Winchester street, this city. Since then the police have been busily at work on the case, and several arrests have been made and some of the silver had been recovered. About two weeks ago, during the night of Oct. 3, some person visited the house of one of the detectives engaged in the case and deposited in his garden a number of sacks in every way similar to those in which four of the ingots were found, when a man named Harry Bailey, a general dealer of Laybourne road, Kentishton, was arrested, charged with being concerned with others in the robbery. These sacks were the property of men in various London markets and no attempts had been made to obliterate the name and marks on them. As the silver bars are known to have been covered up in similar sacks in order to lessen the chances of detection, the depositing of the sacks in the garden was regarded in some quarters as an intimation to the police that the silver having been disposed of, the thieves had no further use for the sacks. The firm of Elkington & Co. is much patronized by Americans who visit London. The prisoner is the manager of the branch store in the city and it is understood that some of the stolen ingots have been found on the premises.

Russia and Germany.

BERLIN, Oct. 16.—The Kolnische Zeitung, writing of the relations between Russia and Germany, says: "Prince Lobanoff, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, during his stay in Germany enjoyed a thorough and confidential exchange of ideas with the leading German statesmen. He clearly intimated that in the Franco-Russian relations his efforts would be directed towards the maintenance of peace, and he received assurances of Germany's earnest wish for friendly relations with Russia. The visit is expected to greatly promote the good relations between Russia and Germany.

France to Increase Her Navy.

PARIS, Oct. 16.—Before the budget committee to-day Vice Admiral Besnard, Minister of Marine, said that the Chinese-Japanese war showed the necessity of possessing numerous swift, well-armed and armored cruisers. The naval programme for the period between 1894 and 1896 inclusive, involved an annual expenditure of £3,000,000, exclusive of torpedoes and guns. The new programme for building additional iron-clads, cruisers and dispatch vessels would increase the expenditure £400,000 annually, representing a total outlay for the next twelve years of £40,000,000.

Feat of a Printer.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—A Vienna dispatch to the Standard says that a compositor named Delago, of Brixen, who is barely twenty years of age, has achieved the ascent of the last Dolomite peak, which has been attempted hitherto vainly by all of the best climbers.

News from a Polar Expedition.

BERGEN, Norway, Oct. 16.—The steam yacht Windward, which conveyed the Jackson-Harmsworth polar expedition to Franz Josef Land, has arrived here with all well on board.

Frenchmen Killed by Pirates.

MARSEILLES, Oct. 16.—Mail which was received here to-day from Tonquin says that a French column, in a fight with pirates at Panai, recently, lost forty men killed and had over a hundred wounded.

Cable Notes.

There were four deaths from cholera at Damietta, Egypt, Tuesday, making a total of nine deaths from that disease up to date.

After a sharp discussion the board for the department of Callao, Peru, has ordered that there be inscribed on the civil register the Hazleton-Wood marriage.

A dispatch from Brussels says that M. Boique, chief inspector of the water supply of that city, was murdered yesterday on the avenue Louise by a discharged subordinate.

While a new oil-motor street car, crowded with town councilors and others was making its trial trip at Glasgow yesterday, the oil tank caught fire and the car was burned in the middle of the street. All the passengers escaped.

The budget for next year has been presented to the Peruvian Congress. It proposes a loan of 10,000,000 sols for the ransom of Tacna and Arica, which are in the territory involved in the conquest by Chili and in the treaty between Chili and Bolivia, which was recently made.

A firm of London lawyers, representing the widow of Rev. W. N. Durrant, of Wotton rectory, Kent, has written a letter to the newspapers in which the lawyers say that her son, Theodore, is in New Zealand, and that the Theodore Durrant who is being tried in San Francisco on the charge of murder is not related to the family.

BICYCLE RECORDS BROKEN.

Three New Marks for Crack Riders Made by Walter Foster.

NAPA, Cal., Oct. 16.—Walter Foster yesterday broke two world's records, the one-third mile paced and the one-third mile unpaced. The paced record was brought down to thirty seconds flat, and he rode a third unpaced in 32 2-5 seconds, reducing the record by six seconds. To-day Foster broke the world's record for a quarter mile, unpaced, making the distance in 24 3-5 seconds. Foster will try for the world's mile record to-morrow.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 16.—In an authorized and official trial W. W. Hamilton rode two-thirds of a mile, unpaced, in 1:18 4-5, taking 4 1-5 seconds off the world's record, held by Gardner.

