Leone,' and, making this play of words, he made a gesture of admirable force, and majesty.

THE POPE IS HEADSTRONG.

"The more one tries to exercise a premeditated influence over him (the Pope) the more headstrong he becomes. You will notice it at each direct blow from official Italy, at each declaration of war, he has replies by a bold act, firmly, not violently."

"But what will the Pope do eventually?" said the correspondent, addressing the highly distinguished Cardinal who favored him with the above insight into secret Vatican matters.

"I do not yet know," was the reply. "He has caused a diplomatic note to be sent to the Papal nuncios, touching directly upon the real significance of the Pantheon scandals. Leo XIII, who weighs and again weighs acts before coming to decisions, will want, before taking any step, for the public mind to be well fixed upon the origin and the character of the liberal manifestations. When this work of preparation is accomplished he will act. I can say, however, even to-day, that the incident (the Pantheon disturbances), will have the most serious consequence for Italy, for the Vatican and for the situation in general. The relations between Italy and the Pope, between the faithful and Rome, and perhaps between the state and the Vatican, will certainly be seriously modified."

"Will the Pope leave Rome?" was the correspondent's next question.

"Nothing is yet decided," answered the Cardinal, "but everything is ready for such a step. Since Oct. 2 the ecclesiastical world has been partly prepared for such a grave measure. But more recent events have, to an appreciable extent, changed the state of mind. Everybody is persuaded that the adversaries will go on to the bitter end. The occupation of Rome, they say, as I have already informed you, will be followed, as in the case of the commune, by the massacre of the hostages. I should add that it is, above all, the Pope who is animated by the invincible sentiment of this radical movement in the situation. Leo XIII has closely remarked the attitude of the triple alliance. He is aware of the secret machinations and he will act in consequence."

"How about the conclave?" finally asked the correspondent.

"The same sudden change occurs there. Our clerical world was dreading an exodus and an innovation, and we were divided as to the decisions to take. Recent events have caused a long step to be taken in the idea of holding the conclave abroad. We all feel that the situation is drifting fatally toward extremes. We thought that in the case of war alone should we be compelled to seek for a Pope abroad, but events have enlightened us as to the last designs of the Italian revolution. We shall be obliged to give way for a moment to force, and to leave for abroad."

FIGHT WITH ROBBERS.

Desperadoes Who Held Up the Southern Pacific Train Captured in Texas.

DEL RIO, Tex., Oct. 22.—The full details of the pursuit and capture of the Southern Pacific train robbers reached here to-day. The posse struck the trail at a place near Juno Tuesday, and pressed on in hot pursuit. They caught sight of the robbers yesterday at 3 o'clock P. M., at a distance of three hundred yards, in a deep canyon on the Live Oak, near Grierson Springs, in Crockett county. They were unsuspecting of the pursuit, and were proceeding leisurely in the direction of the Texas Pacific, which road they are thought to have had designs upon. The posse approached unseen to within a hundred yards of the men, when the back horse of the robbers took fright and made a dash, which caused the men to look back and discover the pursuers. Capt. Jones ordered a charge, and a running fight followed. Langdon soon weakened and gave up, and Tom Fields soon afterwards, finding himself hard pressed, surrendered. Wellington and Flint ran several miles, when the former's horse was shot from under him. He left the animal and took up the side of the mountain, but Captain Jones was right upon him and cut off retreat, wherupon he surrendered.

Flint then ran at full speed, a distance of ten miles, firing back upon his pursuers as he went. The fire was returned, and he was mortally wounded, being shot in his left breast. He fell off his horse, and, sitting up in the road, coolly produced a pencil and paper and wrote a will, bequeathing his effects to his brother. He then pulled a pistol from his belt and blew his brains out.

Sixty or seventy dollars in gold coin was found in a belt around his body. Langdon had about $600 in greenbacks in his vest pocket when searched. A sack on the pack horse contained $400 in Mexican silver. Flint's body was carried eight miles, and was then buried. The posse arrived at Comstock, this county, to-day with the prisoners.

SUIT OVER A MACHINE.

A Refrigerating Apparatus in Which Emily Rigl, the Actress, Was Interested.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 22.—The damage suit of Gen. Walter Bartlett Chapin, of New York, vs. Frank A. Smith and J. T. Fargason, of this city, for $79,000 for alleged misrepresentation by Smith and Fargason to General Chapin of patent rights for the manufacture and sale of a refrigerating machine, developed considerable interest to-day in the federal court. General Chapin purchased the right to make and sell this machine for an English syndicate, but they found the machine would not work. General Chapin refunded £500 to Miss Emily Rigl, the actress, money which she had invested in the machine, with the understanding that it be returned if the thing did not pan out. It was upon this basis that the suit is brought. Gen. Green B. Raum, Commissioner of Pensions, in a deposition states that he was interested in a corporation which purchased certain rights, and that a highly-successful test of the machine was made by T. L. Page, proprietor of the Senate restaurant. Depositions pro and con were read from Jacob J. Appech, of Washington; Charles Cawgill, of Chicago; William Skinner, of London; Hermann Rassback, of Washington, and Henry Leffman, of Philadelphia.

