, died this morning while sitting in an invalid chair placed beside the Illinois Central depot. She had been very ill, and recently visited California in search of health, and failing to realize her hopes, was returning home to Boston, accompanied by her daughter. The body was shipped East this afternoon.

Fast Time Made on a Railway.

SYRACUSE (N. Y.), Sept. 24.—The New York Central has again broken the record for fast time. This morning a special, consisting of three coaches drawn by locomotive No. 999, left Albany at 6 o'clock and arrived here at 8:12 o'clock, thus making the run of 148 miles in 132 minutes. This beats the world's record for this distance.

Gold in the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Gold continues to be withdrawn at New York for export to Canada, a further shipment of $225,000 being reported to-day. This makes a total of $475,000 of gold taken for Canada during the past four days. The true gold reserve to-day at the close of business is $95,185,333.

Short in His Accounts.

COLUMBUS (O.), Sept. 24.—A special from Zanesville to-night states that George Brown, the defaulting Treasurer of Springfield Township, Muskingum County, has disappeared, and is supposed to have fled to Mexico. It is thought that his shortage will reach $20,000.

Delayed by a Storm.

TORONTO (Ont.), Sept. 24.—A dispatch from Port Arthur announces the arrival of the overdue Canadian Pacific steamship Alberta, regarding whose safety some fear has been felt. She has been delayed by a severe storm. The vessel was badly iced upon her arrival.

Anti-Foreign Proclamation.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—A dispatch to the *Pall Mall Gazette* from Shanghai says that the entire Province of Chekiang has again been placarded with anti-foreign and anti-Christian proclamations, causing much anxiety among foreign residents.

A Modern Falstaff.

Senator Magnier, editor of the *Evenement* who was on the eve of arrest charged with being bribed by the Southern Railway Company, has given his watchers the slip. He induced a friend to bring to his door a removal van containing several baskets. One of these was taken into the house, the Senator crept into it, and, like a second Falstaff, was covered over with dirty linen, which, if all that is said of the railway scandal is true, was a very appropriate covering. The basket was put back into the van, the driver drove off for a few hundred yards, when the Senator crept out and took refuge with his friend. He is said to be still concealed in Paris, but there is a warrant out against him. Interviewed just prior to his escape, M. Magnier stated that he did not choose to be made a scapegoat, that he was a Senator when he received the money for promoting the railway in the Var, and that "Deputies, Senators or Ministers also took money, but are being screened." M. Magnier was born at Boulogne in 1841, was one of Gambetta's Secretaries during the war, founded the *Evenement* in 1872, and made several fruitless attempts to enter the Chamber, but, in 1891, was elected a Senator for the Var.—London Times' Paris Correspondence.

No Time Limit.

One of the many good stories in "General Halmey's Life" is that of Captain Brook, who desired to place his son at Wellington College, and, losing his way, called at the Broadmoor Lunatic Asylum and rang the bell. "When the Governor appeared Brook thought him a queer-looking figure for an instructor of youth. Brook said, 'I wish to place my boy under your charge, if you can take him.' 'Oh, yes!' said the man. 'Is he a bad case?' 'Bad case!' said Brook. 'What do you mean? There's not a better boy in England; the only thing I fear is that he may be too old!' 'Why, how old is he?' 'He is 18.' 'Pish—we take them up to 80!' 'But,' said Brook, in high dudgeon, 'if he does not come here till 80, what time do you suppose he is going to get his commission?'"

Japan is said to have given a Glasgow firm an order for five warships.

DEEP WATERWAYS.

Annual Convention of the Association Held at Cleveland.

CONNECTION BETWEEN THE LAKES AND THE ATLANTIC WANTED.

Fierce Duel With Swords Between Two Mexicans, Aspirants for the Hand of an American Girl, at Atlanta, Georgia—Ghastly Discovery Made on a Schooner on the Potomac River.

CLEVELAND (O.), Sept. 24.—The first annual convention of the Deep Waterways Association was opened at 3 o'clock this afternoon. General Edward C. O'Brien of New York, President of the New York Dock Commission, and ex-Commissioner of Navigation of the United States, was selected Chairman.

Mayor R. E. McKisson, on behalf of the city of Cleveland, delivered an address of welcome. He spoke of the importance of the deep waterway movement and of a water connection between the lakes and the Atlantic seaboard.