Claims to Be a Champion.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 16.—Alexander B. McDonald, of Rochester, rode into Buffalo at 4:25 this afternoon on a bicycle and thereon bases a claim to have beaten all previous records for the one-hundred miles ride from Erie, Pa., to this city and incidentally all road centuries. His time of starting from Erie, as timed by several reputable citizens there, was 11:30 a. m., which makes his time for the century just four hours and fifty-five minutes, beating the best previous time of 5:26, by thirty-one minutes. A peculiar feature of the performance is that it was made entirely without pacemakers.

Terre Haute Wheelmen Coming.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 16.—Arrangements have been perfected for a run by the Wabash Cycling Club, of this city, to Indianapolis next Sunday. A large number of the members of the club will make the run and they will be the guests of the Indianapolis Cycling Club while in that city. They will return by rail.

Yale Shuts Out Dartmouth.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 16.—Yale defeated Dartmouth this afternoon in a well-fought football game, the score resulting 26 to 0. The halves were of twenty-five and twenty minutes each, and the score does not do Dartmouth justice. In the interference and tackling she equaled Yale, but she was unable to stop Yale's terrific onslaughts on the tackles and center. The feature of the game was a run by DeWitt of sixty yards.

Harvard Defeats Williams.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 16.—Harvard defeated Williams this afternoon by a score of 32 to 0. The game was the best exhibition of offensive play that Harvard has shown this year. The interference on the ends and tackle plays was of a high order. The defensive work was not as good and was inclined to be ragged.

"Kid" Somers Dead.

TORONTO, Oct. 16.—"Kid" Somers, the baseball player, died here to-day. He entered his professional career with Milwaukee, subsequently playing with Atlanta, Chattanooga, Nashville and this year with Mobile.

Hugh Duffy Married.

BOSTON, Oct. 16.—Hugh Duffy, the well-known ball player, and Miss Nora J. Moore, sister of ex-Representative Michael J. Moore, of this city, were married at Gate of Heaven Church to-day.

Victory for the "Tigers."

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 16.—The "Tigers" defeated the Princeton Seminary this afternoon by a score of 10 to 4, in the most exciting game played here this year. The teams were evenly matched.

Western Union Officers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—At a meeting of the directors of the Western Union Telegraph Company, which was held at the company's office, No. 150 Broadway, to-day, the following officers were re-elected: Gen. Thomas T. Eckert, president and general manager; John Van Horne, Robert C. Lowrey, George J. Gould and J. B. Vanevery, vice presidents; J. B. Vanevery, auditor; A. R. Brewer, secretary; R. H. Rochester, treasurer; Thomas P. Cleark, assistant to the president, and George H. Pearsons, general attorney. Mr. J. B. Vanevery, who was heretofore third acting vice president, was made vice president.

SANQUILLEY'S CRIME

AMERICAN CITIZEN CHARGED WITH REBELLING AGAINST SPAIN.

Grounds on Which the Attorney-General of Cuba Asks that a Patriot Be Imprisoned for Life.

HAVANA, Oct. 16.—In the trial of Gen. Julio Sanguilly, an American citizen, on the charge of rebellion against the Spanish government, the Attorney-general, Senor Enjulo, in concluding his argument to-day, asked that the sentence of imprisonment for life be imposed on the prisoner. Senor Enjulo made the following conclusions:

"First—Julio Sanguilly, an American citizen since 1889, is a born resident of this island, and was, up to his arrest on Feb. 24, of this year, one of the most energetic ringleaders and instigators of the armed revolution that since said date has broken out against the mother country with the aim of obtaining the independence of Cuba. He was chosen to take the lead in this province and also in Matanzas and Santa Clara, and was named as chief leader and delegate of the Revolutionary Junta of New York, having the power of appointing here the leaders he thought proper. Among those whom he selected was Col. Jose V. Ascuy.

"Second—These crimes constitute the crime of rebellion, which is provided for in Article 237, and the following paragraph, and by Article 238 of the penal code.

"Third—Julio Sanguilly is responsible for having directly taken part in the rebellion.

"Fourth—There are no circumstances tending to mitigate the punishment which he has justly incurred, and which I demand the court to inflict on him, namely, imprisoned for life, as provided for in Article 53 of the penal code, and that he be sentenced to pay half of the expenses of the trial."

The defense of the prisoner is not known. Julio Sanguilly, it is claimed, has a very bad record, and it is reported that the Cubans threatened to assassinate him if he was released from custody. He was arrested in Havana during the month of February last, with Aguirra, Ramon Perez, Trujillo and others, and was incarcerated in the Cabanas prison on the charge of having rebelled against the Spanish government. Sanguilly fought with zeal and courage during the revolt of 1868, and rose from a private soldier to the rank of general. But his conduct recently has not met with the approval of the patriots. He is said to have been short in his accounts with a railroad company at Havana a few years ago, and it is claimed that he gambled away half of the funds collected by Manuel Garcia, which were given into his care to be used in the cause of Cuba, and some surprise was expressed at the fact that he was granted citizenship papers in New York. Then, again, a rumor was circulated in Havana some time after his arrest that he had been paid $25,000 by the Spanish government, guaranteed protection and offered a position in the Philippine islands.

