

BUT A FEW HOURS MORE FOR DURRANT.

Judge Bahrs Resets the Date of Execution of the Murderer.

Must Pay the Penalty To-morrow Morning for Killing Miss Lamont.

The Condemned Man Receives His Sentence With Marvelous Self-Control—He Was Deathly Pale, but Without Flinching Faces the Judge and Listens Intently to His Words.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10.—William Henry Theodore Durrant, the young medical student condemned to death for the murder of Miss Lamont, and Minnie Williams in this city in April, 1895, was brought over from San Quentin prison to-day, and upon being taken before Judge Bahrs, shortly before noon, was sentenced to be hanged on Friday morning next.

Cleanly shaven, with the exception of his mustache, which has been allowed to attain a luxuriant growth during his sojourn in prison; attired in his best suit of clothes, over which he wore a faultlessly fitting overcoat, light in color, Durrant made a conspicuous figure on the train and ferry boat. His reappearance in San Francisco, at the gathering of crowds, the eager press of the multitude to see this arch murderer, perhaps to speak with him, and the demonstrations along the line of his route showed that the interest of the people in his affairs was in no way abated.

At the City Hall there were other crowds that impeded the progress of the party. They filled the halls, and it was with difficulty that they were beaten back by the officers on duty in the corridors near the court room door.

Durrant was taken into the reporter's room, adjoining Judge Bahrs' court, and remained there until the hour for hearing the case arrived, which was 11 o'clock.

Meanwhile an impatient mob thronged the corridors and hammered relentlessly at the doors of both the court and ante-room. But Sheriff Whelan and his men were on hand, and the rush was successfully stayed, when no more could gain admittance to the court room.

Promptly at the appointed hour, Judge Bahrs called upon Durrant to stand at the bar. The defendant's attorneys, however, interposed an objection to the proceedings upon technical grounds, which was, however, overruled.

"William Henry Theodore Durrant, stand up," ordered the judge, "and then his marvelous self-control asserted itself. He looked infinitely cooler, wonderfully better than he did in the ante-room. He was deathly pale, but calm and self-possessed. He faced the Judge without flinching, and listened intently to the Judge's words.

Judge Bahrs reminded him that on December 6, 1895, the judgment of death was pronounced upon him for the murder of Miss Lamont on April 3, 1895, that judgment still remained in force. An appeal to the State Supreme Court had been dismissed, and a writ of habeas corpus denied in the United States Circuit Court, and the refusal affirmed by the Supreme Court of the United States, the highest tribunal of the land.

His honor quoted Section 1227 of the Penal Code, providing that if for any reason a judgment of death still in force and effect remains unexecuted, the court shall, on motion of the District Attorney, appoint a time for the hearing of any legal objection existing for the non-execution of the judgment, and, in the event of finding that no such reasons exist, shall proceed to appoint a time and place for the execution.

"The District Attorney has made such motion," said the Judge, "and I have summoned you here to-day, with your counsel, to state any legal reason you may have to show cause why this judgment should not be executed. I am ready to hear from you."

The defendant's attorneys again entered technical objections to the proceedings, but Judge Bahrs, after listening patiently to all they had to say, swept their protests aside, and pronounced judgment slowly and impressively, ordering that the young defendant, standing alone in the crowded court room, be hanged on Friday, November 12th, between the hours of sunrise and noon.

After this order had been read, Attorney Deuprey made an impassioned address to the court, in which he took occasion to say that an innocent man had been condemned to death.

The order read by Judge Bahrs was as follows: "William Henry Theodore Durrant, you have been brought into court in pursuance of an order made by me upon the application of the District Attorney of this city and county. "A judgment of death was heretofore, on December 6, 1895, pronounced against you for the murder of one Miss Lamont on the 3d day of April, 1895, in the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, of which crime you were duly convicted on the 1st day of November, 1895, as appears by the remittitur from the Supreme Court of the State of California, now on file in this court. Said judgment and the order denying you a new trial was affirmed by said Supreme Court.

"Said judgment still remaining in full force, the law requires me now to inquire into the facts, to determine if any legal reason or reasons exist against the execution of the judgment of death heretofore pronounced against you.

"Therefore, William Henry Theodore Durrant, I now ask you to state any legal reason you may have why the court should not proceed to make an order directing the Sheriff of the City and County of San Francisco to deliver you to the Warden of a State Prison, and further directing said Warden to execute, at a time now to be fixed by me, the judgment of death heretofore pronounced against you.

