



WILL CONTINUE TO TALK

That is the Programme Outlined in the Senate this Week

ON THE MOMENTOUS QUESTION

That is Challenging the Confidence of the Country—There Will be an Attempt to Have Night Sessions of the Senate, Which Will Test the Endurance of the Old Senators—The Tucker Bill Will Have the Support of the Entire Democratic Strength, Oates' Substitute.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 17.—The repeal bill will again occupy the attention of the senate this week to the exclusion of almost every other subject. There may be some division during the morning hour of each day over resolutions of inquiry on any subject that can be legitimately taken up, but the principal part of each day, and possibly of each night, will be devoted to the consideration of Mr. Wilson's measure to destroy the vital clause of the Sherman act.

There will, however, be a break in the monotony to-morrow caused by the recess which will be taken in observance of the centennial celebration of the laying of the corner stone of the capitol on Tuesday, when Senator Voorhees will attempt to extend the day session into the evening. The silver advocates will be expected to do most of the talking. Senator Mills is the only friend of repeal who has given notice of an intention to make a speech, while the records of the senate show that Messrs. Mansbrough, George, and White, of Cal., will talk on different days during the week.

ADMINISTRATIVE POLICY. It has been so far as possible the policy of the administration forces, and those who are especially anxious to have the Sherman law wiped out to avoid making speeches, consequently they have taken comparatively small part in the debate.

It is also possible that Mr. Richardson's printing bill, which has already received one day's consideration, may crowd its way into the legislative shute again this week, but the indications are that another week will be devoted to the struggle over the repeal of the election laws. Republican leaders will use every means in their power to fight the measure, but once the special order is adopted they will be bound hand and foot.

TARIFF HEARING. "Incidental" Protection—The Pottery Industry Has Its Inauguration. WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The hearing before the ways and means committee was begun yesterday by Mr. Schloss, of the Braid Manufacturers' Association of the United States, who argued for a retention of the present duties on braids.

TERSE TELEGRAMS. Mrs. Cleveland and baby Esther are getting along finely. The remains of ex-President Polk and wife will be removed from Polk Place to Nashville, Tenn., where they will be interred in the capitol grounds.

THE PROMISED LAND. Of the Cherokee Strip Does Not Prove to be a Canaan. RUSH OF DELUDED BOOMERS. Entails Uptold Discomforts—A Parched Country Where Water Sells for Ten Cents a Glass and Bread Fifty Cents a Loaf—The Gamblers and Speculators Reaping All the Benefits—Crowds Still in Line Waiting Taras at the Land Offices.

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REBELS VICTORIOUS. In Brazil—The Revolutionary Fleet Will Invest Rio Janeiro. New York, Sept. 17.—The Herald's Buenos Ayres dispatch says: News which has been received from the Brazilian revolution to-day is unfavorable to President Peixoto. It is reported the naval squadron sent to quell the revolutionary uprising in Rio Grande have rebelled.

A DIVIDED HOUSE. The Troubles at Lane Seminary, Cincinnati, Culminate WITH DR. MORRIS' RESIGNATION. He Tried to Carry Water on Both Shoulders, or, in Other Words, He Attempted to Cater to the Orthodox and New School Presbyterians—The Meager Attendance at the School and Criticisms Mortified and Disgusted Him.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 17.—There is still more news from Lane seminary. Dr. Morris has resigned. Sick, disheartened, and finding nothing but opposition on all sides, he has concluded to give up the fight, and his resignation is now in the hands of Rev. George M. Maxwell, president of the Lane seminary board of trustees.

SOARED WISCONSIN. Forest Fires Still Raging in Some Places and in Others Subsiding. IRON RIVER, Wis., Sept. 17.—Forest fires are raging between this city and Superior, and a great deal of damage to timber, railroad property and the property of homesteaders has been done.

THE FLIGHT. To the Promised Land—Four Boomers Shot by Soldiers. ARKANSAS CITY, KAN., Sept. 17.—One hundred thousand boomers and their families settled upon the Cherokee strip yesterday. At noon the signal was given announcing the passing of the title of the land from the United States government to the boomers, and a race, such as was never witnessed before and will probably never be seen again, was begun.

ing opposition of the Republicans. Gen. Tracy and the fifteen or twenty Democrats who acted with the Republicans last week will also, it is understood, come into camp; and they were hostile last week because they believed they were reflecting the white house opposition to the present consideration of this measure on account of its effect in the senate, not because they were not as anxious to secure legislation which the Tucker bill aims at as any other Democratic colleagues. With a quorum of Democrats in favor of proceedings with the measure, however, longer affiliation with the Republicans would be folly.

