THE RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME XC.—NO. 46. SACRAMENTO, MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 14, 1895.—SIX PAGES. WHOLE NO. 16,846.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

A Runaway Trolley Car Jumps the Track at Pittsburg,

THREE PERSONS KILLED AND NINE OTHERS INJURED.

Four People Drowned While Crossing a River in Maryland—Desperate and Fatal Fight With Pistols in a Market Place at New Orleans, One of the Participants Being Killed and the Other Seriously Wounded.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 13.—Three persons were killed outright and nine others injured by a runaway trolley car on the West End electric line jumping the track and going over an embankment at 6:20 o'clock to-night.

The killed are: George Rothman, aged 50, furniture dealer, Carnegie, Pa.; Fred. Heisel, aged 55, glass worker, Carnegie, Pa.; unknown woman, about 30 years old; body taken to the Morgue.

Injured—Mrs. Michael Foley, Pittsburg, bad scalp wound and internal injuries, may die; Conductor Albert McGuire, aged 35, Pittsburg, scalp wound and internal injuries; Fred. Waddle, motorman, aged 30, Pittsburg, shoulder dislocated; Michael Foley, bad scalp wound; James Foley, aged 7, son of Michael, slightly injured; Mrs. Leach, Pittsburg, slight injuries; Henry Stilts, aged 17, Pittsburg, leg broken; Professor Alexander Phillips, Crafton, right knee lacerated, and may have to be amputated; Katie Foley, young child, slightly bruised.

A man named Baldwin received a compound fracture of the skull and other injuries. He was removed to the Homeopathic Hospital, and it is feared he cannot live. He is from Warren County, Pennsylvania.

The car wrecked was No. 56 on the Carnegie branch of the West End electrical line, and left Carnegie at 6:04 o'clock.

Just before the city limits is reached there is a sharp curve and hill along the track for about a quarter of a mile. When the car reached this point the brake rod broke, and the motorman lost control. The car dashed down the hill until it reached McCartney street, where there is a sharp curve. Here it jumped the track and turned completely over, landing in a ravine alongside of the road. The car was broken into splinters, and the three persons killed were horribly mangled.

Just before the car jumped the track Conductor McGuire called to the passengers to get down to the bottom of the car. Before they obeyed this order Mrs. Foley dropped her young daughter Katie out of a car window, and probably saved the child's life.

As soon as he could extricate himself from the wreck, Conductor McGuire, who was badly injured himself, rushed to the houses of several residents in the vicinity and secured assistance. As soon as possible the city ambulances were called, and all care possible rendered the injured ones. Two passengers got off just before the hill where the accident occurred was reached, and three boys jumped before the car left the track, and were perhaps not injured.

HAVE TO HUNT ANOTHER PLACE.

The Sheriff Says the Big Fight Cannot be Pulled Off at Hot Springs.

LITTLE ROCK (Ark.), Oct. 13.—Sheriff Haupt of Hot Springs arrived in this city late last night, and went direct to Governor Clarke's residence, where a long conference was held. The interview must have been highly satisfactory to Governor Clarke, for to-day he said he had implicit confidence in the willingness and ability of Sheriff Haupt to render any assistance that may be necessary in the suppression of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight.

"Will the fight come off at Hot Springs?" the Sheriff was asked.

"Most certainly it will not," replied he.

"Do you expect to stop it?"

"If they attempt to fight I will stop them."

The earnestness of Sheriff Haupt's manner of speaking showed that he meant every word of it.

"I came up to talk to the Governor," he continued, "and to assure him that I would do my full duty in preventing a violation of the law by the prize-fighters. My mind has been made up all along as to what course I would pursue. If 50,000 people had come to Hot Springs to see the fight they would have been disappointed. I intended to use my authority in preventing a fight, and I would have succeeded."

"If Corbett and Fitzsimmons go to the springs, will you arrest them?"

"I will if they attempt to fight, but there is no likelihood that they will get there. Governor Clarke assures me that he will arrest them or have them arrested if they attempt to enter the State."

"Then you can state positively that the fight will never come off in Garland County, can you?"

"Yes; my word is out for it that the fight will not occur in my county, and I mean to keep it."

Sheriff Haupt returned home to-day.

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON.

Retained as Counsel in California Irrigation Cases.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—A letter received in this city from ex-President Harrison says that he will be in Washington on the 21st and 22d instants upon business before the Supreme Court. He does not mention the cases in which he is interested, nor does he say that he will make an oral argument.

Telegrams from Indianapolis say that the ex-President has been engaged in the irrigation cases coming to the Supreme Court of the United States from California. There are two of these in the court—one of which comes from the Supreme Court of the State and the other from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of California. The question in them is whether or not the law authorizing the issue of bonds by the Commissioners of the several irrigation districts of the State is constitutional and valid. The Supreme Court has said it is; the Circuit Court for the United States is of a contrary opinion. About $75,000,000, it is estimated, are at stake. If these are the cases in which General Harrison is retained, it will probably be some time before he will appear in court, as it is understood they would be heard together, and this cannot be done at present.