Clapp Spooner's Property Attached.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—In an action of Henry Sanford, president of the Adams Express Company, to recover $696,905 from Clapp Spooner, late vice-president of the company, Justice Patterson, of the Supreme Court, has granted an attachment against the property in this State of Mr. Spooner on the ground that he resides out of the State, namely at Bridgeport, Conn. The writ was issued on the affidavit of Mr. Sanford, who claims that Mr. Spooner was a party to the arrangement by which the New York & Boston Dispatch Company, the Kingsley Express Company and the Union Express Company were unloaded on the Adams at exorbitant rates.

Gale on the Jersey Coast.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Oct. 22.—The wind is blowing a gale here to-night northeast, and the rain is pouring in torrents. All along the shore great damage is being done to the bluff by the surf which is running unusually high and strong. Atlantic Highlands has been somewhat damaged, but no great loss has yet been occasioned, however. If the wind continues there is great probability that the early morning high tide will badly wreck the bluff and do great damage to the cottages in the lowlands at Monmouth Beach and Seabright, which lies close to the ocean and Shrewsbury river.

Died While Watching Her Injured Child.

MOBERLY, Mo., Oct. 22.—Last Tuesday the little two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Newton Smith, of this city, was shot in the knee-cap by a playmate with a large rifle. Mrs. Smith was very careful about the child, and for forty-eight hours watched him continuously. This morning, about 8 o'clock, she fell from her chair a corpse. It is thought by the doctors that her death was caused by mental anxiety and long watch by the side of her son.

THE confidence of people who have tried Hood's Sarsaparilla, in this preparation, is remarkable. It has cured many who have failed to derive any good whatever from other articles. For diseases caused by impure blood or low state of the system it is unsurpassed.

REDMOND TO BE OPPOSED

Will Not Be Allowed to Step Into Parliament Without a Vigorous Fight.

McCarthyites Will Nominate a Candidate at Once—Siberia Now Suffering with Famine—Granaries Robbed by Officials.

CORK TO BE A BATTLE-FIELD.

McCarthyites Will at Once Put Up a Candidate to Oppose Leader Redmond.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

DUBLIN, Oct. 22.—In consequence of the vigorous and aggressive action displayed by the Parnellites in having already placed Mr. John E. Redmond in the field to contest the seat in the House of Commons for Cork, made vacant by the death of Mr. Parnell, the anti-Parnellites have determined to nominate to-morrow a candidate to oppose Mr. Redmond, instead of awaiting the meeting of the county convention, which is set for Tuesday of next week. The anti-Parnellites are greatly chagrined over the delay of Mr. Davitt in arriving upon the scene of action, the more so as they are extremely anxious to have the immediate benefit of his advice in the extremely exciting campaign which is already on so far as their opponents are concerned. The Tories have selected Captain Sarsfield to make the fighting in Parnell's old stronghold in their interest, Alderman Scott having retired in favor of the Captain. This action does not, however, meet with the unanimous approval of the Conservative leaders, many of whom seriously question the wisdom of a Tory contesting the Cork constituency at this time.

Mr. Pierce Mahoney, Member of Parliament for North Meath, in addressing a meeting of the National League, declared that he was ready to follow the new leader, Mr. John E. Redmond, as loyally as he had followed Mr. Parnell.

At a meeting of the National Federation in this city, Mr. Webb, member of Parliament, who presided, advocated the continuance of the policy of moderation, in spite of the hostility of the Parnellite minority. Messrs. J. Kenny and D. Sheehy, members of Parliament, made bitter personal attacks upon John Redmond and other Parnellites, stigmatizing them as traitors, and saying that every one of them would soon disappear from public life.

The Parnellites in the board of poor law guardians of Westport offered a resolution that the leaders of the two parliamentary factions should decide by lottery as to which faction should yield to the other as representing the home-rule interests of Ireland. Another resolution was offered expressing the condolence of the board for the widow and relatives of Parnell. Both motions were defeated by the anti-Parnellite majority in the board.

STARVING RUSSIANS.

Siberia the Latest District to Feel the Pangs of Hunger—Grain Stolen by Officials.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 22.—The famine has extended to Siberia. The Governor has compiled a report showing that in the districts of Kokthchetowsh and Petrapawlosk what food supplies the inhabitants possessed have been entirely exhausted, and he appeals to public charity. Owing to the difficulty of transportation in winter efforts at relief seem almost hopeless. Supplies from Caucasia are improving in quantity, and it is hoped that they will avail to stave off the worst effects of the famine. Advices from the interior of the empire are continually of worse import. The people are commencing to riot in Samara, Saratoff and Veronetz.

