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EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

Conservative Element in the Lower House Score a Victory.

LAMBETH QUADRILATERAL SCATTERED TO THE WINDS.

The Question of Christian Unity Declared to Be Outside the Pale of the Consideration of the Church—Dramatic Scene During the Close of the Heated Debate.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 17.—It was a signal victory that was won this evening by the conservative element in the House of Deputies of the Episcopal Convention. The vote was close so far as the clericals were concerned, but decisive on the side of the laymen. The Lambeth quadrilateral, which has been discussed in every aspect by the church on both sides of the Atlantic during the past three years, and which has proven a sore subject of contention between the narrow and broad church parties of the American church, was scattered to the winds and the question of Christian unity was declared by the result as being outside the pale of the consideration of the church.

The ballot, which was taken at 6 o'clock amidst more evidences of suppressed excitement than have been manifested at any previous session of the convention, was the culmination of a brilliant debate, in which the parliamentary men, tacticians and orators of the body exhausted all their arts in the effort to win votes. The minority, which up to a late hour in the debate had calculated on a bare majority in its favor, died hard, and the scene during the closing speech of Dr. Huntington of New York, as with outstretched arm and quivering forefinger, and every fiber of his frame trembling with excitement, he fairly hurled at the majority the exclamation, "You may defeat this measure, but you cannot kill it; no, you cannot kill it; it is written in the book of God," was intensely dramatic.

This was the final vote on Dr. Huntington's report, the minority document having been withdrawn to enable a square vote on a square issue: Clericals—aye 19, nay 23, divided 11; laymen—aye 15, nay 27, divided 3. Of the clericals the dioceses of California, Indiana, Iowa, Georgia, Lousiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Pennsylvania, Pittsburg, Southern Ohio and Western Michigan voted with Dr. Huntington; New York, Ohio, South Carolina and Massachusetts being divided. Of the lay vote Massachusetts and Pennsylvania were divided, and New York, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Maryland, South Carolina and Southern Ohio were among the dioceses in support of the proposition.

Debate was resumed immediately after the routine business of the opening hour had been disposed of, the pending question being the report of the majority of Dr. Huntington's committee, admitting to the oversight of the church other Christian bodies willing to accept the Apostles' and Nicene creeds and to submit themselves to the authority of an Episcopal Bishop, who should prescribe the form of service such body might employ.

The venerable Dr. Frederick S. Jewell of Milwaukee led the opposition with a fiery speech, which Dr. Vicar of Philadelphia characterized as the most powerful arraignment of the Lambeth Conference that has yet been made. He denied that there were any large bodies of Christians knocking at the doors of the Episcopal Church for admission, insisted that it was proposed to allow to people outside of the church rights and privileges that have always been denied to their own communicants, and suggested that the scheme was one of wheels within wheels, and which gave to individual Bishops powers that they would not confer collectively upon their House of Bishops.

Dr. McKim of Maryland said that three years ago the general conference adopted the Lambeth platform as its own, and consistency demanded that this proposition, or another like it, be approved, or the previous action be rescinded. They were called upon to take a step toward true Catholicism. It was a movement in the interest of Christianity, and the church could afford to take the first step as an object lesson to the whole Christian people, and which would ultimately end in the present divided stream of denominations flowing unitedly toward the true Catholic Church.

Dr. George M. Christian of Newark, N. J., asked if the convention was prepared to make every individual Bishop of the church the sole interpreter of liturgy of the church at large or even of his own diocese, and there was a thunder of "noes." "Let them lay down the law that all who came into the church must accept the prayer-book, cover to cover," said he, "and let them hesitate before they take a step that would be fatal to the church's interests."

James S. Biddle of Philadelphia, in a brief address, covered the majority report with ridicule. Amid murmurs of applause, he said that they had had enough of the Lambeth conference. It had done no good; it had done the cause of Christian unity no good. Anglomania pervaded the American church to an altogether too large an extent, and it ought to be driven out. The time had not yet arrived when this church was prepared to open its doors to every little church that had a little row of its own. Such people were not desirable. The entire proposition savored of a hole-and-corner business; it was a dark and dismal dream, a nightmare to be dreaded.

Dr. Rhodes of Southern Ohio spoke in favor of unity and Mr. Fairbanks against, and after Drs. Froude and Huntington had closed for their respective sides the ballot was taken.

When the result was announced the victorious element exchanged congratulations, while Dr. Huntington was surrounded by his friends, who urged him to continue to stand by the cause.

The Houses of Bishops and Deputies met in joint session at noon to consider the subject of Christian education. Assistant Bishop Gailor of Tennessee read the report of the Joint Committee on Christian Education, which, after recognizing the growth of sentiment in favor of Christian education and stating the general grounds on which such education is urged, recommended an energetic and systematic work in the Sunday-schools.