ONE KILLED—OTHER WOUNDED.

Desperate and Fatal Fight in a Market Place at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 13.—A desperate fight with pistols took place at the Poydras Market between Dennis Corcoran and Tony Lavia, in which the latter was killed and Corcoran severely wounded. Eighteen shots in all were fired. Lavia attacked his intended victim from behind and emptied his revolver, hitting Corcoran over six times. Corcoran, with wonderful pluck and courage, stood his ground, though badly wounded and his right hand crippled by the second shot, got out his pistol and returned shot for shot. After Lavia had emptied his pistol he ran. Securing another from a friend, he continued the shooting. Corcoran's pistol was empty, but without a sign of flinching he stood firmly while Lavia fired at the human mark until his second pistol was emptied. Then Lavia wheeled, and, running a short distance, fell dead. He had been hit in the right breast. Corcoran will recover.

FOUR PERSONS DROWNED.

Accident to a Party While Crossing a River.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 13.—A ferryman's yawl boat, in which six persons were crossing the eastern branch of the Patapsco River to-day, was capsized and four of its occupants were drowned.

The dead are: Fred Volkman, saloon-keeper, Mulberry street and Fremont avenue; James Huster, 2000 Wilkins avenue; William Reynolds, 900 Collins street; Henry Steiner, one of the ferrymen. The last three are married.

The party left Ferry Bar to row across to Meter's Resort in Anne Arundel County. A stiff breeze was blowing, and a heavy swell was running. No one seems to know what caused the little craft to overturn, unless it was because one of the passengers stood up and caused it to dip. The accident was witnessed by hundreds of people who lined either side of Spring Gardens, and several boats immediately put off to the rescue. One of the men was found clinging to the overturned boat, and another had managed to keep himself afloat by the aid of an oar. The other four had sunk. The bodies were recovered.

RANGE THIEVES.

A Large Gang, With Headquarters on Powder River, Wyoming.

CHEYENNE (Wyo.), Oct. 13.—Advices received here indicate the existence in the mountains of Johnson County of a habitual range rendezvous and headquarters of range thieves. It is near the headwaters of Powder River, and is known as the "Hole in the Wall," being a deep mountain canyon or basin, the approaches to which are inaccessible to any one not holding the clew to the labyrinth.

The range thieves are said to number forty or fifty, and under the most thorough organization and effective as well as daring leadership. This discovery is likely to solve the question that has served to keep alive the fire of political dissension in the State for three years, and led to the killing of at least fifteen men at intervals on the range.

The small farmers have been generally accused of killing the stock of range companies, and the corporations have taken the most drastic measures to protect themselves from the ravages of the supposed small farmers. Within the last two months three assassinations have occurred, and more than one of the farmers have been warned to leave the State, and the warning has been obeyed promptly, and to the neglect of similar notices are attributed the deaths of others.

A THEATER BURNED.

The Temple Opera-House at Duluth, Minn., Destroyed by Fire.

DULUTH (Minn.), Oct. 13.—At 12:15 this morning, after the engagement of Daniel Sully had been concluded, there was an explosion in the basement of the Temple Opera-house, one of the finest theaters in the Northwest. In a few minutes the whole interior was a mass of flames, which shot a hundred feet above the roof as soon as they obtained an outlet. In half an hour the rear wall fell.

The building was part of the Masonic Temple, but a wall separating them. The doors were closed, and the Masonic Temple was saved. However, the beautiful rooms of the Scottish Rite consistory, which were in the upper part of the theater portion, were destroyed, together with the valuable records and library.

The insurance on the double building was $110,000, and its value $200,000. The burned portion was valued at $90,000. Nothing but three walls are left. The origin of the fire is unknown. No lives were lost.

FATAL FLAMES.

Four Miners Burned to Death Near Story City, Iowa.

STORY CITY (Ia.), Oct. 13.—The shaft-house at the Summit coal mine, three miles south of here, burned at 9 o'clock last night. Four miners, Albert Peterson, single; Alexander Eastman, single; Ingle Ingleman, single, and George Payne, a married man, were burned to death.

The engineer had built a fire in the furnace which hoists the shaft, and left for supper. While he was gone the timbers close to the furnace became ignited, and the mine filled with smoke. He returned and attempted to draw the men to the top, when the cable broke, precipitating them to the bottom of the shaft. They found no way to escape from the mine, and entered a cell, hoping to barricade the entrance and thus keep out the smoke, but it was impossible. The indications were that they died within half an hour after they commenced to fill the entrance to their retreat.

A CONSTABLE ASSASSINATED.

Shot in the Back of the Head and Instantly Killed.