Reports from the provinces of Sunbirsk and Samara show that the local government is unable to cope with the prevailing distress and that relief has not reached the more remote districts. The work of distribution is not properly organized. Numbers of prosperous persons are receiving help, while many who are entirely destitute are dying of hunger. The authorities have forbidden the local press to record the state of affairs. The provincial assemblies are panic-stricken and are utterly unable to remedy the disorder. The supposed reserves of grain are missing. It has been discovered that when the Czar ordered the distribution of the reserve grain in the government granaries the officials did not dare to acknowledge that the stores were empty, and tried to make up the deficiency from the military granaries, in order to conceal the peculation. The funds for the relief of the starving people have also been deplorably mismanaged. In some districts which are under powerful patronage there is more than an abundance of relief, while in other districts no heed is paid to the starving peasants. Many government employes complain that their superiors deduct a certain amount from their wages for the relief fund, thereby leaving them poverty-stricken.

SHORT-LIVED REVOLUTION.

Failure of an Attempt to Overthrow the Government of Uruguay.

BUENOS AYRES, Oct. 22.—Advices received here from Asuncion, the capital of the republic of Paraguary, bring news of an attempt there to overthrow President Juan G. Gonzales. The attempted revolution, however, was promptly suppressed by the troops loyal to the government. As usual in South American revolutions the trouble originated in and was nurtured by political rivalries and disappointed ambitions, the "outs" scheming against the "ins," and the latter leaving no stone unturned to crush their opponents politically and otherwise. This jealous rivalry continued to grow in strength until the government's opponets some days ago boldly threw off the mask, and, collecting the most desperate of their adherents, made an appeal to the people, and sought to wrest the reins of power from the properly constituted authorities, claiming that the latter had in many ways abused the trust vested in them. The government was not slow to accept the challege, and immediately sent a force of troops to put down the insurrection. An engagement took place between the government troops and the revolutionists, which resulted in the defeat and flight of the latter. The insurgents, who were badly routed, were compelled to fly from the territory of Paraguay and seek refuge within the borders of the Argentine Republic. The Argentine government was notified of this fact, and sent instructions to the frontier authorities ordering that all Paraguayans found with arms in their possessions on this side of the frontier should be disarmed. This was done without any difficulty, the defeated revolutionists readily surrendering their weapons when requested to do so by the Argentine officials.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Natives and Missionaries Dying from Cholera in China—Coffins Scarce.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22.—The steamer Oceanic brings late advices from Amoy, China, giving details of the terrible epidemic of cholera prevailing there. Hundreds of people have died, and many English and American missionaries have succumbed to the disease. Mrs. McGregor, wife of Dr. McGregor, of the Church of England mission, died of cholera on the 25th inst., and was buried on the same day. She died within six hours after being seized with the disease. The Chinese are dying off by the hundreds. Coffins are coming in large numbers from the interior, as the local supply is not nearly up to the demand. The suburbs of Chin Kiang are devastated by cholera. The white cloth and pieces of hemp, signs of mourning, are to be seen on every door in all villages. The ignorant rustics, instead of taking preventive measures, had recourse to worshiping the god of sickness and death. Large sums of money have been subscribed to burn sacrifices and to act theatrical plays to appease the terrible deity.

Uprising in China.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22.—Shanghai advices state that details have been received of a revolution in the province of Fukir, China. The leader of the insurgents is named Chenve, and has a force under his command of three thousand men. They display a large flag bearing the words "Sweep away the teaching dynasty and tranquilize the people." Under pretense of opposing the laborers at the salt-works the force was formed and incense for success was offered in the Taisan temple before the standard was unfurled. The first expedition was directed against the salt office, which was stormed and burned. The deputy, with his his assistants took to their heels. One unfortunate, however, fell into the hands of the insurgents, who nailed his hands and feet to a board and cut him up by piece-meal. The victim was considered to have been made a sacrifice to the flag. Eventually the government forces drove out the insurgents, but there was a great loss of life on both sides. Many innocent people were ruthlessly butchered.

Grand Duke Michael Restored to Favor.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 22.—High personages in Copenhagen have induced the Czar to pardon his cousin, Grand Duke Michael, for his marriage to the Countess of Merenberg, daughter of the Duke of Nassau, and this fact will be announced at the Czar's coming silver wedding. The Grand Duke and the Countess were privately married at San Roma in April last. The Czar was greatly displeased at the action of the Grand Duke and caused his name to be stricken from the list of Russian army officials and eliminated from the army list the titles of the regiments named for the Grand Duke, and of which he was colonel.

No More Bright Uniforms for Germans.