In any case, Sanguilly, after being taken into custody, appealed to Consul-general Williams, at Havana, and the latter cabled to the State Department at Washington soon afterward that the American citizenship of the prisoner having been established to the satisfaction of the Captain General of Cuba, his trial, in accordance with treaty stipulations, had been transferred from the court-martial to the civil tribunal. This was in March last. In May the General's eldest son, a boy of fifteen, was also locked up in the Cabanas fortress, to prevent him, it was presumed, from telling what he knew of his father's affairs to the revolutionists. Later in the same month Sanguilly was reported to be dying of consumption, and another story had it that he was to be taken to Spain and liberated. His trial began on May 30, and now seems to be upon the point of closing.

In co-operation with the cruisers Aliedo and Alonzo Pinzon, who directed a well-aimed fire on the insurgents at Playa Mata, the troops have inflicted a defeat there on the insurgents, and at Mount Capiro the troops captured strong positions which were held by eight hundred of the enemy, who were driven from their camp with the loss of twenty-four killed and leaving behind them fifteen rifles, seven machetes, five horses and a medicine chest. The insurgents had many wounded, but they succeeded in carrying them away. On the side of the troops one soldier was killed and twelve were wounded.

Cubans Arrested.

HAVANA, Oct. 16.—Some twenty men have been arrested at Mariel and two persons have been taken into custody at Bogana, in the Vuelta Abajo district, charged with recruiting men for the insurgent leaders Collazo and Pedro Delgado. The Spanish garrison at Marcel has been reinforced for fear of trouble. Ten men have been arrested on the same change at Sardonas. From Alfonso Doce, twelve men have deserted to the insurgents. At the plantation of Norberti, in the province of Santa Clara, Captain Delgado, of the civil guards, killed two insurgents who attacked him.

Spain's Losses Since the War Began.

MADRID, Oct. 16.—It is officially announced that since the beginning of the campaign against the insurgents of Cuba the Spanish forces have lost one brigadier-general, twenty-six superior officers, 159 other officers and 1,811 soldiers, who have either died of disease or have been killed by the enemy.

Irishmen May Go to Cuba.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16.—A company of Irishmen is being organized here to aid Cuba in achieving independence. So far twenty-seven men have enlisted.

Recognized as Belligerents.

BUENOS AYRES, Oct. 16.—It is reported here that Brazil recognizes the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

WILL WEAR A BUTTON.

Horseshoers Adopt an Emblem for Members of Their Association.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 16.—Some minor amendments to the constitution were adopted at to-day's session of the American Horseshoers' Protective Association. Some acrimony was developed over a discussion of the selection of an official button for the association. It was claimed that some of the members had a personal interest in the button proposed, but it was finally adopted. Chairman John B. Purcell, of the law committee, reported a by-law requiring the employment of only one apprentice in each shop, in order to discourage the taking of too many apprentices. After some discussion this by-law was adopted. Separate offices were created of national organizer and national statistician, which have heretofore been vested in one official. An effort was also made to divorce the offices of secretary and treasurer, but without success.

Street Railway Employes.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 16.—Several amendments to the constitution of the Association of Street-railway Employes of America were adopted by the annual convention to-day. Amendments were adopted with the view of levying a greater tax on local associations to raise more means for organization purposes. It was decided that the national organization shall receive 10 cents of each 50 cents of the per capita tax in the local unions. It shall also receive 10 cents per capita tax on May 1 of each year. "This arrangement," said President Mahon, "will increase the revenue of the national organization about $38,000 per year for organization purposes." A death and disability fund was provided for by devoting 2 per cent. of the general fund to that purpose.

Miners Will Quit.

CLEARFIELD, Pa., Oct. 16.—The miners' convention this afternoon decided to call a suspension in the northern and central Pennsylvania coal districts, to take effect next Saturday. It also decided that no partial resumption shall take place in the region until 100 per cent. of the miners have received the advance demanded. The convention resolved to ask an advance of 5 cents per ton, and if this demand is not granted by Nov. 1, it will be increased to 10 cents per ton. Between 7,000 and 8,000 miners are interested.

The Switchmen's Union.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 16.—Delegates to the annual convention of the Switchmen's Union of North America were engaged in secret session all day. To-night they were entertained at a banquet by the local league. The convention will probably conclude its sessions to-morrow, after electing general officers. The press committee will also give to the public the results of the meeting.