COLUMBUS (S. C.), Oct. 13.—At 12:05 this morning, at Greenwood, S. C., J. C. Moseley, a liquor Constable, was shot in the back of the head and instantly killed. Mosely had just seized some liquor coming in on a late train. He was accompanied by a trial Justice's Constable, and had a warrant. While storing the whisky in the depot, a negro seized a jug and ran. Moseley fired two shots at him, and was shot dead from behind. Four negroes have been arrested and guarded in the guard-house. There are threats of lynching, and the local militia has been ordered to hold itself in readiness to respond to the orders of the Mayor. It is believed that there was a conspiracy to assassinate the Constable, but so far there is no substantial evidence against anyone.

Evidence of a Murder.

CHILLICOTHE (Mo.), Oct. 13.—Eight stacks of hay were burned on the farm of S. Patterson, ten miles south of here, last night, and this morning the charred remains of a man were found in one of the stacks, burned beyond recognition. Circumstances point to murder. Coroner Barney is holding an inquest this evening.

Fatal Street Duel.

GLOUCESTER (O.), Oct. 13.—In a duel to-night on the streets ex-Marshal Elmer Donelly was instantly killed by Marshal David C. Cooke, and the latter was mortally wounded. An old quarrel existed between the men, and when they met to-night Donelly drew his pistol, Cooke immediately doing likewise.

Murder or Accident.

HOPKINSVILLE (Ky.), Oct. 13.—Cammie Russell, the 16-year-old daughter of J. D. Russell, Vice-President of the Planters' Bank, was found dead in the garden at his home this afternoon with a bullet hole in the head, and a pistol by her side. The family believe the case either murder or accident, inclining to the latter theory.

Accidentally Killed Herself.

SAVANNAH (Ga.), Oct. 13.—Miss Stella West of this city accidentally shot and killed herself with a revolver this afternoon at her mother's summer home at Montgomery, one of Savannah's suburban resorts.

GERMAN TOPICS.

Russia's Minister of Foreign Affairs Pays a Visit to Berlin.

ACCORDED AN INTERVIEW WITH EMPEROR WILLIAM.

The Kaiser to Lay the Corner-stone of the New Reichsterichtohoff at Leipsic—Reason Why the Bavarian Government Ignored the Diplomatic Influence of the United States in Behalf of Louis Stern, Imprisoned for Insulting Baron von Thuengen.

BERLIN, Oct. 13.—The visit of Prince Lobanoff Rostovsky, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, who arrived here last night from Paris, after finishing his holidays in France, is regarded in official circles as having no significance beyond that of an act of friendly courtesy in return for the recent visit of Prince Hohenlohe to St. Petersburg. Prince Lobanoff was received by the Emperor at Hubertstock to-day, and according to the present arrangements will return to St. Petersburg to-morrow. Count Ostensacken, the Russian Embassador to Germany, has shortened his leave of absence in Switzerland and returned here, in order to meet Prince Lobanoff. The fact that he hastened his return to Berlin to be here while his immediate superior was in the city, has been construed by a few as signifying that diplomatic matters of importance are to be discussed, but generally it is known as merely an observance of diplomatic amenities.

In the meantime public and official curiosity attaches to the Kaiser's reception to the Russian Foreign Minister, after having read the report of an interview which Prince Lobanoff accorded to M. Blowitz, the Paris correspondent of the London *Times*, while the former was in Paris, which has been reproduced in the newspapers here, as is doubtless well known. In this interview the Emperor, whose morning representatives in the various departments and his secretaries include most of the matter published in the German journals referring to himself, is referred to frequently and compared unfavorably with his father. Prince Lobanoff is reported as saying: "The young Kaiser likes to fly with his own wings. He consults Prince Hohenlohe because the Chancellor is wise and amiable of temper." Continuing, Prince Lobanoff adds: "I have recently seen now Prince Hohenlohe has occupied his post. He does not do so as an ambitious man, but merely with patriotic resignation." Nothing beyond the bare mention of Prince Lobanoff's audience with the Kaiser and his subsequent dinner with Prince Hohenlohe will reach the public until the incidents slowly percolate through diplomatic channels, the invariable medium of such communications.

The Emperor will leave Hubertstock with regret. He has had vastly finer sport than he had at Rominten. Deer and other big game have been plentiful and the weather has been cooler and more enjoyable. Herr Fries, the animal painter, has been a member of his suite, and has made some splendid sketches of the more notable of the quarry which has fallen victim to the Kaiser's gun. He has also sketched groups of participants in the imperial hunt in which the Emperor has been a conspicuous figure. Throughout his shooting expeditions the Emperor has devoted a considerable part of each day to business, keeping several couriers employed in journeying between Berlin and Hubertstock. His partial holiday will end when he starts for his tour of the Reichsland, which he will do on October 18th.