The needs of the lower schools were presented by Rev. Dr. Robert Doherty of Omaha, who thought that the church should adopt some general plan of educational work whereby the secondary schools and the colleges might be brought into closer and more intimate relations. He also urged the needs of a church college for women.

A resolution came in at the end of the meeting from Dr. Fulton. It recommended that the Board of Regents consider the question of uniting all the divinity schools into a theological university, in connection with the general theological seminary. The resolution was adopted and the meeting adjourned.

The House of Bishops to-day nominated Rev. Peter Trimble of Sault Ste Marie, Mich., as a candidate for the new Bishopric of Alaska, and Rev. Joseph M. Francis of Japan, formerly of this State, as Missionary Bishop of Kyoto. It also approved the resolution of the House of Deputies which had been sent forward at the instance of Rev. Dr. Spalding of California, providing that collections be taken up on one Sunday of each year for the indigent clergy fund.

PALLIUM CONFERRED UPON AN ARCHBISHOP.

SANTA FE (N. M.), Oct. 17.—In the presence of the most influential congregation that ever assembled in a church in New Mexico, the pallium, the sacred symbol of Archepiscopal authority in the Catholic Church, was conferred on Archbishop Chappelle in the Cathedral of this city to-day. The investing prelate was Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore.

The ceremonies of the day opened with a procession of all the visiting prelates and clergy, numbering about 120, from the Archbishop's residence to the Cathedral, where solemn high mass was celebrated by Cardinal Gibbons, assisted by several priests from the diocese.

The sanctuary was flanked on both sides by a dozen or more Bishops, including Archbishop Chappelle, who sat on a throne on the left next to the foot-rail. Opposite to him sat the venerable Archbishop Salpionie, the noted Indian missionary in Arizona's troublesome days. On the former's right sat the distinguished Archbishop of St. Louis, who delivered a masterly discourse on the pallium. Short addresses were made by Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Chappelle, followed by a sermon in Spanish by Bishop Bougarde, which brought the day's ceremonies to a close.

CORBETT TO BE ARRESTED.

The Law on Prize-Fighting to be Tested in the Courts.

HOT SPRINGS (Ark.), Oct. 17.—A line of action seems to have been agreed upon in the Corbett-Fitzsimmons matter. This afternoon Prosecuting Attorney Teague had a warrant issued for the arrest of James J. Corbett on the charge of conspiring to commit a breach of the peace by entering into an agreement to do bodily harm to Robert Fitzsimmons. The warrant was placed in the hands of Sheriff Houpt about 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, and that official went down to Spring Lake, Corbett's headquarters, to serve the papers and bring Mr. Corbett before Justice of the Peace W. A. Kirk. The Sheriff succeeded in reaching Spring Lake, and in serving the warrant, but as he arrived there at a late hour it was decided that Corbett should give a bond for his appearance in court to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

It is understood that Justice Kirk will place Corbett under bonds to keep the peace, the sum to be something like $10,000. This bond Corbett will decline to give, when he will be incarcerated in jail. His attorneys will then apply to Chancery Judge Leland Leatherman for a writ of habeas corpus. In the event the writ is granted Corbett will be liberated and the officials who are opposing the bringing off of the contest will be at their rope's end, so far as the law is concerned. A writ of habeas corpus cannot be suspended in this State except by the General Assembly while in regular session, and it is the concensus of legal opinion that neither the Governor nor the county, State or judicial officers can interfere with the proposed glove contest. Should this prove the correct version of the law, nothing will stand in the way of the glove contest, and it will be brought off on time.

Governor Clarke left for Little Rock this morning at 7 o'clock, being accompanied as far as Malvern by a press correspondent from this city. On the way between this city and Malvern the Governor talked freely to the newspapermen relative to the present aspect of affairs here regarding the Corbett-Fitzsimmons contest that was booked for the 31st. He was asked whether or not the press dispatches of this morning correctly represented his position as to the matter, and if the current rumors were correct. He replied that he was not responsible for the rumors, and that he had found nothing during his visit to the springs to cause him to change his mind about the contemplated prize-fight.

"Is it a fact," he was asked, "that you have promised the citizens' committee that you would let the local authorities cope with the matter, and that under no circumstances would you call out the militia of the State to suppress the fight if the Florida Athletic Club insisted or persisted in going on with it?"

"There is no foundation for any such rumors," replied his Excellency. "I made no such assertions, either privately, publicly or otherwise, and I regret very much indeed that they have been allowed to appear in public print."

"Have your views in regard to the contest been modined in any way, Governor?"

"I must admit that they have not been modified in any way. I came over to Hot Springs to see if there was not some common ground that we could find to stand upon, but, after thoroughly investigating the matter, I could find none whatever. I entertain the same views that I did prior to my visit, and cannot see how I can permit anything savoring of a prize-fight to be pulled off on Arkansas territory. All of the citizens of Hot Springs are my friends. I think a great deal of them, and would like to help them in anything that would be of benefit to them, but there is nothing about a prize-fight that would accrue to the benefit of any community."