Convention of Builders.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 16.—At the second days' session of the National Association of Builders, in Y. M. C. A. Hall, to-day, the report of the committee on credentials showed fifteen cities, represented by sixty-four delegates. The annual reports of Secretary William H. Hayward, of Boston, and Treasurer George Tapper, of Chicago, were read. The standing committee on uniform contract reported that the use of the contract is steadily increasing, and that the weakness in the arbitrator's clause will be called to the attention of the joint committee of builders and architects and remedied.

George Watson, from the committee on trade schools, said that J. C. Wilmerding had given $460,000 to the University of California to teach boys trades, and that the Janes estate, of Philadelphia, had given $100,000 to the Spring Garden Institute for the same purpose. The establishment of trades schools was steadily progressing, and the opposition of trades unions to them is gradually being overcome.

J. G. McCarthy, of Chicago, discussing this subject, said the best plan was for every employer to establish his own trade school and make teachers of his own workmen.

CONSTITUTION MAKERS.

South Carolinians Trying to Frame a Law Forbidding Mixed Marriages.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 16.—The South Carolina constitutional convention reassembled to-day. The negro cohabitation question again came up and the whole subject was recommitted when the convention took a recess. The provision under consideration declares that it should be unlawful for any white person to marry with any person having negro blood in his or her veins and providing for the punishment of cohabitation by the Legislature. An amendment was introduced this morning excepting from the provisions of the law those people of the State who although they have slight intermixture of negro blood have the status of white people. There is much difference of opinion as to what is best to be done about this class and consequently the committee was instructed to bring in another provision, which it is hoped will meet the approval of everybody.

The rest of the day was spent in discussing the legislative committee report, the principal action being the rejection of a provision preventing legislators and judges from being candidates for any other office and preventing the Legislature from passing a special law as to incorporating towns or as to county governments, making such laws general in their application. Senator Tillman introduced a resolution providing for the holding of another constitutional convention in 1916 and every twenty years thereafter. This was defeated by a vote of 65 to 47.

The night session of the convention was devoid of special interest except that in the discussion of the bill of rights the convention struck out the section declaring that the right of suffrage should not be abridged on account of race, color or previous condition, and the section declaring that neither slavery nor involuntary servitude should exist in the State except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted. It was urged that both of these questions were covered fully by provisions in the United States Constitution. The negro members tried to get a yea and nay vote on striking them out, but they could not get the necessary ten members to back them in the demand. A few members wanted to retain the sections, as they believed it would do no harm to reiterate the principles contained in them, but an overwhelming majority, on a viva voce vote, struck out the section. There was a great deal of discussion on the section providing for "free and open" elections. Senator Tillman wanted to strike out the section and let the suffrage committee deal with the question. The consideration of the section was postponed until the suffrage question is disposed of, and it has been made a special order for next Wednesday.

FLIGHT OF A BANKER.

Deeded His Property to a Son and Locked the Office Safe.

SIGOURNEY, Ia., Oct. 16.—A. C. Charlton and Allen Stocker, private bankers at Richland, have failed and the institution's condition is very bad. They have been in business several years. Last Thursday Charlton left, ostensibly to get money with which to make some more loans. The safe was locked, and his partner, who received a note from Charlton telling him to run the bank while Charlton was gone, does not know the combination. After waiting two days, Stocker concluded his partner had fled, and on Monday creditors got out attachments to the amount of $40,000 against Stocker's property. Stocker had, on Sept. 5, deeded it to his son, and efforts are being made to set aside the deed. The property consists of farm land valued at about $20,000. The bank had paid 8 per cent. on deposits, and had about $60,000 on deposit. Charlton has been dealing on the Chicago Board of Trade extensively and had lost. No attempt has been made to find him as yet. Twenty attachments were taken out Tuesday, and there is great excitement. If Charlton is found there is little doubt that he will be severely dealt with. The bank, it is estimated, will pay about 30 cents on the dollar, provided the deed is broken, otherwise almost nothing.

GEN. GIBBON HONORED.

Elected Commander-in-Chief of the Loyal Legion Over Gen. Miles.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The commandery-in-chief of the Loyal Legion of the United States met in biennial session at the Arlington Hotel to-day, General Lucius Fairchild, commander-in-chief, presiding. There were seventy-seven delegates present representing every State of the Union except Oregon. There were three aspirants for election to the office of commander-in-chief and the first ballot resulted as follows: General Miles, 27 votes; Gen. John Gibbon, 16; General Swayne, 11. Gen. Swayne's name being dropped, General Gibbon was elected on the second ballot, receiving thirty votes to twenty for General Miles. General Miles lacked only one vote of election on the first ballot, and it is believed would have succeeded on the second bout but for the superior age of General Gibbon, which influenced many of the delegates who otherwise would have cast their ballots for Miles to vote for Gibbon. A committe consisting of Generals Hubbard and Varney, Major Hayden and Colonels Woodward and Davis was appointed to pass on the eligibility of applicants for membership.