After the ceremonies of unveiling the monument to the Emperor's father, Kaiser Frederick III., at Woerth, the next great imperial function will be the inauguration of the new Reichsterichtohoff at Leipsic. On this occasion the Emperor and the King of Saxony will arrive at Leipsic at noon on October 16th. They will be received at the railway station, and a grand procession, military and civic, will escort them to the great cupola hall, an edifice similar to that of the new Reichstag building, where the Emperor will formally lay the stone of the building. Dr. Von Boetticker, the Vice-President of the Imperial Council, the President of the Reichstag, representatives of the various Federal States and the chief of the imperial departments will be present. After the ceremonies the Emperor and the King of Saxony will take luncheon with the President of the Supreme Tribunal, and in the evening will leave Leipsic respectively for Berlin and Dresden.

In the course of inquiries provoked by allusions in the Munich newspapers as to the real reasons why the Bavarian Government ignored the diplomatic influence of the United States in behalf of Louis Stern of New York, the revocation of whose sentence of fine and imprisonment for insulting Baron von Thuengen, the Deputy Commissioner at the Spaatskingen, your correspondent found that the difficulty was traceable to the period when Mr. Bancroft was United States Minister to Prussia, and was at the same time accredited to the Bavarian and Wurtemburg courts, respectively, at Munich and Stuttgart. In 1871, when the German Empire was formed, Mr. Bancroft received new credentials to the Emperor of Germany, and when he was recalled duly presented his letters of recall to the Emperor. At that time Mr. Bancroft reminded the State Department at Washington that his letters of appointment to the Kings of Bavaria and Wurtemburg were still in force, and asked permission to present to them also formal letters of recall. The State Department deemed this ceremony needless, and so informed Mr. Bancroft. Upon the receipt of this notification Mr. Bancroft communicated with the courts at Munich and Stuttgart, informing them why he was obliged to omit the customary diplomatic courtesy. The Bavarian court has ever been a stickler for etiquette, and has always remembered the slight put upon it on that occasion. The United States Embassy here continues to be officially ignorant of the difference in Stern's case, and it is rumored here that the Secretary of State at Washington asked the German Embassador there to use his influence in behalf of Stern, and met with a more positive refusal.

The semi-official press of Berlin has now distinctly assumed an attitude favorable to the Porte as being subjected to harsh and unjust pressure at the hands of England. The *North-German Gazette* publishes a communication from Constantinople which traces the Armenian riots and their attendant bloodshed to the machinations of agents sent from London. According to this authority these agents were plentifully supplied with arms and money, both of which were widely distributed. The communication also denounces the conduct of the Armenian Patriarch, and censures the English agitators, who are themselves characterized as Christian fanatics, for inciting Armenian fanaticism to violence against the Moslems. The Turkish Embassy here appears confident that the Sultan will effect an arrangement with the Powers which will be satisfactory to all of the parties concerned. The Embassy denies that anything approaching an ultimatum has been addressed to the Porte by England or any other Power, persistent assertions to the contrary.

The international negotiations initiated in Berlin for the abolition of sugar bounties have been resumed, yet but few believe that they will be successful. If they fail, Germany will be required to consider the question of an organic reform in her home sugar legislation.

Advices from St. Petersburg report that negotiations are impending looking to the conclusion of a treaty of commerce between Russia and Italy, the former offering Italy the most favored nation treatment in exchange for a preferential tariff on Russian petroleum. Under the existing tariff the duties upon petroleums are levied in Italy, not according to the bulk, but according to the specific weight. This has worked to the disadvantage of the Russian product. M. De Witte, the Russian Minister of Finance, is actuated in the negotiation of this treaty by a desire to drive American petroleum oils out of Italian markets, and to establish a monopoly of the Russian product instead. It is asserted that he himself initiated the negotiations, and to carry out his project even intends to extend a state subvention to stimulate Russian enterprise, if such should be required to start the movement.

A committee composed of some of the most notable personages in Berlin is being formed for the purpose of arranging for a series of fetes in consideration of the proclamation of King William of Prussia, as Emperor of Germany, at Versailles, the celebration to take place on the twenty-fifth anniversary of that event, January 18, 1896.

While in Berlin Prince Lobanoff-Rotovosky will have his headquarters at the Russian Embassy. In explanation of his visit here the officials of the Embassy assert that his coming was arranged a month ago, when he passed through Berlin on his way to Paris. The Emperor had never met Prince Lobanoff, and expressed a desire to become acquainted with him. Some of the Sunday journals take advantage of Prince Lobanoff's visit to publish stories connecting his presence here with a change of policy on the part of Germany through his relations, whereby England is to be ousted from co-operation with Russia and France in regard to Armenia, and be forced to take a subordinate and isolated position. Nobody who has even a remote knowledge of current politics believes this, but the stories serve their obvious purpose of exciting discussion.