"Is it true that you promised the citizens' committee that in any event you would not call upon the State militia to invade Garland County for the purpose of suppressing the fight?"

"I made no such promises, or anything like them. The fact of the matter is that the military of the State are now holding themselves in readiness to respond to a call from me at any time. I am engaged in marshaling my forces for any contingency that may arise."

TARRED AND FEATHERED.

Punishment Meted Out to a Negro by Citizens of Greeley, Colo.

GREELEY (Colo.), Oct. 17.—Scott Marshall, a colored hack driver, was taken out of the City Jail late last night by a mob, who gave him a coat of tar and feathers and then ordered him to leave town. Marshall is an ex-convict and of an ugly disposition. The citizens of Greeley learned that he had insulted the Governor's party on "Potato Day" last Tuesday, and though Marshall had been promptly arrested, that punishment had been deemed too light for the offense. The offense occurred when General Klee, Aid to Governor McIntyre, requested the colored driver to move his team closer up, so that the conveyance containing the Governor's party might drive up. Marshall refused and let loose a volley of vile epithets in response to the courteous request.

His Head Blown Off.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—By the explosion of a dynamite blast in the ruins of the manufacturers' building on the World's Fair grounds at noon to-day, Samuel Hobart, a laborer, residing at Sixty-third and and Halsted streets, was instantly killed. Hobart's head was blown off. He was three blocks away from the scene of the explosion. The men employed in tearing down the building were sitting close to the building eating their lunch when the explosion occurred. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

Terrific Explosion of Dynamite.

NIAGARA FALLS, Oct. 17.—A terrific explosion of dynamite occurred on the Gorge Railroad excavation here this morning, by which two men were badly injured. A laborer was thawing out some dynamite in a pail of hot water, when it became overheated and exploded, demolishing a frame boiler-house and throwing several men a distance of fifty feet. Harry Chapman was seriously injured and may die. An Italian boy was also dangerously hurt.

THE SULTAN WEAKENS.

He Signs the Decree of the Powers for Reforms in Armenia.

GREAT EXCITEMENT AT CONSTANTINOPLE OVER THE MATTER.

Description of an Eye-Witness of the Recent Rioting and Massacre at Trezibond, in Which the Loss of Life is Estimated at Between Four and Five Hundred.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 17.—A decree was promulgated to-day announcing that the Sultan had signed the Armenian reform scheme demanded by the Powers.

The appeal of the Sultan to the Russian Embassador, A. J. De Nelidoff, to cause the recall of the order for a Russian gunboat to go to Trebizond has proved futile.

French and Russian steamers are taking Armenian refugees from Trebizond.

The report of the riot at Akhiasar in the village of Adin, on the Anatolian railway, in which fifty Armenians were killed October 9th, market day, by a Moslem mob, is confirmed.

The Turks picked a quarrel with unarmed Armenians, looted the market and massacred the helpless Christians, afterward throwing the bodies into wells. Twenty bodies have already been recovered from wells, and interred in the presence of the Armenian Bishop of Ismid.

Izzet Effendi, the celebrated Turkish lawyer, who was arrested recently charged with being the author of placards in favor of the Armenians, posted in Stamboul, has, according to an official announcement, died in Yildiz prison, where he was confined awaiting trial.

THE TREZIBOND RIOTS.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The *Daily News* will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Constantinople giving a description by an eye-witness of the rioting at Trezibond. He says that four separate Moslem mobs surrounded the Armenia quarters at 11 o'clock on the morning of October 8th and began to pillage the shops. Being opposed, they fired on the Armenians, and soon a general massacre began. Soldiers joined the mob in firing on the Armenians and in pillaging the shops and houses. The scene continued until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when nothing was left to pillage and nobody remained to be killed. The mob then began to disperse.

The better class of Turks did their best to protect the lives of the Armenians. They sheltered the women and children and many men in their houses. The mob attacked only the orthodox Armenians, leaving Catholics alone. Only two non-Armenians were killed, both being Greeks. One of these was within a khan, where resistance led to the killing of the inmates, numbering fifty-five. No women or children were killed in the town. At 5 o'clock the Governor and other officials appeared on the scene, and the Governor proclaimed that anybody found armed would be summarily punished. Leading Turks obtained permission from the Armenians to lodge in the barracks, where military protection was given them, it being feared that there might be a renewal of the disorders during the night.

An official return places the number of killed at 180, but well-informed persons place it at between 400 and 500.

On the same day, October 8th, several villages outside of Trebizond were burned and pillaged, and many persons were killed. Other villages were partly looted. The efforts of the officials and influential Turks saved many lives. After matters had quieted down the foreigners returned to their homes from the ships on which they had taken refuge. By October 15th, when the eye-witness left, nearly all the foreigners and native refugees had returned.