At the afternoon session the commandery completed the list of officers as follows: Admiral Bancroft Gherardi, senior vice commander; Gen. Selden Connor, junior vice commander; Col. John P. Nicholson, recorder in chief; Gen. Albert Ordway, register in chief; Capt. Peter D. Keyser, chancellor in chief; Rev. H. Clay Trumbull, chaplain in chief; Gen. J. Marshall Brown, Major George W. Chandler, Major William P. Huxford and Col. Charles W. Davis, counsel in chief. The commandery will call on the President by engagement to-morrow.

Union Veteran Legion.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 16.—The tenth annual encampment of the Union Veteran Legion met to-day in Music Hall about 700 strong. Mayor Jewett welcomed the veterans to Buffalo and a response was given on behalf of the legion by Commander Tanner. At 3 p. m. the parade took place, in which fully 50,000 men took part. The troops from Fort Porter, the Seventy-fourth Regiment National Guard and the city troops acted as escort to the column.

Obituary.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Col. George S. Fisher, who was consul-general to Japan by appointment of President Lincoln and to Syria by President Grant's appointment, died suddenly last night of heart disease. He was born in Boston in 1824, but removed to Illinois. He served in the Mexican and civil wars.

FREEPORT, Ill., Oct. 16.—Judge Joseph M. Bailey, of the Illinois Supreme Court, died at 10 o'clock to-night after an illness of several weeks. He was sixty-two years old and had served in the Legislature and on the Appellate and Circuit Bench before being elevated to the Supreme Bench. His term would have expired in 1897.

EAST HAMPTON, Mass., Oct. 16.—Ex-Lieutenant Governor Horatio G. Knight died shortly after midnight. He had been confined to his home since June.

Sea Marshes Slowly Sinking.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 16.—Major Quinn, United States engineer in charge of the lighthouses of this district, has just returned from Port Eads and the jetties. He insists, after a most careful examination, that the lower delta and the sea marshes along the Gulf of Mexico are slowly sinking. For more than a year experiments with tide gauges have been in progress at the mouth of the Mississippi river, and as a result Major Quinn has reached the conclusion that the level of the gulf has been raised one foot since 1877. This, the Major attributed to a gradual though irregular subsidence of the land along the coast, and he believes throughout the Mississippi delta, New Orleans and the southern portion of Louisiana.

SIX HUNDRED KILLED

AWFUL HAVOC OF AN EXPLOSION ON A CHINESE STEAMER.

Boat Loaded with Soldiers Blown Up Near Kin-Chow—Japanese Forced to Evacuate Liao Tung.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 16.—An explosion occurred to-day on a steamship at Kung-Pai, near Kin-Chow. The steamship was loaded with troops, and it is reported that six hundred of them were killed.

ORIENTAL AFFAIRS.

Russia's Demand on Japan Has Caused Bitterness Against Europeans.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16.—Advices by mail from Tokio, Japan, dated Sept. 27, state that Japan has been forced to comply with Russia's demand for a speedy withdrawal of the Japanese troops from the Liao Tung peninsula. France and Germany joined in the demand, and the Japanese government was in no position to defy three European powers. The announcement of Russia's purpose took Japan by surprise. This proceeding has caused renewed bitterness in Japan against Europeans. The Japanese also charge their own Ministry with conniving at the nation's dishonor.

A feeling of hostility toward foreigners in China is said to be rapidly increasing. Additional atrocities are feared. The proceedings at Ku-Cheng are conducted with flagrant defiance of justice and order. The central government seems powerless to assert its authority, even if genuinely inclined to do so. The American residents who appealed to Washington for the appointment of a commission to investigate the Sze-Chuan outrages are beginning to doubt the expediency of that measure. The Sze-Chuan affair is almost forgotten since the occurrence of the deeper tragedy, and it is felt what energy is shown by the United States government should be directed to a more useful purpose than the apportionment of damages for missionary property destroyed. Immediate action of a much more decided nature is imperatively required. Questions of life and death are imminent, and it is thought pecuniary considerations might be deferred.

Body of Coren's Queen Found.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 16.—A dispatch received here from Seoul says that the body of the murdered Queen of Corea has been found.

OUTPUT OF FLOUR.