The social disorder is prevalent on the Russian frontier of Armenia, as indicated by advices received to-day from St. Petersburg. According to these reports the Kurdish chief, Nabli, is levying tribute by force in the Russian district of Erivan, where he is seizing cattle, murdering men, Christians and Moslems alike, and carrying off women and children. His latest reported exploit was to burn down a hamlet of eighteen houses, kill thirty-two men and abduct fifteen women and forty children. A force of gendarmes was sent in pursuit of him, but when they overtook him they were defeated and obliged to flee. A strong force of troops was then sent after him, but they were not successful in overtaking him.

The new statue in memory of the Empress Augusta, grandmother of the Kaiser, which has just been finished in the Obern plats, shows a red cross surrounded by laurels and above the inscription: "To the Empress Augusta, with the love and veneration of the German people."

The Countess Waldeck, who was arrested about three weeks ago in Darmstadt and convicted of perjury in connection with her liason with Adalbert Tomba, a tutor in her family, who masqueraded as "Count von Nessélrode," died suddenly yesterday in the prison infirmary from heart disease.

Miss Carrie Bowes of California will give a concert in the Song Academy here Wednesday evening.

REVOLT IN INDIA.

A Body of Rebels Meet in Battle With Soldiers, Defeating the Latter.

BOMBAY, Oct. 13.—A serious condition of affairs exists in Goa, a territory in India owned by Portugal. Recently a body of rebels, said to have numbered 1,500, stopped a detachment of Portuguese troops, commanded by a Lieutenant, who were going to San Quillim. Sharp fighting took place, during which many of the Portuguese soldiers were wounded. The rebels were in too strong force, however, for the troops to make a successful resistance, and the latter were finally obliged to surrender. Some of the troops were natives, and refused to obey the orders of the Lieutenant. This victory has given prestige to the rebels, and it is thought many of the disaffected natives will flock to their standard. The Government of Goa is dispatching guns to Aogoda, and has arranged for the defense of Panjim, but the measures that have been taken are considered to be quite inadequate to suppress the revolt.

LISBON, Oct. 13.—The Government is fully alive to the seriousness of affairs in Goa, and preparation are being made to dispatch additional troops there.

THE CONSTANTINOPLE RIOTS.

Action Taken Toward Carrying Out the Demands of the Powers.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 13.—The Porte is evidently aware of the fact that procrastination in replying to certain of the demands of the Powers will be no longer tolerated. This is evidenced by the action taken to-day by the Minister of Police in response to the demands of the six Powers that an investigation be held into the recent rioting, and that innocent Armenians who were imprisoned on charges of complicity in the disturbance be released. The Minister of Police to-day informed the Embassies that a commission formed of members of the different branches of the Administration has been appointed to inquire into the guilt or innocence of the Armenians who have been arrested since September 30th. The Minister has also promised to deal severely with anybody that the Embassies can prove has tortured prisoners in jail.

It is reported that many persons were killed and wounded in the riots at Ismid.

Murder of Corea's Queen.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—The Paris editor of the New York *Herald* has a dispatch from Seoul, Corea, confirming the reports that the Queen was murdered and that Japanese troops were at the palace gates. There is nothing to show, the dispatch adds, that the Japanese Minister was aware of the plot. The King is now a prisoner, and his father, the Tai-Won-Tun, the leader of the reactionary element, has been proclaimed Dictator. The new cabinet will be made up of pro-Japanese elements. The Queen's officials have fled. A Japanese named Soshi has been arrested for the murder of the Queen.

Funeral of Sculptor Story.

ROME, Oct. 13.—The funeral of William Wetmore Story, the distinguished American sculptor and author, who died on Monday last, took place this morning at the American Church of St. Paul. The principal American residents of the city and a large number of visitors attended the services.

Earthquake in Italy.

ROME, Oct. 13.—Three shocks of earthquake were felt yesterday in the Verona District. The disturbance was very severe in Malcesine, where a number of chimneys were thrown down and fissures made in the walls of houses.

Severe Fighting Preceded the Capture.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—An official dispatch has been received stating that severe fighting preceded the capture of Antananarivo by the French forces. The French lost seven killed and fifty wounded, including four officers.

RELIGIOUS WORLD.

The Episcopal Convention Making Slow Progress.

CONSIDERING THE REVISED CONSTITUTION AND CANONS.

Little Likelihood That the Document Will Be Completed so as to Be Submitted to the Various Dioceses in Order That They May Certify Their Approval or Disapproval to the Triennial Convention in 1898.

MINNEAPOLIS (Minn.), Oct. 13.—The nearer the general convention of the Episcopal Church approaches final adjournment, the more improbable does it appear that sufficient progress can be made on the consideration of the revised constitution and canons as to enable the completed document to be submitted to the various dioceses, and thus enable them to certify their approval or disapproval to the Triennial Convention of Washington in 1898. One-half of the period within which the body is expected to transact its business and dissolve has expired, and the net results of nearly two weeks' labor, apart from the disposal of routine business that called for no great expenditure of time, is the adoption of three articles of the constitution, covering two pages of the report, and leaving seven additional articles, together with the fifty-four canons, covering some eighty pages, yet to be dealt with.