EXCITEMENT AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The *Chronicle* to-morrow will publish a Constantinople dispatch saying that the Sultan gave an audience to his Ministers early on Wednesday. They implored him to sign the scheme of reform submitted to the powers, and his majesty at last gave way and consented to do so. While one part of the populace has been pacified by the announcement of the acceptance of the scheme, there is great excitement in Constantinople proper, where there are strong signs of popular feeling against the scheme. The Softas, Mahommedan theological students, are crowding together from all directions. Patrols of soldiers are stationed at every hundred yards about the city.

BICYCLE RACING AT DENVER.

Three Records Broken in the National Circuit Meet.

DENVER, Oct. 17.—The dirt track at the Denver Wheel Club Park maintained its reputation for being the fastest track in America by having three records broken to-day in the opening races of the National Circuit meet. The first record to go was the one-mile open class A, paced by the quad ridden by Crowell, Pippin, Beck and banks. C. C. Collins followed the quad so closely as to clip off two seconds from the former record of 2:04 4-5. Harry Clark of Denver went for the one-mile class A unpaced record of 2:10, held by Ab. Hughes of Denver, and succeeded in cutting it down to 2:05 1-5, a world's record that will probably stand for the remainder of this racing season. The third record to be changed was the one-mile quad, which was 1:54. Stone, Swanborough, Dixon and Connibear, with all conditions favorable, lowered the time to 1:47 4-5. Summaries:

One mile novice, class A, paced by tandems, T. R. Prescott won, F. F. Desmond, Jr., second, F. S. Sprague third. Time—2:09 1-5.

Half-mile open, class B, E. C. Bald won, C. M. Murphy second, Tom Cooper third. Time—1:03 2-5.

One mile open, class A, paced by quad, C. C. Collins won, B. A. Dalzell second, John Green third. Time—2:02 4-5.

Half-mile, class A, for 1:15 class, Harry Clark won, W. E. Peck second, D. McKay third. Time—1:08.

Two-thirds of a mile open, class B, E. C. Bald won, C. M. Murphy second, C. S. Wells third. Time—1:27.

Five-mile handicap, class A, P. J. Becker (100 yards) won, G. W. Gard (50 yards) second, D. McKay (210 yards) third. Time—13:10 2-5.

One-mile handicap, class B, B. B. Bird (90 yards) won, H. S. Hale (130 yards) second, C. L. Himstreet (120 yards) third. Time—2:00 3-5.

A BANK COMMISSIONER'S LOSS.

His Satchel Containing $120,000 in Securities Stolen.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 17.—Bank Commissioner Breidenthal of Kansas has lost or been robbed of all the securities of the State Bank of Fort Scott, which failed on Monday, and which he was carrying with him to Topeka. He arrived here last evening, and in changing to a Rock Island train deposited a satchel containing the securities, $120,000 in all, in a seat. Then he stepped off to talk to a friend. He left the train some distance, and when he returned to board it the train was gone, and with it all the securities. He telegraphed the conductor to put all his luggage off at Topeka, but when he reached there an hour later over the Santa Fe found only a note to the effect that no such property as he described was on the train. All last night and to-day he has been hard at work trying to locate the missing satchel, but up to a late hour to-night without success.

Serious Railway Accident.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—A construction train on the Montauk extension of the Long Island Railroad was wrecked at Napeauque Beach, three miles east of Amagansett, this morning. Six men were injured, two of them probably fatally. The list is: Harry Rhodes, conductor, badly cut about face and body; Patrick Collins of Eastport, a water boy, terribly cut about the body, believed that he will die; Charles Bennett, a carpenter, skull fractured; Thomas Bennett, a carpenter; Harry Payne, a fireman, and A. James, an Italian—all cut and bruised.

Stonecutters on a Strike.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 17.—The stonecutters who have been preparing granite for the new Government building at the Dugan stone-yards went on a strike this morning. About eighty stonecutters and twenty helpers are out. The men demand that they be paid twice a month instead of once a month, which has been the custom since the work was begun. Contractor George Dugan refused to make this concession, and the men quit. The stone already cut will be laid. This will give about a month's work for the stonelayers at the building, and then all work will cease throughout the winter.

Russia's Black Sea Fleet.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The *Times* will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Odessa saying that the Russian Black Sea fleet, consisting of four ironclads and eight other vessels, arrived at that place on October 13th. They hastily embarked stores and sailed on the 15th to cruise near the Bosphorous. The fleet usually finished its cruising at the end of September.

ODD FELLOWS AT STOCKTON.

A DAY OF PARADES, MUSIC AND RECEPTIONS.

Sacramento Canton Wins the Trophy in the Competitive Drill, and Oakland Second.