More Wheat Milled at Minneapolis Last Week than Ever Before.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 16.—The Northwestern Miller says: The flour output (in barrels) last week at four points, with comparison, follows:

	Oct.12, 1895.	1894.
Minneapolis	298,900	235,965
Superior-Duluth	76,790	82,240
Milwaukee	37,855	36,530
St. Louis	70,000	67,200

The output at Minneapolis last week was the largest ever made. While the advance of 10 cents per barrel on patent about the middle of last week checked trade somewhat, the week's business shows up well in the aggregate, the sales having approximated 225,000 barrels. There was no great amount of export business done, though Holland came into the market and took some patent as well as clear. The firmness shown by wheat in the past few days had a tendency to cause buyers to take hold more actively, and the foreigners are reported to be advancing their offers. Export shipments, 93,770 barrels, against 46,100 in 1894. Feed is down about 25 cents per ton. Northwest mills outside of Minneapolis and Superior-Duluth are running heavily and doing a very satisfactory business. At St. Louis flour was in very good demand, and millers did a very satisfactory business. The tone of the market is firm. Southwestern mills outside of St. Louis also had quite a good trade.

OLD TRICK WORKED.

Cashier of the New York Corn Exchange Robbed of Over $300.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—A robbery occurred in the Corn Exchange Bank to-day and the thief escaped. G. G. Lane, the cashier, goes weekly to the bank to draw $319, which is required for the weekly salary list of the exchange. To-day being pay day, he arrived at noon with his check. After drawing the $319 he stepped aside to the marble sill extending between the windows of the counters, behind which the employes of the bank are stationed. He laid out the money and began counting it. A man stepped up to him and said: "You have dropped a dollar bill, sir, on the floor." With a hearty "Thank you," Mr. Lane stooped for the dollar bill. The man immediately grabbed all the money on the sill that he could get into two hands. When Mr. Lane arose to a standing position $15 out of the $319 was on the sill, and the man was disappearing through the doorway. Efforts to capture the thief proved of no avail.

SOCIAL REFORMERS.

They Adopt Resolutions and Visit the Slums of Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 16.—A large number of papers were read and addresses made at to-day's sessions of the social purity congress. Resolutions were adopted declaring State or municipal regulations of prostitution is morally wrong; that the State should punish by imprisonment rather than by fining keepers of houses of prostitution; asking "that facilities be provided for the treatment of veneral diseases, and that homes should be everywhere established for the reclamation and rehabilitation of erring girls." The congress then adjourned sine die.

Mrs. Charlton Edholm, of Chicago, a missionary in the Florence Critten missions for the rescue of fallen women, headed a party of fifteen ladies and gentlemen to visit the houses on Josephine street last night after the purity meeting was over. A policeman and a number of newspaper men accompanied the party.

An Indian Reservation Squabble.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 16.—William H. Garrett and John P. Meyer filed an application to-day for a writ of habeas corpus to secure release from the custody of the Indian police at Bender. Garrett and Meyer are held for interfering with the Indian police when they were evicting settlers. Relators in their petition aver that Agent Beck has no jurisdiction over the strip of territory on which the arrests were made, as it is on the part of the so-called reservation lying within Thurston county. Prior to 1888, the petition states, there was a tribe of Indians living there known as the Winnebagoes. The tribe was wholly dissolved in that year, every member thereof becoming a citizen of the United States. Since that date there has not been any tribe of Indians occupying that territory. A writ was ordered to issue by Judge Shiras, directed against Agent Beck and David St. Cyr, chief of the Indian police, requiring them to appear before the federal court Thursday to show by what authority they hold the prisoners.

Roosevelt and Gorman.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Police Commissioner Roosevelt was asked to-day as to what he referred when he said in his speech in Baltimore last night that Senator Gorman had uttered a falsehood. The Commissioner said it was all a matter of record. Senator Gorman had declared that he knew of absurd questions having been asked in Baltimore in civil-service examinations of applicants to the postal service. Mr. Roosevelt, in a letter, asked the Senator to give him an instance. When no attention was paid to this letter another was sent, offering the Senator an opportunity to examine papers. Senator Gorman replied with indignation from the floor of the Senate, calling Mr. Roosevelt's conduct impertinent. Senators Plumb and Stewart followed Gorman in an attack on civil-service reform.

Congresses at Atlanta.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 16.—Congresses on hospitals, nurseries and charities were held at the woman's building to-day. They were presided over by Mrs. Nellie Peters Black, Miss Mary S. Garrett, of Philadelphia, followed up her speech of yesterday by another on the same line—the education of the deaf mutes. Papers were read from Miss Grace Dodge, of New York, on co-operative work among women. Mrs. Samuel Watson, of Tennessee, on "Philanthropy of American Women;" Mrs. Alvira Davis on "Woman's Work in the Hospital," and Mrs. Emily Huntington Miller, of Chicago, on "Hospitals."

Mrs. Adlai Stevenson and Mrs. John W. Foster arrived to-night to attend the congress of the Society of the American Revolution.