In that portion of the constitution which has still to run the gauntlet of the Committee of the Whole there is, moreover, any number of propositions that may be subjected to as much debate and vigorous antagonism as was expended during the past week upon the introductory sections. Among them is Article III., in many respects the most important one of the revision, and which, if laying down the doctrine that the general convention is the supreme legislative body of the church, gives to it the exclusive power to enact canons defining the offenses for which Bishops, Presbyters and Deacons may be tried, and defining the mode of trial. Strong opposition will be made against the provision for a trial of a Bishop by Bishops only, on the ground that the diocese to which a Bishop belongs, having a right and title to his services, should not be deprived of them by a proceeding in which they have had neither voice nor standing.

So also with the proposal to establish a final Court of Appeals in matters of doctrine, and with the list of subjects upon which the general convention is given exclusive power to legislate. Members of the committee say that a strong effort will be made, by limiting debate or through other methods, to get through the legislation by the middle of the week, but even then it will be an impossibility to attempt to touch the canons, and without the one the other is useless, so far as concerns the action of the dioceses. To the revisionists the prospect is anything but pleasing, but their opponents are very well satisfied with the outlook.

A few days ago R. D. Wade of Chicago, representative of Central States Committee for Theosophy Work, addressed a letter to the House of Bishops, asking to be given a hearing on the question of the necessity of the Episcopal Church returning to its most ancient faith—reincarnation—and urging that the change was too early made, and that the church was out of touch with the masses. The Bishops treated the communication with silent contempt, and accordingly Wade arraigned them to-night before the local branch of the Theosophical Society, taking the ground that if the church was to continue a spiritual power it must listen to the demand from the masses for rational and philosophic teachings, such as were used in the first centuries of the existence of the church.

THE CONGREGATIONALISTS.

SYRACUSE (N. Y.), Oct. 13.—The distinguished delegates to the Congregational Convention now in session in this city furnished Syracuse church-goers with many rare intellectual treats to-day. Every pulpit in the city, with the exception of those in Roman Catholic and Episcopal Churches, was filled by some eloquent Congregational divine. The churches were thronged both morning and evening.

But the principal attraction was the speaking of Rev. Dwight L. Moody, the famous evangelist. In the morning he preached a masterly sermon to the delegates only in Plymouth Church. The sermon was followed by the sacraments of the Lord's Supper, which was unusually imposing. In the afternoon Mr. Moody addressed a meeting for men only at the First Presbyterian Church. The Alhambra, recently the scene of the Democratic State Convention, has never before seen such a crowd as that which thronged it to hear the great evangelist in the evening. Fully 50,000 were present. The text was "Unless a man be born again he cannot enter into the kingdom of heaven."

REV. HIRST'S FIRST SERMON AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—Rev. A. C. Hirst, formerly of the Simpson-avenue M. E Church, San Francisco, to-day preached his first sermon in Chicago, where he has accepted a pastorate at Century M. E. Church, Monroe and Morgan streets. A very large congregation assembled and extended a hearty greeting to their new pastor. The text was Mathew 5, verse 18: "For verily I say unto you, until heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle of this law shall in no wise pass from the law till all be fulfilled."

The preacher eloquently described the unchangeable and unassailable position of Christ's church to-day, which remained proof alike against the changes of the centuries and the attacks and discoveries of philosophers and scientists.

The members of the church will hold a reception for Dr. Hirst next Thursday.

MACHINE TELEGRAPHY.

Experiment of More Than Usual Interest Made at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13.—An experiment of more than usual interest was made in this city to-day by well-known experts to determine the practical value of the new high speed system of machine telegraphy, recently brought out by Patrick B. Delaney, by which he proposes to do the mail business by wire instead of by train, and at a cost so low that a very large proportion of business communications between distant cities would be thus transmitted.

This new method is entirely distinct from Mr. Delaney's synchronous multiplex telegraph, which is extensively used by the British postoffice, by which six messages are transmitted simultaneously over a single wire in the same or in opposite directions, each circuit being entirely independent of each other. The multiplex system is worked by hand, each of the six circuits requiring a sending and a receiving operator. The new system is worked automatically, a punched tape taking the place of the sending operators. Its great advantage over other systems is that over a single wire as many as 1,000 words a minute can be sent between points as far distant from each other as New York and Chicago, while the very best that can be done by other high speed systems will not exceed 150 words a minute.

The test to-day was the first that has been made over a long line, and was looked forward to with a great deal of interest by the experts. The weather was unpropitious for such a test, and the rain was pouring down the whole length of the line. The first message sent, however, over a line of high resistance, 218 miles long, was received in perfectly legible shape, as was every other sent during the test. The speed, which was at first 720 words a minute, was increased to 940 a minute without any decrease in the legibility.