STOCKTON, Oct. 17.—This was the Odd Fellows' day of parades, music and receptions. The patriarchs abandoned the lodge room for the parade ground, and all Stockton turned out to see the magnificent displry of the marching cantons. The crowds began to gather at noon time, and patiently awaited the formation of the parade. On every street corner were companies of the uniformed members of the encampment, and a number of bands broke the monotony of the waiting with strains of lively music. The bright and attractive uniforms of the patriarchs, the simple sashes of the I. O. O. F. Lodges and the fatigue dress of the National Guard formed pleasing contrasts as the different divisions moved up Main street.

Shortly before noon a special train arrived from Sacramento, bearing the members of Sacramento Canton No. 1. The San Francisco, Oakland, Santa Rosa and Stockton divisions were ready to move a 1.30 o'clock. Companies A and B., Sixth Regiment, N. G. C., with Captain William Simpson as ranking officer of the day, left their armory at the Pavilion about the same time and moved to Weber avenue, where the start was made. Several hundred Odd Fellows in the simple sash uniforms of the fraternity, also lined up for the start.

Grand Marshal Cunningham and his aides had the parade ready to move at 2 o'clock. The Grand Marshal and his assistants led the first division. The military companies, headed by the Sixth Regiment Band, made up this division of the parade, Company B turning out the most men.

The second division was in charge of Brigadier-General J. F. Crosett and staff. This division was composed of Sacramento Canton, No. 1, San Francisco, No. 5, Oakland, No. 11, Stockton, No. 15, and Santa Rosa, No. 22. The Sacramento Canton Band, a very excellent one, headed the division.

The third division was made up of the several I. O. O. F. lodges, led by their respective officers.

The parade moved through the principal business thoroughfares, and on arriving at Hunter Square was reviewed by the commanding officers in the presence of a vast concourse of people.

The morning session of the encampment virtually closed the business of the meeting. A number of minor matters, such as amended by-laws, were disposed of.

Retiring Grand Patriarch Roesch was presented with a P. G. P. jewel by General William G. Frost of Los Angeles with a pleasing address, to which he responded gracefully.

Among the matters which came up for the consideration of the session previous to adjournment was the question as to whether anyone having in his veins one-sixteenth Indian blood was eligible to membership in the order. After considerable discussion the matter was referred to the Grand Lodge for settlement.

Another matter under discussion was the consolidation of the encampments under the amendment submitted last Tuesday and referred to the Committee on Legislation. One provision was that five protesting members could prevent consolidation. The amendment was finally carried. The session ended with the installation of officers.

There have been many large crowds in the Agricultural Pavilion, but never such a vast gathering as that which assembled this evening to witness the competitive drills of the cantons and the conferring of the decoration of chivalry on Major Xavier Meiret of San Francisco. It was expected that all the visiting cantons would participate in the drill, but the fame of Sacramento's crack drill corps, added to other reasons, left only the Oaklanders to stand up against the canton from the capital city.

The Sacramentans marched on the floor twenty-one strong, and received an ovation. The officers were: Captain O. W. Erlewine, Lieutenant W. E. Bowman and Ensign A. Feltz. The picked members: W. A. Stephenson, J. E. Berg, R. A. Conners, P. S. Watson, John Platt, W. E. Platt, W. S. Parmer, Ben O. Wilson, C. W. Baker, Charles Seadier, A. A. Tuple, O. A. Reeves, H. Headland, George Bock, A. O. Chappie, H. G. G. Wulff, John Ing, Jr., and J. S. Platt. The squad was put through every maneuver known to Canton tactics, and marched out amid great applause.

The Oakland Canton drilled fifteen strong, officered by Captain S. D. Rodgers, Lieutenant James Frank and E. D. Farrish. They made an excellent showing, and, it is understood, under great disadvantages.

The judges were J. J. Nunan, Sixth Regiment, N. G. C.; Eugene Lehe, retired, and Colonel Richard Murray.

Sacramento Canton won the first trophy, a magnificent urn, and Oakland the second, a beautiful silver cup. The cash prize offered by Harker Encampment of this city will likely be voted to one of the Cantons, there being no third participant in the drill.

Following this came the investment of Major Meiret with the degree of Chivalry. The ceremony was an impressive one, rendered all the more so by its military nature.

A grand ball followed.

MINERS ENTOMBED.

Fire Breaks Out in a Mine at Franklin, Washington.

FOUR MEN KNOWN TO HAVE LOST THEIR LIVES.

St. Clair and Hansen, Convicted of Murder on the High Seas, to Be Executed on the Gallows at San Quentin To-Day—Fears Entertained That the British Ship Lord Spencer Has Been Lost.

SEATTLE (Wash.), Oct. 17.—The main stope of the Oregon Improvement Company's mines at Franklin, in this county, is on fire, and at least three men are supposed to have perished. The fire has been raging since about noon, and great volumes of smoke and flames are belching forth through the mouth of the mine. The details thus far are meager, word of the disaster only having reached this city late this afternoon.