BERLIN, Oct. 22.—The Kaiser has given his sanction to the changes proposed by the War Office in the appearance and equipment of the German army. The chief object sought to be achieved is the exchange of bright colors that attract the aim of an enemy for hues that will make the soldier a less conspicuous target. White leather accouterments are abolished and the heavy spiked helmet is discarded for lighter headgear. The changes, when effected, will almost entirely transform the appearance of the German troops.

Purified Tuberculine.

BERLIN, Oct. 22.—An exhaustive article from the pen of Prof. Koch is published today. The article treats of the origin, preparation and application of tuberculine. In it the Professor declares that, by chemical experiments, he has succeeded in purifying his lymph of all inflammatory matter. He adds that the effect of an application of pure lymph differs but little from the effects of an application of crude lymph. Only, he says, the amount of the dose determines the effect.

Another Storm in the Irish Sea.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—A terrible gale, accompanied by tremendous seas, is prevailing at Anglesea, an island of Wales in the Irish sea. Many vessels which were damaged in the storm have taken refuge at Holyhead. A Norwegian brig was driven ashore at that place and wrecked. The life-boatmen stationed in the vicinity went to the rescue of the imperiled crew and succeeded after a desperate struggle in bringing them safely to shore.

The Thames Leaves Its Banks.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The Thames to-day rose at Windsor, flooding the meadows, a portion of the race-course and the playfields of Eton College. Miles of Home Park and Egham Meads were also submerged. Many acres of land around Maiden Head, Marlow and Henley are submerged. Communication with the houses surrounded by water is effected by boats. From Bath comes the report of the drowning of two boys in the flood.

Rejected the Increased Duty.

PARIS, Oct. 22.—At a meeting of the Cabinet to-day it was decided to reject the Senate tariff committee's proposal to place the duty on imported salt meats at 25 francs. On the other hand, the Cabinet decided to give its approval to the 20 francs duty on imported salted meats, as voted for by the Chamber of Deputies.

Shaved Off His Whiskers.

BERLIN, Oct. 22.—The thirty-second anniversary of the birth of Empress Augusta Victoria was celebrated to-day. When he came to offer his congratulations the Emperor, to the surprise and delight of the Empress, presented himself to her clean-shaven, except for his mustache.

Cable Notes.

Prince Ferdinand, heir to the Roumanian throne, will be betrothed to Princess Marie, eldest daughter of the Duke of Edinburgh.

Russia is withdrawing her troops from Bessarabia on account of the wretched accommodation there and an epidemic of typhus.

Influenza is raging in Galicia, the infection having been brought from Russia. Four thousand cases are reported from Lemberg alone. The disease is also spreading in France.

Hon. A. L. Snowden, the United States minister to Servia, who is also United States minister to Greece and Roumania, yesterday presented his credentials to the Servian Regents.

Palenzuela, the notorious Cuban bandit, was overtaken in the woods near Colon, yesterday, by soldiers and shot to death. He made a desperate fight, and killed several of his pursuers before being shot.

TAMMANY'S METHODS

Illustrated in an Attempt to Break Up a Republican Meeting—Scored by Fassett.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—While Senator Fassett, Republican candidate for Governor was addressing a large concourse in this city to-night, he was frequently interrupted by boisterous talk. At length a melee sprang up in the rear of the house and the police hurried down the aisles to quell it. "This illustrates Tammany methods," began Mr. Fassett.

"Tammany is trying to break up the meeting," shouted many men springing to their feet. But the speaker commanded attention while the police secured quiet, and then he spoke thus: "The methods of Tammany are best understood by personal experience," said Mr. Fassett, excitedly. "They have tried to smother honest voting for thirty years, and now they try to smother honest discussion. It is the method of the coward and brute, it is the method of the thug and assassin, it is the method of the burglar and murderer. It is the method of men and beasts who shun the light of day and go abroad only with dark lanterns."

Losses by Fire.

NATURAL BRIDGE, Va., Oct. 22.—The Forest Hotel, the largest and principal hotel at the famous Natural Bridge, took fire yesterday during the dinner hour, and in two hours was in ruins. The cottages adjacent to the hotel were also reduced to ashes. Col. N. G. Coeyton, the veteran hotel manager, I. M. Read and G. W. Fitzgerald, were overcome by their efforts to render assistance, but are now recovering. The two hundred guests are comfortably quartered in the remaining hotels. The property destroyed was valued at $50,000, and is fully insured.

GLENDALE, Mass., Oct. 22.—The Glendale woolen-mills, the only industry of this place, was destroyed by fire last night. The mill was a five-story stone building. The total loss is about $200,000, fully insured. There is no fire department here.

PRINCETON, Ind., Oct. 22.—The public-school building at Owensville, this county, burned to-day. Loss, $12,000; partly insured. By the coolness of the teachers three hundred pupils were rescued in safety. Cause a defective flue.