Mr. Delaney stated that with a wire weighing 850 pounds to a mile, which would give a line of resistance much less than used to-day, he could send 1,000 words a minute with equal legibility, and at a cost not exceeding 5 cents for fifty words. The system is an electro-chemical one, the message being received on a moistened tape, the dots and dashes appearing on it in brown characters. All electro-chemical systems heretofore have failed as high speed systems, because the dots and dashes would run together so as to be indistinct.

TRAGEDY IN MISSOURI.

One Man Killed and Father and Son Badly Wounded.

AURORA (Mo.), Oct. 13.—There was a quarrel in the Jones family here this afternoon, and the result is that Ady Alexander is dead, Thomas Jones fatally wounded and Louis Jones in a serious condition, and all on account of Jones' daughter Sarah.

The trouble occurred at 5 o'clock. Alexander had become enamored of Jones' daughter Sarah, a married woman, but who had left her husband, and was in love with Alexander. A few weeks ago she left her parents' home and went to live with her lover's father and mother, but returned this afternoon in company with Alexander for the purpose of getting her clothes. Then there was a stormy time. After entering the house the woman's parents refused to let her have the clothes, and endeavored to keep her from departing with Alexander, when the old man and son followed her into the yard, the former endeavoring to assist Sarah to make her escape, resulting in a fight with Jones and the son, and during which time Alexander drew a revolver and shot Tom and his father, the ball entering the son's body, while the old man was shot in the mouth, knocking all his teeth out on the left side. He spit out his teeth and the bullet, but before doing so drew a revolver and shot Alexander twice, the first bullet entering the left side of the neck, and the second penetrating the forehead just above the left temple and entering the brain. Alexander is dead, while Jones' son is in a most critical condition.

PRAIRIE FIRES IN MANITOBA.

Loss of Life and Damage to Property in the Winnipeg District.

WINNIPEG (Man.), Oct. 13.—There was loss of life and great damage to property last night in the Winnipeg district by prairie fires. The fires started about 3 o'clock in the afternoon and spread with cyclonic rapidity, destroying hay-stacks and dwellings. At Elm Creek Thomas Hannan and Ed Lubyan were burned to death while fighting the flames. At St. Vital Arthur St. Germain, aged 12, was burned to a crisp and his brother fatally injured, while endeavoring to save hay-stacks on their father's farm. At Headlingly D. Tait, a young farmer, was caught by the flames while driving home and badly burned. Other fatalities will doubtless be reported to-morrow, as telegraphic communication is interrupted by the fires.

Croker Will Race Rey Del Carrades.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Richard Croker yesterday received the racing qualities of Rey Del Carrades, and will ship him to England with Sir Excess some time this month. The price paid is said on authority to be $20,000. After Rey Del Carrades has finished his racing career he will return to E. J. Baldwin's stock farm in California.

PRISON DIRECTORS.

Business Transacted at an Executive Session Held Yesterday.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13.—The Board of State Prison Directors held a meeting this morning in President De Pue's office in this city. It was strictly an executive session and every member of the Board was present, as were also Warden Hale of San Quentin and Secretary of the Board Ellis.

The members of the board desire to widen the railroad embankment along the river near Folsom prison, so that four rails may be laid in place of the single track now used. The preparation of the ground at the prison for the erection of the rock-crushing plant has caused a great deal of excavating, and the earth and rock resulting has been used on the embankment. This has the effect of narrowing the gorge through which the river flows, and the Folsom Power Company, which owns all the lands thereabouts and the water rights, considers that this will result to the corporations' detriment. Hence a vigorous protest has been filed with the board, and it was the consideration of this matter which largely occupied the Directors.

After a long discussion the Directors formulated a plan by which they think the objections of the power company will be overcome. According to this plan, earth excavated will be distributed along the edge of the embankment, instead of being dumped at one point. In this way the embankment will be reduced as much as possible, and any additional room which may be needed will be secured by blasting out the mountain side on the inner edge of the present track.

Some more parole cases were taken up at the meeting, but favorable action was not taken in any case.

UTAH POLITICS.

The Mormon Church Trying to Control the Destinies of the New State to Be.

SALT LAKE (Utah), Oct. 13.—B. H. Roberts, Democratic candidate for Congressman, against whom the strictures of the Mormon Church were recently directed in connection with Apostle Moses Thacher, candidate for the United States Senate, to-night made a lengthy statement, declaring that in accepting the nominations they had violated no church rule, and propose to remain on the ticket, and stated that it having developed that the church desired to control the political destinies of the new State, the issue should be fairly met and the church forced to recede from its position.

Great expectancy prevails as to what course the State Committee will take at its meeting to-morrow in regard to dissolving the Democratic party and organizing an anti-church and anti-statehood party.

BICYCLE ROAD RACE.