The fire broke out between the fifth and sixth levels, and in a few minutes was burning fiercely. Forty or fifty men at work within made a rush for liberty, and it is believed that all escaped save three. Telephone wires running into the miner were burned, cutting off all communication with the imprisoned miners.

The scene which followed the report of the disaster was one of almost unparalleled excitement. Mine Superintendent Corey left Seattle on a special train at 3 o'clock for Franklin.

By an explosion in the same mine in August, 1894, thirty-six men were killed, and more than that number had a most miraculous escape from death to-day.

LATER.—Reports received at 10:30 o'clock to-night from Franklin are to the effect that four persons instead of three are certainly dead, though their bodies have not yet been found. They are: John W. Glover, T. W. Smalley, John Adams and James Stafford, constituting the rescue party. They went down in the hoisting slope, and it is supposed they never reached the bottom.

The fire is still burning at 11 o'clock to-night.

ST. CLAIR AND HANSEN.

They Will Be Hanged at San Quentin To-Day.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—In the prison of San Quentin to-morrow Thomas St. Clair and Hans Rasmus Hansen will be hanged for murder on the high seas. The execution will be by United States Marshal Barry Baldwin, the men having been sentenced to death by the United States Court, but the State's hangman will doubtless spring the trap.

The present outlook is that the execution will be the most private ever held in this State, nobody being admitted but the condemned, necessarily, and the officers of the law. Marshal Baldwin is even in doubt as to whether he will exclude members of the press. He has received orders from Attorney-General Harmon to admit nobody, and he interprets this interdiction to extend to representatives of the newspapers. As Mr. Baldwin does not himself desire to keep out reporters, he has asked Mr. Harmon for more specific advice upon this point.

The story of the crime for which the men will be hanged is sufficiently fresh to be remembered. They shipped from Port Townsend on the Hesper, and on the night of January 13, 1893, murdered the Second Mate of the vessel, Fitzgerald. St. Clair was the leader of the conspiracy which ended in the tragedy, and he struck the murderous blow, but the evidence shows Hansen to have been a willing enough tool in the other's hands.

DRAGER WILL CONTEST.

The Trial in Progress in the Superior Court at Santa Rosa.

SANTA ROSA, Oct. 17.—The Drager will contest was on trial in the Superior Court to-day. Elizabeth Drager, died at her home in Healdsburg in July last. She left a will cutting off her husband with $5, and bequeathing all her estate, valued at many thousands of dollars, to the Methodist, Baptist, Christian and Episcopal Churches of Healdsburg. The first-named church publicly refused to receive any bequest, no matter how the court might decide. The will is being contested on the ground that at the time it was made the testatrix was of unsound mind and unable to make a will. Among the witnesses examined to-day were Mr. and Mrs. Sears, J. H. Drager, the contestant, and H. C. Murphy. Mr. Drager testified that Mrs. Drager had not been perfectly rational, in his opinion, for five years. Some sensational developments are expected.

OFFICIALS INDICTED.

Charged With Misappropriation of County Moneys.

BAKERSFIELD, Oct. 17.—A decided sensation was caused in town to-day when the news spread that Superintendent of Schools Alfred Harrell and ex-County Treasurer T. A. Baker has been indicted by the Grand Jury for the alleged conversion to their own use of some of the county's money. There were two indictments against Harrell and one against Baker, both for misappropriation of small amounts. They each gave bonds for their appearance. Both men claim that the apparent shortage in their accounts is due entirely to errors in bookkeeping, which can all be explained when the proper time comes. Both stand high in the community, and the charges against them find few believers.

BRITISH SHIP LORD SPENCER.

Fears Entertained That the Vessel Has Been Lost.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—English underwriters have fears that the British ship Lord Spencer, which left this port for Queenstown 190 days ago, has been lost. Reinsurance has steadily advanced from 10 per cent. to 70 per cent.

There is also much concern felt here for the safety of the British bark Achilles, bound for the west coast of South America from Hamburg. This vessel picked up in midocean Captain McClune and wife and the crew of the wrecked American ship Arabia. They were landed at Montevideo, and the Achilles sailed from that port July 1st, and that was the last heard from her.

California Asphalt for the East.

BAKERSFIELD, Oct. 17.—Four carloads of asphaltum from the big mines at Asphalto, Kern County, were shipped today to Philadelphia, to be used in street paving in competition with Trinidad asphalt, which has heretofore had a complete monopoly of the Eastern markets. Owners of asphalt deposits here are confident they can drive the imported product out of the market.

Hanged in Effigy.