LANCASTER, Ky., Oct. 22.—A fire, which originated in the meat-packing establishment of T. S. Elkins & Co., this morning, destroyed most of the business part of the town. Total loss, $40,000; insurance, about $25,000.

WILKINSON, Ind., Oct. 23.—At 12 o'clock last night the butter and cheese factory and contents was destroyed by fire. Loss, $6,000; insurance, $2,000.

Ex-Senator Ingalls Ill.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Oct. 22.—Hon. J. J. Ingalls, who was to have lectured in the Academy of Music last night, was taken suddenly ill in the afternoon and was forced to cancel the engagement. He is at the home of his father, E. T. Ingalls.

WOMEN'S MISSIONARY WORK

Last Day's Busy Session of the Synodical Society Meeting Held at Wabash.

Mrs. Moore, of Hanover, Delivers Her Annual Address as President—Mrs. Coulter Reports—Memorials—Various Other Meetings.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WABASH, Ind., Oct. 22.—Much work was disposed of to-day by the delegates to the Woman's Synodical Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church. Opening exercises were conducted by Mrs. J. B. Porter, of Japan, and, after the reading of yesterday's minutes, Mrs. Ebbinghouse, representing the M. E. Church, Mrs. Blount, of the Christian Church, and Mrs. Stowell, of Portland, Ore., were introduced. Mrs. A. Y. Moore, of Hanover, delivered her annual address as president, an able effort, and Mrs. Coulter, of Bloomington, discoursed interestingly on the methods of rendering synodical work efficient. Reports of progress from the various presbyteries were then received, every communication being most encouraging to this branch of work. Mrs. F. J. Newton, of India, and Mrs. J. B. Porter, of Japan, both returned missionaries, entertained the society for nearly an hour. Memorials were then read of home-workers who died in the past year by Mrs. H. M. Walker, of New Albany. The names are Miss Emma Condit, Mrs. Mamie W. Ames, Bessie Laughmiller and Mrs. Hines. Mrs. E. W. Walker, of Goshen, followed with an impressive memorial of the missionaries who had died in the foreign work. These names are Mrs. S. H. Thraner, of the Laos mission; Mrs. Dr. Briggs, of the same mission; Miss Jennie Small, of Siam, and Dr. Sarah Steward, of India. Mrs. J. E. DeWolfe, of Michigan City, led the devotional exercises in the afternoon, and Mrs. Newton spoke again at some length on work in India. Miss Nellie Morse, of Hanover, followed with an interesting and instructive address on "How Can the Educational and Social Advantages of Young People Most Efficiently Aid the Work of Christ's Kingdom?" After some general discussion of the mission work the society adjourned.

At the night session Rev. S. C. Dickey, of Peru, conducted the devotional exercises and Mrs. J. M. Coulter, of Bloomington, submitted the following report of the work as synodical secretary, the same showing a very healthy and encouraging growth of the society and an increasing scope of its usefulness. Amount raised for foreign missions, $12,847.51, a gain of $600; special pledge for the work in China, $1,000; value of boxes sent, $133.50. The presbytery which contributed the largest amount was the Indianapolis Presbytery, the collections of which aggregated $4,660.21, an increase over those of last year of $1,094. There are in the State 167 woman's foreign missionary societies; young women's societies, twenty-nine; children's bands, fifty-nine; Sunday-schools, thirty-six; total membership, 5,533. There are 675 copies of Woman's Work for Woman taken, an increase over last year of fifty-three, and forty-four copies of Children's Work taken. The past year two women missionaries were supported by the society, Mrs. Dr. William A. Miller, of Monticello, and Mrs. M. C. Campell, of Jeffersonville, both of whom are in Persia. At the conclusion of the reading, Rev. Thomas Marshall Field, secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions, took the rostrum and delivered a very interesting address, detailing the method of work of the board and reviewing what it had accomplished. The divine blessing was then invoked and the pleasant and profitable ninth annual meeting of the society was at an end.

American Missionary Association.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 22.—At the opening of the session of the American Missionary Association this morning the report on Chinese work was presented by Rev. Dr. H. M. Tenny, of Oberlin. It was stated on the report that the Church's work among the Chinese in America is on the ebb tide. In concluding his remarks upon the report Dr. Tenny said: "God brought these heathen to our land so that we may sit down by them and associate with them, and thus break the spirit of caste which now separates them from us." The report was adopted without discussion, and then "Indian work" was taken up. Rev. David Beaton, of Chicago, presented the report upon this branch of missionary work. The report referred to the progress of work in Alaska, but dealt chiefly with the condition of the Sioux, among whom the late rebellion existed. Rev. Charles W. Shelton, the financial secretary of Indian missions, made an interesting address, giving details of the work. Mr. Elvert B. Monroe, of New York, to whose efforts the starting of the mission in Alaska is mainly due, spoke entertainingly of the work in that far-off region.