WILL CONTINUE IN CHICAGO.

Republican National League Headquarters Will Not Go to Washington.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—The headquarters of the Republican National League will continue in Chicago for the next two years. The Chicago men won a decisive victory to-day at the meeting of the executive committee, despite the fact that the general officers of the committee favored a removal to Washington. The vote by which Chicago was retained was as follows:

For Chicago—Henry M. Cooper, Arkansas; Albert Campbell, Illinois; F. R. Conoway, Iowa; John Goodnow, Minnesota; E. C. Gray, Kansas; Percy F. Powers, Michigan; Albert M. Lee, Mississippi; T. E. England, Oklahoma; W. D. McWilliams, College League, Mich.; A. B. Humphrey, New York; H. H. Rand, Wisconsin. Total, 11.

For Washington—L. J. Crawford, Kentucky; George W. Rush, Pennsylvania; Charles S. Burke, South Dakota; Charles B. Peck, Texas; George Christ, Arizona. Total, 5.

President E. E. McAlpin, of New York, Secretary M. J. Dowling, of Minnesota, Treasurer A. T. Bliss, of Michigan, who were said to be in favor of Washington, did not vote. Ex-Secretary A. B. Humphrey, of New York, who was a chief factor in securing the moving of the headquarters to Chicago two years ago, was again on the side of the Western city. A New Yorker all over, Mr. Humphrey asserted that Chicago was the best adapted location in the United States for a political headquarters. It was the most central and was surrounded by the leading Republican States of the country, including the doubtful ones in which the presidential battle is either lost or won. Mr. Humphrey was seconded by Mr. Campbell, the Illinois representative, Mr. Goodnow, of Minnesota, and Mr. McWilliams, of the College League.

The committee on educational methods presented a report which was unanimously adopted. The Iowa plan of district and county leagues was recommended, and the Michigan plan of publishing pamphlets on local issues was commended. The general officers were instructed to get a hand book next year. Republican editorial conventions were favored and the secretary was instructed to attend the meetings of the various State leagues. As the question of location of the headquarters was the principal object of the meeting, an adjournment followed the afternoon session.

DUNHAM GETS $15,000.

Allyn Must Pay for Alienating Affections of the Ex-Congressman's Wife.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—Ex-Congressman R. W. Dunham was to-day awarded $15,000 damages by a jury against Major Allyn for alienation of his wife's affections. Dunham had asked $50,000, but as two of the jurors were in favor of a verdict for Allyn on the first ballot, $15,000 was agreed upon as a compromise. The suit was begun in August, 1893. It was preceded by a divorce suit of Elizabeth R. Dunham against the ex-Congressman, brought in South Dakota. The week before Mrs. Dunham began her suit in that State Dunham began a suit in this county, asking for a separation, charging infidelity. Allyn was named as co-respondent. Mrs. Dunham obtained a decree, and when Dunham's divorce suit came to trial in Judge McConnell's court the judge ignored the South Dakota decree and gave Dunham a divorce. But his wife took an appeal, which is now pending in the Supreme Court. Soon after the South Dakota divorce was granted Mrs. Dunham was married to Allyn. Immediately after the verdict of the jury was read Major Allyn's attorney entered a motion for a new trial. If this is denied an appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court.

THE "NILE OF THE NORTH."

Sixth Largest River in the World Discovered by Dr. Bell.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 16.—The expedition of Dr. Bell, of the Geological Survey, undertaken last June, into the fastnesses of British America by a route directly north from Ottawa to Ruppert's House, on James bay, has resulted in the discovery of a river which Dr. Bell describes as the "Nile of the North," and the sixth largest river in the world. Its average width is a mile, and it is five hundred miles long. It has three large tributaries, one rising north of Three Rivers, another in the Lake St. John region, and the third near Lake Mistassini. A primeval forest skirts the river's brink the whole distance, which is navigable to the rapids near the north.

Wholesale Smuggling.

ST. JOHNS, N. S., Oct. 16.—Wholesale smuggling has been practiced here for years, as proven by the confessions of the smugglers now in custody, almost in the very presence of the customs officials. Enormous quantities of rum have been brought in and the revenue has been defrauded to the extent of thousands of dollars. One schooner owner, during the past twelve months, has brought from St. Pierre 4,200 gallons of rum, depriving the colony of about $10,000 in duty, and he is only one of the many engaged in the same business.

Arrest of a Defaulter.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 16.—Jerome L. Coulter, defaulting city treasurer of Omaha, was arrested at a boarding house to-night on a telegram from Chief of Police Siegvart, of Omaha. He had been in the city several weeks and had obtained entry to the clubs. Only $3 was found on him. Coulter claims that there is no charge against him and that he is the victim of a political fight. He says he was here looking for occupation.