"The court having fully inquired into the facts, and there appearing no legal reason or reasons why the judgment of death heretofore pronounced against you, and no reason remaining in full force, therefore, in pursuance of law, it is now ordered that the Sheriff of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, deliver you to the Warden of the State Prison at San Quentin, to be confined there until the execution of the judgment of death heretofore pronounced against you; and I do now order that the judgment of death be executed by said Warden within the walls of said State Prison on Friday, the 12th day of November, 1897, between the hours of sunrise and noon of said day, by hanging you by the neck until you are dead; and may God have mercy on your soul."

SPAIN'S REPLY TO WOODFORD'S NOTE

Said to be Eminently Satisfactory to This Government.

Does Not Contain a Single Sentence That Could Give Offense.

The Note Stated to be Distinctly Conciliatory in Tone, Although Insisting Upon the Right and Duty of Spain to Put Down an Armed Insurrection Within Its Own Territory.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—It is stated on good authority that Premier Sagasta's reply to Minister Woodford's note, the full text of which was read at yesterday's Cabinet meeting, is eminently satisfactory to this Government.

In it the Spanish Ministry pledges itself to correct the abuses of power in Cuba, which was the subject of so much complaint during the Weyler administration, and gives assurance of its friendly feeling toward the American people. It accepts our good offices in its efforts to suppress the insurrection in a perfectly respectful and friendly spirit asks this Government, so far as possible, to restrain the insurgent sympathizers in the United States from giving material aid to the enemies of Spain in Cuba. The reply intimates that but for the assistance that has been given them by filibusters from the United States, peace would have been restored long ago.

The reply, it is stated, does not contain a sentence that could give offense to Spain, editor of "El Herald," of Madrid, former Minister of Cuba, in the Liberal Ministry, and closely identified with Premier Sagasta of the new Liberal regime in Spain, arrived in Washington to-day, accompanied by Captain Vega and Alexander St. Aubine of Madrid.

While the visit is unofficial, much interest attaches to it among public men, owing to Senator Canaleja's intimate knowledge of conditions at the Spanish capital, and also for the facility it affords for conference between him and Senator Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish Minister. The latter, who is now in Cuba, is expected to return to Madrid soon after his arrival, and the two were together much of the day, being joined later by Mr. Calderon Carlist, counsel for the legation, and by the numerous staff of the Minister.

Senior Canaleja accorded to a representative of the Associated Press a brief interview. Having recently arrived in this country, he expressed himself as little acquainted with conditions, but as to those of Madrid, he spoke freely:

"The feeling there is one of expectation," said he, in good English, but with marked Spanish accent. "But there is little or no feeling that a serious crisis will present itself between the United States and Spain, and there is no thought in well-informed circles that the United States will resort to war with Spain. On the contrary, the action of the Spanish Government has given every hope of a continuance of the most friendly relations with the United States, and as a satisfactory conclusion of the Cuban conflict.

"A complete change of policy has resulted from the accession of the Liberal Ministry, and the aggressive policy executed by General Weyler is now succeeded by the more conciliatory methods of that peaceful soldier, General Blanco. He has just landed in Cuba, and there is little opportunity thus far to judge of the mild and beneficial policy he is charged with executing. But we in Madrid, who know his high character and the desire of those who secured him, feel assured that good results will come from his mission.

"As to the autonomy which Spain now offers to Cuba, it is autonomy of the genuine character, and it is tendered in the sincerest good faith, believing that it affords the surest guaranty of restoring peace to Cuba and giving prosperity to the island. In all international affairs, the autonomy now offered will give the Cuban people freedom. With such a policy in view, and with General Blanco to put it into execution, there is every assurance that Spain will do all in her power to restore peace and prosperity in Cuba. Moreover, we look with confidence on the success of that policy. We are naturally desirous that our friends in the United States should recognize the complete change of policy which has occurred, and should co-operate with us in having it bring the beneficial results we look for."

WHY SANGUINELY RETURNS. MADRID, Nov. 10.—It is officially announced that there is no truth in the report emanating from insurgent sources that the insurgents have captured the towns of Hotozin and Mayara in the Province of Santiago de Cuba.

It is said here that the return of General Sanguinelly to Cuba is due to the insurgents threatening to deprive him of his rank unless he reappears in Cuba.