At this point Dr. Warner presented the following resolution from the committee on business, which was adopted:

In view of the probable withdrawal in the near future of government appropriations to the schools maintained by religious societies among the Indians: Voted, that a committee of five be appointed to co-operate and advise with the association in raising funds for this important work, in order that it may be maintained and carried on in the wisest way without abatement, and, if possible, with enlarged efficiency.

The following persons were appointed on the committee: Joshua W. Davis, of Boston; President M. E. Gates, of Amherst; Miss Anna L. Daws and Miss Emily S. Cook, of Washington, and Hon. Austin Abbott, of New York.

The afternoon session was devoted to business and the election of officers, which resulted as follows: President, Rev. William M. Taylor, D. D., LL. D., New York; vice-presidents, Rev. A. J. F. Behrends, D. D., New York; Rev. F. A. Noble, D. D., Illinois; Rev. Alex. McKenzie, D. D., and Rev. D. O. Mears, D. D., Massachusetts; Rev. Henry Hopkins, D. D., Missouri; corresponding secretaries, Revs. M. E. Strieby, D. D., A. F. Beard, D. D., and F. P. Woodbury, D. D., New York; recording secretary, Rev. M. E. Strieby, D. D., New York; treasurer, H. W. Hubbard, New York; auditors, Peter McCartee and R. S. Barnes, New York. Executive committee—C. L. Christensen, Brooklyn; Joseph H. Twitchell, Hartford; William H. Ward, New York; J. W. Cooper, Connecticut; John H. Washburn, Massachusetts, and Charles P. Peirce, New York. At the evening session educational questions were discussed. The association decided to meet at Hartford, Conn., next year.

Women's Board of Missions.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 22.—This was the second and closing day of the session of the Women's Board of Missions of the Interior. After the opening exercises the State branches submitted reports. Wisconsin, Missouri and Minnesota showed flattering success in the work during the year and a healthy growth in the number of auxiliary societies. The branches of their States had raised the amounts assigned to them, and the feeling was very hopeful. The reports from Kansas and South Dakota were not as encouraging with regard to the amount raised, but the outlook was encouraging and the reports spoke hopefully of the future.

President Smith brought to the attention of the board the needs of Kobe College, in Japan. It was necessary that land be purchased and two buildings erected for college purposes. For this work $12,000 would be required, which must be considered as entirely outside the usual work of the society. A paper on the progress of the work of the board in Mexico and Turkey was read by Mrs. F. M. Williams. In Turkey especially there was a crying need for more workers, and at least five more women were needed to go at once to that field. In Asiatic Turkey the missionaries sent out by the women's board are the only ones in that field and more help is needed there. Miss Mary P. Wright, a missionary from Turkey, paid her compliments to Osman Bey's article in a leading magazine, which she characterized as thoroughly misleading and full of misstatements, especially with reference to the condition of the women of that country.

The old officers were re-elected for the ensuing year and several new offices were created. Toledo, O., was selected as the next place of meeting. It was resolved that $80,000 be raised during the coming year for the work of the board. This evening the session closed with addresses by Miss Ada Haven of China, and Mrs. S. B. Capron, of Chicago.

Christian Missionary Association.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 22.—The General Christian Missionary Association convened this morning. After devotional exercises Rev. B. B. Taylor, D. D., of New York, read the report on the unification of churches, in which the movement was indorsed. Rev. W. I. Loos, of Louisville, then made an address on the evangelization of the negro in the South. Mr. Loos said the only way to dispose of the negro question, which is now agitating the South, would be to make good Christians of all of them.

The committee on place of meeting for next year then made a report in favor of Nashville, Tenn., and the report was adopted. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, C. L. Loos, of Kentucky; recording secretary, B. T. Kilgour, of Ohio; treasurer, W. S. Dickinson, of Ohio; corresponding secretary, J. M. Vanhorn, of Ohio. In the afternoon there was a joint session of the three different societies, devoted to memorial exercises in honor of missionary workers who have died during the past year. This evening the convention closed with an address by Rev. Dr. Tyler, of Ohio.

Universalist Convention.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 22.—The session of the United States Universalist convention continued to-day. Rev. A. A. Miner, of Boston, introduced a resolution protesting against the opening of the Columbian exposition on Sundays, and advocating the guarding of the public schools against the Roman Catholic hierarchy, which, he states, is continually proclaiming its purpose to destroy the free public unsectarian schools, and in various ways seeking to convert the same. Rev. Q. H. Shinn, of Kansas, submitted a resolution condemning capital punishment. Rev. F. A. Winkleman, of Illinois, favored the opening of the world's fair on Sunday in a resolution, on the ground that the working people will be benefited.