International President Oliver A. Howland responded to the Mayor's address in behalf of the association. His remarks were brief, as he was on the programme to deliver his annual address in the evening.

E. V. Smalley, President of the St. Paul Chamber of Commerce and publisher of the *Northwest Magazine*, responded to the Mayor's address of welcome on behalf of the American delegates. He said: "I remember when a banquet was held in this city to celebrate the beginning of work by the Government on your harbor, and when glowing speeches were made predicting that the time was not far distant when vessels would load in Cleveland and sail direct for European ports. That prediction has not been realized as soon as it was then hoped it would be, but it will some day be realized, and the patient advocates of the deep waterways movement count constantly upon the help of Cleveland in the work they are carying on."

Executive Secretary Flower said that he thought it far better to give his time to others, many of whom had come for the first time into the deep waterways movement. Up to the present time, he said, he had been occupying the front seat in the deep waterway campaign, and had not been crowded. There was plenty of room. But the movement had now reached such size and momentum that there was no room at all in the front station, with an abundance of space on the back station. He would therefore retire to the rear for a rest and elbow room, and to enjoy seeing the strong onward movement which the vast enterprise was taking on. He would like to make a formal report according to programme, because in the vast interests represented it was the greatest convention he had ever seen, such a one as would appreciate a review of the situation.

"I am in precisely the position," he said, "of the sleek little darkey who found himself in a partially emptied sugar cask, the inside of which was plastered to the depth of several inches with a mixture of sugar and molasses. Kneeling down, he clasped his hands and fervently exclaimed: 'Oh, Lord, give me a thousand tongues, that I may do this subject justice!'

"If I had a thousand tongues, gifted as some of those who are before me, I really think I could do justice to this grand subject, fraught with a greater beneficence to future generations than any other in this day within my range of knowledge. But you will please allow this splendid gathering to hear my report, and for myself, my reward and my glory shall be the enhanced prosperity of my country and my people which will surely grow out of this movement."

At the evening session of the International Deep Waterways Association, President Sir Oliver A. Howland, M. P., delivered his annual address. He commended the work of Secretary Flower, and continuing, said:

"If the people of the United States and Canada can be induced to labor as comrades in a conquest over the obstruction of nature, never again will they be capable of regarding each other as strangers. This is a convention of practical men for practical work. It is our desire to lay broad foundations for the future good of our fellow-men. We have three classes of obstacles to overcome. First, we must convince the Governments of the practical utility of our scheme, and this is already half accomplished. The second is the jealousy we may expect from the powerful railroad world. But this may be overcome, but still pressing upon us we find international jealousy and distrust. We should not deceive ourselves about these facts."

The regular programme was set aside, the informal debates being passed until to-morrow, to give the delegates time to study the papers.

Congressman Towns of Duluth and Governor Burke of North Dakota concluded the session by delivering short addresses favoring a canal from the great lakes to the sea.

MURDERED ON HIS OWN VESSEL.

Ghastly Discovery Made on a Schooner on the Potomac River.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 24.—Captain Benjamin F. Revelle was murdered on board his own vessel, which was then scuttled and sunk in the Potomac River, near Riverside Park. It is supposed that the murderer was a member of the crew and, after committing the deed and robbing the body and boat of all the valuables he could find, went ashore in a small boat.

Captain Revelle left here a week ago and subsequently sailed from Annapolis on his schooner John A. H. Dixon, with a load of lumber. Nothing was heard from the Captain or his vessel until late last night, when news was received that the steamer Sue had found the Dixon floating in the Potomac near Cedar Point, and apparently abandoned. On investigation Captain Revelle's body was found, with wounds showing that he had been murdered. The Sue towed the schooner as far as Riverside Park, where it was found that an attempt had been made to scuttle her. Before she could be beached the schooner sank. As yet there is no clew to the murderer.

FIERCE DUEL WITH SWORDS.

Two Mexicans Fight for the Hand of an American Girl.

CINCINNATI, Sept, 24.—A special from Atlanta, Ga., says: In the ring built for the bull-fights a fierce duel with swords took place this morning between two Mexican bull fighters, Genero Zetucko and Don Carlos Garcia. They were both aspirants for the smiles of a pretty American girl who acts as cashier at the Mexican village on the