MESSAGE FROM BLANCO. WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Senator Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish Minister, has received this cable message from General Blanco, Governor-General of Cuba: "Reconcentrados.—Extensive zones of cultivation have been organized.

LATEST FROM THE KLONDIKE REGION.

The Steamer Homer Arrives at Seattle From Juneau.

Brings Down a Miner Who Came Out Over the Chilcoot Pass.

Reports That There Will be No Starvation at Dawson This Winter, Though Rations Will be Limited With Some—The Tramp From Sheep Camp to Lake Lindeman Expected to be Completed by the First of February.

SEATTLE, Nov. 10.—The steamer Homer arrived here this afternoon from Juneau, Alaska. Among her passengers was C. C. Burns, who left Dawson City on September 23d. Burns poled up the Yukon, and came out over the Chilcoot Pass.

Burns stated that when he left Dawson he had started down the Yukon for provisions. The people were daily expecting boats from St. Michael. They thought that the boats were delayed by accident, and knew nothing of their inability to ascend the river. Burns said there will be no starvation at Dawson this winter, though rations would be limited with some.

According to Burns, the only new gold discoveries made this year was on Sulphur Creek, and that field was not proving as rich as El Dorado or Bonanza creeks. Burns brought down with him about \$8,000 in nuggets and dust, the result of two years' work.

The Homer also brought out a party of five surveyors, who have been locating and surveying south across the summit of Lake Lindeman for a Portland company, of which D. Ross is at the head. They report that about 100 men are at work on a tramway from Sheep Camp over the Chilcoot trail to Lake Lindeman. The last work of the surveying party was done on the White Pass, over which it is proposed to have a tramway in operation by the first of February.

Five members of the Canadian mounted police came down from Sheep Camp on the Homer.

IMPORTANT PROJECT. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.—The most important project yet launched for transportation of the Alaskan gold fields was consummated here to-day, when the Yukon Company of Seattle, Wash., executed a contract with the Roach Shipbuilding Company at Chester, Pa., for two 5,000-ton steamships to ply between Seattle and St. Michael, to connect at the latter port with the fleet of twelve Yukon River steamers now in service, built by the Moran Brothers at Seattle.

The ships to be built at Roach's will be the largest and most complete American steamers on the Pacific Coast. They will be 418 feet long, 48 feet beam, and 27 feet deep, and will have a carrying capacity of 4,000 tons and 1,000 passengers. All of the passengers will have berth accommodations.

The ships are designed to make a speed of sixteen knots an hour, and it is claimed that they will be the fastest on the Pacific Coast. They will cost \$1,000,000, and work on them is to be pushed night and day to have them ready for the opening of navigation in the spring.

Andrew F. Bureleigh of Seattle, the President of the company, on Monday signed the contract with Moran Brothers at Seattle, and a fleet of twelve large river steamers for the Yukon, to run from St. Michael to Dawson City, in addition to two boats and twenty-five freight barges. The company will sell through tickets with first-class passenger accommodations, and entitle the passengers to carry a ton of freight through from Seattle to Dawson City, to be delivered at the latter point within twenty days, which will beat all records.

CROP OUTLOOK.

Report of the Statistician of the Agricultural Department. WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The crop report of the Statistician of the Department of Agriculture was issued to-day: The season for the raising of potatoes in Ireland was a successful one, as compared with 86.8 bushels last year, and 100.7 bushels in November, 1895. The average per cent. of quality is 81.3, against 89.2 in November last and 94.8 in November, 1895.

Conditions for sowing fall crops are reported as the best for Europe, and the condition of the crops, as far as shown, is likewise favorable. The opinion is freely expressed that an increased area has been sown in wheat, but this appears to be more as a matter of inference from the less than tendency of high prices to produce such an effect than an observed fact.

The crop reports from India continue favorable, and on the whole this is true as to those from Argentine and Australia, but in all these countries the harvest is too remote to permit any very confident prediction as to the final outcome. In the case of Argentine, it may prove that more damage has been done by the locusts and the spring frosts than is yet apparent. There is nothing to indicate that the wheat shortage in Europe is any less than has been supposed, while the crop of Manitoba is now represented to be much below the official estimate issued in August, and that the Canadian Northwest Territories has also proved disappointing.