Wants the General Assembly to Act.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 22.—By a vote of 75 to 25 the Presbyterian Synod of Baltimore yesterday adopted a resolution calling on the General Assembly to make a formal declaration of the entire severance of all relations between it and Union Theological Seminary, of New York, unless the questions between the two be settled before the next meeting of the General Assembly.

LARGE DEFALCATION.

Paying Teller of a New Orleans Bank Short $190,000 in His Accounts.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 22.—Eugene F. Garcia, paying teller of the Louisiana National Bank, is declared a defaulter in the sum of $190,000. Knowledge of Garcia's shortage began to develop on the 7th inst., and on the 17th he made a statement to the board of directors to the effect that he could only account for the shortage by errors in paying checks during the past fifteen years. The bank will publish a statement in the morning papers showing that their capital stock of half a million is unimpaired. After deducting the amount of defalcation from their undivided earnings they have still on hand one hundred and fifty thousand to the credit of this fund.

DISOBEYED ORDERS.

Serious Collision Between Freight and Passenger Trains Near Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 22.—A head-end collision occurred on the Kansas City, Council Bluffs & St. Joe railroad, near Murray's Station, three miles north of here, at 7:30 o'clock this morning, between a freight and a north-bound passenger train. The freight train and both engines were wrecked. Engineer Fager, of the passenger train, remained on his engine, and was fatally injured. Express messenger Revenaugh was severely injured and the newsboy, T. B. Tanner, was badly hurt. The passengers were shaken up, but none was injured. The passenger train had orders to meet the freight train at Murray Station. When the train arrived the engineer, seeing a freight train standing on the switch, supposed it was the train which he had orders to meet, and did not stop. A short distance beyond the station, while under full speed, the collision with the freight occurred.

Went Down with the Bridge.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., Oct. 22.—A span of the bridge now in course of construction over the Potomac river at Hancock, Md., gave way last evening, and precipitated two representatives of the Groton Bridge Company, of Ohio, named Smith and Stone, and a Mr. Blakeall, of this city, ninety feet into the river below. The water in the river was comparatively shallow, and Mr. Stone, who came down head first, was instantly killed. Mr. Smith fell on his side, and received probably fatal injuries. Mr. Blakeall was lucky enough to strike the water feet first, and received only severe bruises about the legs.

Wrecked and Burned.

MILAN, Tenn., Oct. 22.—Two freight trains running at full speed ran into each other at Bardwell Hill, Tenn., on the Illinois Central yesterday. A car of oil exploded, setting fire to one of the trains. Three cars of merchandise were destroyed, the two engines demolished, the track on both sides of the wreck burned for five hundred feet and the woods for a mile. The loss is estimated at $200,000. One of the engineers was badly hurt.

Six Killed by a Boiler Explosion.

MAYVILLE, N. D., Oct. 22.—A terrible threshing-machine accident occurred here this morning. The boiler of a threshing engine burst and six men were killed—M. N. Ersbergers, Hals Boarstad, A. L. Marsh, W. Blowers, Wm. Clark and one unknown. The explosion was due to forcing cold water into the heated boiler when the water was low.

Engineer and Brakeman Killed.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 22.—A head-end collision of freight trains occurred at Round Bottom station on the Pittsburg, McKeesport & Youghiogheny railroad early this morning. Both trains were badly wrecked and engineer Wm. Scott and brakeman Frank Green were killed instantly.

Obituary.

READING, Pa., Oct. 22.—John H. Lick, only son of James Lick, the California millionaire, who gave the great Lick Observatory to the State of California, died this morning at his home at Lickdale, Lebanon county, after a lingering illness, aged seventy-three years. He was unmarried, and was president of the Lickdale Iron Company and the Ellendale Forge, in Dauphin county, and was an extensive real-estate owner in Berker, Dauphin and Lebanon counties.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 22.—George Bain, one of the most prominent and well-known millers of the United States, prominently identified for many years in the politics of this State and, until quite recently, chairman of the city central Republican committee, died here this morning.

LONDON, Oct 22.—Philip Herbert Carpenter, M. A., F. R. S., the distinguished scientist, died to-day.

Cleveland Will Not Give Advice.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 22.—I. M. Weston has received a letter from ex-President Cleveland in response to an invitation to assist in the congressional campaign now in progress. In it he says he does not think he ought to advise or instruct the people of this district how they should discharge their political duty.

A rug under one's feet is restful when long standing is necessary, as in ironing, or in washing dishes.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

WHERE HE MET MRS. HOPKINS.

Mr. Searles Relates the Story of His Introduction to His Future Wealthy Wife.