Two-Mile Run Between Fruitvale and Haywards.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13.—Thousands of spectators lined the ten-mile road race course of the Associated Cycling Club between Fruitvale and Haywards to-day to witness the great annual contest. The big affair was well handled, and aside from the fatal accident to Harry Harvey, mishaps were few and inconsequential. There were ninety starters, hailing from everywhere throughout the State. The winner turned in one McDougall of Pleasanton, a member of the Acme Club, whose initials no one knew, and who may be protested, because it was said he had not belonged to the club the requisite sixty days before the race. John Wing of the San Jose Road Club made the best time—25:59 2-5—which is considered very fast. The coast record is 25:45, held by Nissen, and the world's record is 24:16 1-5, held by Parker of Texas.

JUMPED INTO THE BAY.

Henry Levy Tries to End His Life by the Water Route.

DRINK AND THE DURRANT CASE HAD TURNED HIS BRAIN.

Two Porterville Miners Consume a Jug of Whisky and Then Take a Dose of Laudanum as an Opiate, One of Whom Never Recovers Consciousness, and the Other Lies in a Serious Condition—Fatal Shooting Affray at Placerville.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13.—Henry Levy of 530 California street jumped into the bay from Harrison-street wharf this morning. He was quickly rescued and taken to the Receiving Hospital, where it was found that he was none the worse for his ducking.

Levy has been drinking heavily for some days and haunting the City Prison. Drink and the Durrant case have turned his brain. He told anyone who would listen to him that he had a story that would paralyze Durrant's attorneys, and that he was willing to sell the information to the police for $20,000.

MINERS' CONVENTION.

It Will Open This Morning at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13.—The lobbies of the hotels this evening were lively with the delegates coming in to attend the Miners' Convention, which opens to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock in Pioneer Hall. A large number came in on the late train at 4 P. M., and it is expected that there will be about 400 in attendance.

Headquarters were opened on the first floor of the Palace Hotel. At 9 o'clock to-morrow morning the Placer County delegation will hold a caucus there.

There will be no contest over any office except that of Secretary. The candidates for this position, however, are making enough fight for all. They are W. C. Ralston, the present incumbent; Julian Sonntag, who has been the association's Treasurer during the past year, and Assemblyman R. I. Thomas of Nevada City. For the Presidency Jacob Neff will be re-elected without opposition, as will Vice-President S. K. Thornton for his office. Andrew Carrigan is the only candidate for Treasurer.

STATE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Taking Steps to Secure the National Republican Convention.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—The California Press Association has taken preliminary steps to have the next National Republican Convention meet in this city. The Executive Committee met in the Occidental Hotel Saturday night and decided to call a general meeting for the 26th inst., for which representatives of the Press Associations of Southern California, Washington, Oregon, Utah, Nevada, Arizona and New Mexico will be invited.

At that meeting officers of the State Association will be elected, but the most important business will be the discussion of methods to be employed in bringing the Republican convention to San Francisco. An attempt will be made to interest the National Editorial Association in California's desire to have the convention.

The Executive Committee was represented at the meeting by the following members: Allen B. Lemmon of the Santa Rosa *Republican* (Chairman), E. B. Willis and T. W. Sheehan of the Sacramento RECORD-UNION, H. A. McCraney of the Lakeport *Avalanche*, T. G. Daniels of the Alameda *Argus*, T. G. McFarland of the Folsom *Telegram*, W. T. Lyons of the Selma *Irrigator*, C. F. Montgomery of the Antioch *Ledger* and C. A. Gardner of the Pasadena *Star*.

Story of Captain Smith's Death Denied.

SALT LAKE (U. T.), Oct. 13.—A special from Pocatello, Idaho, says: The truth of the report recently circulated that Captain Smith and two companions were killed by Indians in the Jacksons Hole country is denied by Lieutenant J. K. Miller, stationed twenty miles from Jacksons Hole. Lieutenant Miller says J. C. Wilson, who brought in the yarn, is a deserter from the Seventh Cavalry, and used the story as an aid to obtain horses to facilitate his escape.

Spokane's Police Muddle.

SPOKANE (Wash.), Oct. 13. — Mayor Belt continues to retain possession of the police department, despite the writ of prohibition served upon him. He has placed Captain McKernan in charge as acting Chief. McKernan refused to deliver up the property of the department upon the demand of the Police Board to-day. The Mayor and McKernan will probably be arrested for contempt of court in the morning.

Fatal Shooting Affray.

PLACERVILLE, Oct. 13.—Three half-breeds this morning entered a saloon at Nashville, thirteen miles from here, kept by a man named Page. After drinking some beer they requested the proprietor to "book it." The latter then struck one of the party named Smith with a beer-glass. Smith's brother interfered, and was shot by Page, who then fled. Sheriff Hilbert is in hot pursuit.

Cruise of the Commodore Perry.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13.—The United States revenue cutter Commodore Perry reached this port to-day. The Captain reported having cruised a total of 11,000 miles during the season. The Perry overhau