A PRIEST MURDERED. His Body Found in Arcaway Six Blocks From the Church. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.—Henry A. McKee, curate of the Roman Catholic Church of the Annunciation at Tenth and Dickinson streets, was found murdered in the rear of St. Paul's Academy, Ninth and Christian streets, six blocks from his church, among piles of

SIR WILFRED LAURIER.

CANADA'S PREMIER RECEIVES MANY CALLERS.

But Declines to Discuss the Outlook in Regard to the Behring Sea Question.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Sir Wilfred Laurier, Canada's Premier, and the other prominent Canadian officials who are here to confer with the Government authorities, were busy to-day arranging for the Behring Sea meeting, which, it was settled, should open at the State Department at 2 o'clock p. m. to-day.

The Canadian Premier received many callers in democratic fashion at his apartments at the Shoreham, but he gave the reply that it would be manifestly premature at this stage for him to discuss the outlook on the Behring Sea question or any other subject which concerns the United States and Canada. He and Sir Louis desired first to communicate with the seal experts of the United States and Great Britain before indicating any course of action. He made it clear also that they would give their exclusive attention to the Behring Sea matter, and that future circumstances would develop other questions which would be opened for consideration. When the subjects of reciprocity and border immigration were suggested to Sir Wilfred, he diplomatically stated that for the present he would not discuss them.

The meeting lasted for about an hour, and the proceedings were mainly preliminary and designed to outline a plan of procedure. Mr. Hamlin was elected chairman.

It was officially stated that the proceedings were secret, in the sense that nothing could be given out for publication before the end of the deliberations. Another meeting will be held at 11 o'clock to-morrow.

The treaty which was negotiated last year between the United States and Japan and Russia for the further protection of the seals was not referred to to-day's meeting, although its general provisions were made known to the British delegates. The feature of the treaty is said to be the short time it is to continue in force, the limit being one year.

LAURIER AT THE WHITE HOUSE. WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—President McKinley to-day received Sir Wilfred Laurier, Premier of Canada, in the blue room at the White House. Secretary Sherman introduced Sir Wilfred, who was accompanied by Sir Julian Pauncefote, British Ambassador; Sir Louis Davies and Messrs. Thompson, the British seal expert. The visit was entirely formal.

RECIPROCITY.

Peruvian Government Takes Steps to Keep Its Advantages. WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Peru has taken steps to secure whatever advantages may be reaped under the reciprocity clause of the new tariff act.

The Minister from that country, Dr. Egueguer, with his Secretary of Legation, called at the Department of State to-day, and broached the subject to Secretary Sherman and to Assistant Secretary Day. Mr. Egueguer, who is specially charged with the conduct of the negotiations touching reciprocity, was called into consultation, and in a short time the initial steps had been taken to formulate a basis of agreement between the United States and Peru upon a reciprocity scheme.

A large amount of work is involved in the negotiations, as it is necessary to go over tariff statistics and general trade figures, so that it may be some time yet before the matter is brought to the point of agreement.

No More Football.

ATLANTA (Ga.), Nov. 10.—Colonel Henry C. Cook, commander of the Fifth Infantry of the United States Army, stationed at Fort McPherson, has issued an edict which prohibits any further playing of match games of football on that reservation. The members of the Fort McPherson eleven will not be permitted to meet any teams from the outside, and the practice of the team has been greatly modified.

ASHES AND DIRT IN AN AREAWAY THIS MORNING.

TICKET SCALPING.

Senator Cullom Favors a Bill Prohibiting It.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—United States Senator Cullom, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce, has prepared a report on ticket scalping, the result of which, he says, will be to send the bill for the prohibition of ticket scalping through with a rush as soon as Congress meets.

Senator Cullom's position on the question is very important. As Chairman of the committee which has the matter in charge, he can wield a most potent influence on the fate of the measure. Now that he has come out decidedly in favor of the measure, railroad officials regard the bill as good as passed.

BICYCLE MEET.

Eddie Bald Rides a Fast Mile at Jacksonville. JACKSONVILLE (Fla.), Nov. 10.—Two thousand persons witnessed the bicycle races here to-day. Eddie Bald rode an exhibition mile paced by tandem and triplet in 1:50. E. W. P. body of Chicago carried off the honors in the amateur events, winning two races, and he would probably have won the third but for a spill. Results: One mile open, Dr. Brown won. Cooper second, Bald third. Time—2:08. Two miles open, Cooper won, Bald second, Gardner third. Time—4:13. Two-mile handicap, Walthour (45 yards) won, Louhead (scratch) second, Freeman (50 yards) third. Time—4:25.