SALEM, Mass., Oct. 22.—The Searles will case was continued to-day with Mr. Searles on the stand. He testified all morning on the same line as the evidence given yesterday, and then the rebuttal was begun, Mr Lincoln calling Mr. Searles to the stand. He testified that when he left his employment in 1882 he had been in receipt of $30,000 to $35,000 per year and was worth from $100,000 to $150,000, of which $50,000 was cash and the balance in real estate and stocks. He had left business on account of his health and to live at home with his mother. The firm had done work on the Hopkins mansion in California, and as he was going West for his health and to look after mining property, he got a letter from Mr. Baumgaten, the foreman, to introduce him to look over the house. He visited the house and presented the letter, and was invited by Timothy Hopkins to come to supper with the family that evening, which he did. He was told, while there, that if he would call in the morning he would be shown over the house. He went and looked over the house. The next time he met Mrs. Hopkins was when Timothy asked him to accompany them to Menlo Park. At the depot Timothy asked him to accompany them to Menlo Park. At the depot Timothy was unable to go, and he was asked to escort the ladies, which he did. They visited Sherwood Hall, which Mrs. Hopkins subsequently purchased and gave to Timothy. It was a large place, about 350 acres with a mansion, but was out of repair, and was said to have cost $1,000,000. They also visited Mr. Stanford's ranch. He dined once more with Mrs. Hopkins, by invitation, during his four weeks' stay in California.

That fall he received word from Timothy that Mrs. Hopkins was coming East to attend to her affairs at Great Barrington, and asking if he would assist her. He had known Mr. Stillman for fifteen years before this at least, but had not seen much of him for a few years past. Never, up to October, 1887, mentioned Mrs. Hopkins's affairs to him unless he might have said he was building a house for her. In 1883 went to Great Barrington to meet Mrs. Hopkins and registered at the Berkshire House. When he was going out to supper a servant came and said Mrs. Hopkins expected him at the house, and he said he would stay where he was; but while he was at supper the servant took his luggage to her house without his knowledge. The servant was Carlyle Dennis.

Mr. Burley remarked: "That is the man who committed suicide."

Mrs. Hopkins gave him a commission to furnish a chapel at a cost of about $12,000, and he gave it to his former employers and received his commission of 10 per cent. In 1884 Mrs. Hopkins decided to have him build her a house at Great Barrington; supposed he would be paid as usual, but learned later that he was not. "I thought I would be paid in the end some way," remarked the witness. In the fall of 1887 Mrs. Hopkins said that she had had letters from Timothy that the railroad property was in peril and she thought she ought to know how much she had to spend before going further. Three letters from Timothy to his mother to this effect were read, and the court adjourned till to-morrow.

OPPOSED TO SECRET SOCIETIES.

Rev. Reilly, of Marion, Likely to Be "Fired" from Church for Joining the G. A. R.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 22.—There is war on in the National Conference of the Wesleyan Methodist Connection, which opened its quadrennial sessions in this city to-day. Rev. G. P. Reilly, of Marion, Ind., was accused by John Livingston, of Detroit, of being a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. Reilly did not deny the accusation, but asked leave to explain, which, however, was not granted him. Rev. N. Wardner, of Syracuse, N. Y., president of the conference, declining to hear him further, or to fellowship with the heretic. Rev. Reilly entered the military service as chaplain, but ended the war as colonel of the Sixth United States Colored Regiment. He says he joined the G. A. R. nine months ago, is not ashamed of that fact, and will take the consequences. The Wesleyan Church is opposed to secret societies, and it is said Mr. Reilly is likely to find himself thrust out of the church unless he repents.

AN OVERDUE STEAMER.

The Wisconsin Eleven Days Out from New York—Not Seen by Any Other Ships.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The Guion-line steamer Wisconsin, which sailed from New York Oct. 11 for Queenstown and Liverpool, has not arrived at either place. The White Star-line steamer Germanic, which arrived at Queenstown this morning from New York, reports that she saw nothing of the Wisconsin during her passage.

Arrivals of Other Steamers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Arrived: State of Nevada, from Glasgow; Scandia, from Hamburg; City of New York and Nevada, from Liverpool; Lahn, from Bremen.

SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 22.—Arrived: Steamer Elbe, from New York.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 22.—Arrived: Germanic, from New York.

SCILLY, Oct. 22.—Passed: Augusta Victoria, from New York.

HAMBURG, Oct. 22.—Arrived: Virginia, from New York.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—Sighted: France, from New York.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Governor Northen, of Georgia, has vetoed the school bill, involving an appropriation of $1,200,000.

Adolph Alvarez, the discoverer of a sewage disinfectant, died at Chicago, Wednesday night, of heart disease.

Lehigh University will abolish free tuition after Jan. 1, 1892, charging those who apply after that date.

Ex-Senator Warner Miller was a passenger on board the steamer City of New York which arrived at New York yesterday.

At Telluride, Col., Wednesday night, Mr