SANTA ROSA, Oct. 17.—The Taxpayers' Union, the organization that is trying to prevent the construction of the new water works here, was hanged in effigy in the most prominent place in this city last night. A straw man was suspended from the electric-light wires. On the back was a big card with the words, "Sacred to the memory of the Taypayers' Union. Died October 1st." The figure created considerable excitement. It was cut down by the city authorities at 8 o'clock.

Fell Nearly Forty Feet.

FRESNO, Oct. 17.—Daniel Blaky, aged 27 years, fell from a third-story window of the Kohler Hotel at an early hour this morning, and was severely injured. His fall was somewhat broken by some trees or Blakey would have been killed outright, the distance being nearly forty feet. His injuries are not necessarily fatal.

Presbyterian Synod.

SAN JOSE, Oct. 17.—The Presbyterian Synod of California convened in this city to-night. After an address by the retiring Moderator, Rev. Arthur Crosby of Benicia, Rev. Robert M. Stevenson of Sacramento was unanimously elected Moderator. The business session will begin at 8:30 to-morrow morning. There are 138 delegates in attendance.

State Supreme Court.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 17.—To-day the greater part of the session of the Supreme Court was taken up with the argument in the appeal case of John Craig, who seeks to obtain a new trial. After the argument the case was taken under advisement by the court.

MAJOR-GENERAL MILES.

Given a Flattering Reception by the Army and Navy Club.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—General Nelson A. Miles, commanding the United States Army, was given a flattering reception by the Army and Navy Club of this city at their spacious rooms this evening. About 300 persons were present, including members of the Cabinet, the Supreme Court of the United States, Congress, the Diplomatic Corps, several ex-State Governors, army officers and many members of the Loyal Legion, who are in Washington, and the elite of Washington society.

The levee began at 9 o'clock, and shortly after that hour General Miles arrived. He received an ovation, and was introduced to everyone present. No speeches were made.

Among those present were Secretaries Herbet and Lamont, Attorney-General Harmon and Supreme Court Justices Harlan, Gray, Brewer and Field.

General Miles left at 11:30 o'clock, and his departure was the signal for the general breaking up of the assemblage.

W. C. T. UNION.

The Annual Convention to Meet at Baltimore To-Day.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 17.—Delegates from thirty-eight States have arrived here to take part in the twenty-second annual convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, which begins a five days' meeting at Music Hall to-morrow Over 500 women engaged in temperance work and all branches of reform will be present when Miss Frances E. Willard calls the convention to order.

To-night the usual consecration meeting to precede the convention was held at Mount Vernon-place M. E. Church, Miss Elizabeth Greenwood presiding.

A number of white ribbon delegates and several of the ladies who participated in the National Purity Congress proceedings met at Emanuel Baptist Church today and discussed ways and means for the extension of the physical culture, purity and rescue work of the W. C. T. U.

A MURDERER LYNCHED.

Taken From an Officer and Strung Up to a Tree.

AUGUSTA (G.), Oct. 17.—A special to the *Chronicle* from Hampton, S. C., says: William Blake, Sr., Jason Blake, Prince Graves and William Frazier were convicted this afternoon of the murder of Raymond Mears, on the 9th of last August. William Blake was recommended to the mercy of the court, and sentenced to life imprisonment. The other three were sentenced to be hanged on the 6th of December.

After the prisoners were sentenced it was evident that there was dissatisfaction at the jury's recommendation of mercy for William Blake. As the Constables were on their way to jail with the prisoners, they were overpowered by a number of men, who took William Blake and carried him half a mile in the woods and hung him to a large pine tree.

Gone to a Healthier Clime.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 17.—A. K. Ward, Secretary, Treasurer and Manager of the Memphis Barrel and Heading Company, has been missing since last Tuesday, and it is thought he has gone to Europe. He is accompanied by his wife. Ward has forged the names of relatives and business friends, who were potent with bankers and other money-lenders, the aggregate amount of paper outstanding being between $50,000 and $100,000. Much of this paper is said to be floating in New York and other money centers through brokers.

Pullman Palace Car Company.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—At the annual meeting of the Pullman Palace Car Company, held to-day, Directors George M. Pullman, Marshal Field, J. W. Doane, Norman Williams and O. S. A. Sprague of Chicago, Henry C. Hulbert of New York and Henry R. Reed of Boston were reelected. The usual quarterly dividend of $2 per share, payable November 15th, was declared.

A Trolley Car Wrecked.

BURLINGTON (Ia.), Oct. 17.—A trolley car, while descending the Valley-street hill to-night, got beyond the control of the motorman and jumped the track, completely wrecking it. The brakes refused to work. The car was well filled with passengers, all of whom were more or less severely injured. Mrs. E. G. Segner is possibly fatally injured.

"Baby" McKee Sick.

SARATOGA (N. Y.), Oct. 17.—"Baby" McKee, the grandson of ex-President Harrison, who is suffering from a mild attack of scarlet fever, is reported to be somewhat improved to-night, and no serious results are anticipated. Mr. Harrison still remains in quarantine at the McKee house, but can leave at any time, if necessary.