FINED FIFTY DOLLARS.

A Christian Science Healer Who Failed to Report. KANSAS CITY, Nov. 10.—Mrs. Amanda J. Baird, the Christian Science healer, was fined \$50 in the Police Court to-day for failing to report to the Board of Health a case of diphtheria she was treating. Mrs. Baird immediately appealed to the Criminal Court. G. H. Kinney, the father of Mae E. Kinney, who died under Mrs. Baird's Christian Science treatment, signed the bond. The parents of the dead child were among the first to shake hands with Mrs. Baird after the conviction.

An Aeronaut's Miraculous Escape.

JAMESTOWN, Nov. 10.—An aerial accident here this afternoon was witnessed by a large number, who expected the aeronaut, Robert Earlston, to be dashed to pieces. When at the height of 150 feet the hot air balloon exploded, and Earlston descended rapidly. He struck the earth feet first, and none of his bones were broken, although he is suffering from the shock. A number of persons in the crowd were injured by a stampede incident to the accident.

An English Bicyclist Coming.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—A. M. Chase, the English middle distance rider, has signed a contract with an American manager. He will arrive here in a few days and meet the speediest men on the American cycle paths. Chase has held the world's record for fifty miles, 100 miles and twelve hours, and last month eclipsed all past performances in road racing, when he covered 100 miles in 4:16:35. He is also holder of the world's championship of 100 kilometers.

Boycott on American-Made Doors.

GLASGOW, Nov. 10.—The officials of the Joiners' Union have posted notices in all the shops of this city forbidding members of the union to hang doors made in the United States; or to use manufactured joinery imported from America. The reason for this notice, it is said, is that speculative builders have been importing large quantities of all classes of manufactured wood.

The English Eleven Won.

MELBOURNE (Victoria), Nov. 10.—The cricket match which was begun here on Saturday last between Captain Stoddard's English eleven and an eleven representing Victoria, was concluded to-day, the visitors winning out by two wickets. The Victorian eleven in their first innings made 306 runs, and the English eleven in their first innings scored 250 runs. The Australians were all out for 247 runs in their second innings.

Robbed and Murdered.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 10.—Charles Van Burck of Venice, Ill., was robbed and mysteriously murdered in the Big Four yards at an early hour to-day. His lifeless body was then thrown across the railroad tracks and mangled by numerous trains. When found the head had been cut off. There was a deep gash on top of the skull and another injury on the left temple, having the appearance of a shot wound.

Another Football Player Dead.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 10.—William J. Keating, 21 years of age, residing with his parents in North Homestead, died last night from the results of an injury received in a football game at Swissvale, ten days ago.

U. S. Minister Swanson.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—S. Swanson of Minnesota, United States Minister to Denmark, was among the passengers on the Paris, which sailed for Southampton to-day.

Shot Himself in the Heart.

DAYTON (O.), Nov. 10.—B. F. Hargrave, a prominent real estate and money broker, shot himself in the heart to-day while suffering from rheumatism of that organ. He was 68 years of age.

C. P. Bryan to Succeed Dean.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The "Star" this afternoon says: The President has decided on the appointment of Charles Page Bryan of Chicago as Minister to China.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—To-day's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$204,267,545; gold reserve, \$155,001,950.

ON COAST AND EASTERN TRACKS.

Ladies' Day Draws a Big Crowd at the Ingleside Course.

Favorites Come First Under the Wire in Four Out of the Six Races.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10.—It was ladies' day at Ingleside to-day, and the grandstand was packed with women. The recall flag, over which there has been so much dispute, was used for the first time. The track was in perfect shape, and the betting an improvement over yesterday. The hurdle race (the sixth) was run as the fourth, and the original fourth race was run as the fifth. Favorites won four of the six events.

In the first race the first start under the new system was made in quick order. Elmer F. got a little the worst of the send away. Old Tim Murphy led the way from start to finish. Results: Six furlongs, Tim Murphy, 116 (Morse), 8 to 1; second, Summertime, 104 (Piggott), 4 to 1; third, Gold Bug, 116 (Wilson), 10 to 1; fourth, Time—1:16. Elmer F. Outaway, Free Will, Our Climax and Billy McClosky also ran. Six furlongs, 2-year-olds, Spunwell, 140 (Clawson), 1 to 2; won; Zapata, 160 (W. Martin), 4 to 1; second; Morning, 106 (McDonald), 6 to 1; third; Time—1:17. Roxey Murphy, Judge Napton, On Gua Nita, George Lee and Bodacia also ran.