Ramsey Succeeds Hays.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 16.—A special to the Republic from New York city states that the directors of the Wabash road met to-day and formally accepted the resignation of Vice President and General Manager Hays, who has been appointed to a similar position with the Grand Trunk road. Joseph Ramsey, jr., now general manager of the Terminal Railroad Association, of St. Louis, was appointed to succeed Mr. Hays. He will begin his duties on Jan. 1.

Victory for Premier Blair.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., Oct. 16.—The provincial elections to-day resulted in a great triumph for Premier Blair. Every county in the province elected the full government ticket, with the exception of York, which sends four opposition men. Among the defeated opposition men is Hon. W. E. Perley, who has had a seat in local legislature for half a century. In the House—forty-six members—the opposition will have nine men.

The Virgin of Guadaloupe.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 16.—It is reported in Catholic circles that the Pope will be asked to sanction the idea advanced by Archbishop Corrigan and make the virgin of Guadaloupe the patroness of the American hemisphere, and that if the request is granted there will be another coronation four years hence in this city attended by prelates from North, Central and South America.

Christian Science Healer Arrested.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Oct. 16.—Mrs. Agnes Chester, a Christian science healer of considerable fame in Michigan and neighboring States, is under arrest for alleged illegal practice. A warrant sworn out by Dr. Della P. Pierce charges that the wife of a prominent business man is lying at the point of death as the result of the treatment of Mrs. Chester.

Court-Martial Sentence Remitted.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 16.—In July Captain Deffrey, of the Memphis Zouaves, part of the State National Guard, was court-martialed for taking his company to St. Louis without permission and participating in a drill. To-day the decision was made public. He was found guilty, but the court recommended that the sentence be remitted, which was done by the Governor.

Nashville Shaken.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 16.—The entire city was startled by a loud explosion at 6 o'clock this evening that shook buildings all over the city. A box of dynamite exploded where a new sewer was being built, but no lives were lost. A few shanties were wrecked and glass in windows broken for several blocks. There was much alarm for a while.

Stanford Case Appealed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16.—The Stanford case has been appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States. To-day the order allowing the appeal was signed in the United States Court of Appeals.

MEN WHO MAKE RAIN

ASSEMBLE IN THIS CITY IN ANNUAL CONVENTION.

Tendered a Banquet at the Grand by the "Meteorological" Committee of the Board of Trade.

The forecast officers of the State's weather service and directors of the Weather Bureau were tendered a banquet at the Grand last evening by the "meteorological" committee of the Board of Trade. President Gordon, of the board, acted as toastmaster, and a good one he was. After the repast there were a number of toasts. Through the west windows there blew a west wind, coming from the direction of the general drift of the atmosphere. Late in the evening light clouds began to gather, but the climatic conditions were good for fair weather. At times the speakers were greeted with thunderous applause, for some of the remarks were as sharp as lightning. During the speaking no meteoric displays were observed. The temperature of the room began at normal, but increased during the evening. Some of those present would have welcomed a cold wave, but every joke and remark was warmly received. The barometric pressure was high. Socially the weather men do not seem half so serious as their flags, and figures and reports might indicate.

After Major Gordon had made a few introductory remarks, ex-Mayor Denny spoke briefly. Maj. H. H. C. Dunwoody, president of the association, replied. G. W. Sloan made a few remarks. Willis L. Moore, chief of the Weather Bureau, talked for several minutes, during which time he dispelled the popular belief that the weather men carry the different kinds of weather around in their vest pockets. He referred to the old belief that it always rains after a battle, and he explained it as follows:

"It is a matter of record that one day of every three sees rain. It is probably true that it rained on a majority of the days following the battles of the late war. Commanders generally choose fair days for a battle, and according to the figures it is to be expected that rain follows a battle. If commanders fought battles during rain, it might probably be said that the day after a battle is always clear and fair."

Others spoke during the evening.

The convention of the American Association of State Weather Service Officers began at 10 o'clock yesterday morning at the Statehouse. Major H. H. Dunwoody, of Washington, assistant chief of the Weather Bureau, was president of the meeting, and James Berry, of Washington, chief of the State Weather Bureau Service, was secretary. Officers from about half the States and Territories, with many representatives of the volunteer service, were present. Among those attending the meeting are: E. P. Chaffee, Montgomery, Ala.; T. H. Clark, Little Rock, Ark.; J. A. Barwick, Sacramento, Cal.; F. H. Brandenburg, Denver, Col.; A. J. Mitchell, Jacksonville, Fla.; D. P. McCallum, Idaho Falls, Ida.; C. E. Linney, Chicago, Ill.; Prof. H. A. Huston and C. F. R. Wappenhans, Indi