Steam Barge Burned.

GREEN BAY (Wis.), Oct. 17.—The steam barge Olego of Cleveland took fire tonight, and was completely destroyed. The second engineer, John Drew of Cleveland, jumped overboard badly burned, and was drowned.

Sudden Death of a Denver Merchant.

DENVER, Oct. 17.—James G. Kilpatrick, furniture dealer, was found dead in the hallway of the second floor of his store at noon to-day by one of his employes. He had long been afflicted with heart trouble, and his death is attributed to this cause.

England is about to launch the Powerful, the greatest warship in the world. She will have forty-eight boilers, supplying 25,000-horse power and six immense search-lights to keep a lookout for torpedo boats.

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Plan for the Reorganization of the Company's Property

ISSUED BY COMMITTEE CHARGED WITH THE WORK.

It Contemplates the Issue by a New Company of One Hundred Million Dollars of Fifty-Years Four-Per-Cent. Gold Bonds, Seventy-Five Millions Four-Per-Cent. Preferred Stock and Sixty-One Millions Common Stock.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The reorganization committee of the Union Pacific Railway Company, Louis Fitzgerald, Jacob H. Schiff, T. Jefferson Coolidge, Jr., Chauncey M. Depew, Marvin Hughitt and Oliver Ames, with co-operation of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., bankers for the committee and managers of the reorganization syndicate, have issued a plan for the reorganization of the property.

The committee states it to be its purpose, while continuing all proper efforts to reach a just and fair settlement of the Government debt, to enforce the liens of the first mortgage in the interest of the bondholders and of the objects of the reorganization plan. It is stated that the fixed charges under reorganization are based on the lowest results of the operation of the main lines during the time of the greatest depression, and the plan submitted has been prepared with the purpose of insuring full returns to the depositing security-holders with immediate and continuing cash provision for matured and maturing interest upon first mortgage main line bonds pending reorganization.

The main lines of the Union Pacific Railway Company affected by the proposed reorganization include the Union Division, Council Bluffs to Ogden; Kansas Division, Kansas City to Denver; Leavenworth Division, Leavenworth to Lawrence; Cheyenne Division, Cheyenne to Denver—a total main line mileage of 1,827.50 miles.

The balance due on outstanding lands and town lot contracts on December 31, 1894, on Union, Kansas and Denver Pacific divisions were $6,162,751 65, and the unsold land grant lands (excluding those under contract) amounted on that date to 6,254,000 acres, of an estimated value of $13,378,500. The bonded indebtedness of the Union Pacific Railway Company on October 1, 1895 (including collateral trust obligations, amounting to $20,092,000, and not embraced in the plan), amounted to $67,386,360, and the debt to the Government was, principal $58,939,512, and interest, approximately after deducting estimated value of the sinking fund, $19,500,000. The total funded debt is stated at $140,425,662. The outstanding capital stock of the present company is $60,868,500.

The fixed charges and deductions from net earnings of the company, including interest on bonds, sinking fund and Government requirements, are stated for a period of five years, the average fixed charges for three years being $6,802,001 28. This is stated to be exclusive of the excess of interest on the debt to the Government over the net earnings applicable under the Thurman and other Acts, and of interest on bonds held in main line mortgage trusts under conversion provisions, and of the obligations of the railway company under the traffic guarantee. It is shown that including those items the fixed and other charges prior to the stock of the year 1892, being the year just preceding to the receivership, aggregated the sum of $7,881,475 41, or a sum greater by $881,475 44 than the amount necessary to pay the annual interest upon the maximum issue of the preferred stock contemplated in the re-organization plan.

A statement of the gross earnings and of net earnings, taxes deducted, for a period of ten years—1884 to 1894, inclusive—is presented, with the stated result that the average net earnings for this period were $7,563,669 10, or an amount greater by $563,669 10 than the maximum interest and dividend requirements upon the new bonds and preferred stock provided for in the reorganization plan. It is noted that the lowest net earnings realized by the Union Pacific Railway were those of the year 1894, when they were $4,315,077 25, or $315,077 25 in excess of interest on the maximum amount of proposed bonds of the new company.

The reorganization plan contemplates the issue by a new company of first mortgage and railway and land grant fifty-year 4 per cent. gold bonds, $100,000,000; 4 per cent. preferred stock, $75,000,000, and common stock, $61,000,000. The new bonds are to be secured by a first and only lien upon the main line mileage of the Union Pacific Railway equipment land grant, lands and land contract balances, and upon such branches of railway as the committee shall avail of through the ownership in mortgage trusts of branch line bonds. The preferred stock is to be entitled to 4 per cent. non-cumulative dividends, payable out of net or surplus earnings before