Seven furlongs, handicap, Satsuma, 140 (Jones), 2 to 1; won; Libartine, 108 (Shields), 3 to 1; second; Summertime, 104 (Clawson), 5 to 2; third; Time—1:27. Devil's Dream and Lucky Dog also ran. Lucky Dog ran away a mile before the start.

Hurdle handicap, one and one-half miles, The Bachelor, 140 (Heston), 2 to 1; won; J. O. C., 150 (McMahon), 3 to 1; second; Arundel, 143 (Manning), 3 to 1; third; Time—2:48. Viking, Hyman, Master, Malo Diablo, Silverado, Volt, Monitor and Auteuil also ran. Six furlongs, Mainstay, 119 (W. Martin), 8 to 5; won; McLight, 119 (Jones), 3 to 1; second; Una Colorado, 116 (Hugh Penny), 4 to 1; third; Time—1:14. Zamloch, Major Cook, Don Fulano, Monitor, Wernberg and Last Chance also ran.

Seven furlongs, Judge Denny, 165 (Piggott), 8 to 5; won; Meadow Lark, 100 (Morse), 4 to 1; second; Morning, 102 (Clawson), 3 to 5; third; Time—1:29. Navy Blue, Miss Ruth, Gratify and Sweet William also ran.

RESULTS AT BENNING.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Results at Benning: Six and a half furlongs, Sly won, Aurora second, Blue Devil third. Time—1:24. Seven furlongs, Warrenton won, Rinaldo second, Handpress third. Time—1:32 1/5. Six furlongs, selling, Albert S. won, South African second, Tappan third. Time—1:17 1/5. Six furlongs, Hardly won, Charracra second, Pintel third. Time—1:17 1/2. Mile and a sixteenth, Alarum won, King T. second, Counsellor Howe third. Time—1:52.

AT LAKESIDE.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—Results at Lakeside: One mile, Alvin E. won, Cheroke second, Henry Ormsby third. Time—1:57 1/2. Six furlongs, Red won, Tern second, Pitfall third. Time—1:21 1/2. Five and a half furlongs, Wolford won, Borden second, Chiffon third. Time—1:14 1/2. Mile and a sixteenth, Sunburst won, Barquo II, second, Nannie L. S. Sister third. Time—1:57 1/2. Five and a half furlongs, Gath won, The Elector second, O'Connell third. Time—1:11 1/2. Six furlongs, Glenmoynne won, James second, Uncas third. Time—1:27.

AT CUMBERLAND PARK.

NASHVILLE (Tenn.), Nov. 10.—Cumberland Park results: Six furlongs, Hidalgo won, Little Blue second, Miss Villy third. Time—1:17 1/2. Five furlongs, Marsella won, Tusculum second, Aruna third. Time—1:03. Six furlongs, Pouting won, Jolly second, Sierra Gorda third. Time—1:16 1/2. Five and a half furlongs, Jackmays won, Our Chat second, George B. Cox third. Time—1:09. One mile, Lexington Pirate won, A. B. C. second, Forsythe third. Time—1:45.

1845.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—At the first day's racing of the Liverpool autumn meeting S. H. Burns' 5-year-old chestnut filly Ester Gift, ridden by Ted Sloan, the American light-weight jockey, won the Great Lancashire Handicap. This race is of 500 sovereigns for 3-year-olds and upward.

UNION PACIFIC ROAD.

Earnings and Expenses for the Month of September. CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—The gross earnings of the Union Pacific Railroad for the month of September were \$2,068,417, against \$1,630,920 for the same month last year; increase \$437,497. The operating expenses were \$1,276,371, against \$1,057,001 last year; increase \$219,370. The net earnings were \$822,046, against \$553,919 last year; increase \$268,127.

From January 1st to September 30th the gross earnings were \$13,708,018, against \$11,836,871 for the same time last year; increase \$2,011,147. The operating expenses for the nine months were \$8,805,082, against \$7,824,151 for the same time last year; increase \$1,160,931. The net earnings for that time were \$4,922,936, against \$3,872,720, increase \$1,050,216.

Dublin has 600 union dockers.