THE TUCKER BILL. Besides Senators Voorhees and Gorman and other Democratic leaders in the upper branch of Congress have expressed the opinion that the passage of the Tucker bill in the house, no matter how partisan the debate proves to be, will have no effect whatever on the action of the senate. Indeed they declared that the opposition of General Tracy and his friends was injuring rather than aiding the cause of the repeal of the Sherman bill by angering the silver men in the senate, who declared that it savored too much of white house dictation.

When the Tucker bill is reported to the house the committee on rules will be invoked to apply the machinery necessary to bring it into the arena of debate. This the committee on rules will do immediately, and, although Mr. Tucker says no attempt will be made to apply the gag until a "reasonable time" for debate has been allowed, the understanding to-day is that not more than one week, at most, will be granted for the discussion of the measure. One member of the rules committee is in favor of bringing in an order that will provide for a vote at the end of a three days' discussion.

NOT SO DRASTIC. Colonel Oates, from the committee on judiciary, will report a bill similar in tenor to the Tucker bill on Tuesday, except that his bill is not so drastic as the Tucker bill, in that it does not repeal the statutes permitting officers of the army and navy to have troops at the polls when occasion requires. Although this bill will go on the calendar first according to the precedence of calling committees, it is not probable that it will be substituted by the rules committee for the Tucker bill. The author of the latter bill explains that although his bill repeals the statute concerning troops at the polls, it still leaves it in the power of the executive of each state to call for troops if necessary.

ANOTHER HORSE TO CURRY. If any opportunity is afforded during the week Chairman Rusk, of the committee on accounts will present his report assigning clerks to committees. If this report comes up there will be the regular biennial effort to effect a slight reduction of expenditures by dropping of clerks assigned to the smaller committees of the house. The minority of the committee, consisting of Representative Painter, of Kentucky, and Mutchler, of Pennsylvania, have prepared an extended report showing, as they claim, the absurdity of assigning clerks to these committees.

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RECEIVER GARDEN LETS A CONTRACT. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. BUCKHANNON, W. VA., Sept. 17.—A. D. Garden, of Wheeling, receiver of the Buckhannon River Lumber Company, has just let the contract for the hauling of logs to their mills here, and work has actively begun again. The logs have to be hauled from Craddock, thirty miles from here, on the West Virginia & Pittsburgh railroad with a log train specially fitted for that purpose.

KILLED BY THE CAR. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. GRAFTON, W. VA., Sept. 17.—Last night at about nine o'clock a B. & O. engine ran over a man on the railroad bridge, near the B. & O. hotel, killing him instantly, and adding another casualty to the list of accidents that have occurred on almost the same spot during the past few months. The unfortunate victim on this occasion could not be identified, and is supposed to have been a tramp.

SHOOTING AT FAIRMONT. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. FAIRMONT, W. VA., Sept. 17.—Last night J. F. Rogers and Levi Van Hoesin became involved in a quarrel in which the latter was shot in the chin, and is in a serious condition. Rogers was arrested.

THE STRAIN ON VOORHEES AND TELLER. Indeed it is a fact that but for his sense of duty Senator Voorhees would not court the physical effort he is bringing upon himself in asking for night sessions. The labor of the session has so far been very severe on him to prevent the consummation of some unforeseen plan on the other side or to take advantage of any opening made to press the bill along. While he does not complain it is known that the strain is already beginning to tell upon him. Friday night when he left the capitol he was well high exhausted, though in better condition yesterday.

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LIVELY WEEK IN THE HOUSE. The indications point to a very lively week in the house. To-morrow will be devoted to the ceremonies attending the centennial celebration of the laying of the corner stone of the capitol. On Tuesday the battle over the Tucker bill, repealing the federal election laws will be resumed and will continue for the remainder of the week. The Democratic managers confidently expect a majority of their own on that day. This will give them the whip hand and enable them to put down the filibuster-

dustry. Mr. Ikert attempted to explain that he was in favor of "incidental protection," and not protection in the sense as advocated by the Republican party. Much merriment was caused by the dialogue which followed between Mr. Reed and Mr. Ikert as to what "incidental protection" was.

Henry Brunt, of Baltimore, who has been a pottery worker and manager, made an appeal for the retention of the present duties on pottery in the interest of American manufacturers and workmen.

Jerome Jones, of Boston, represented the National Association of Wholesale Traders of Crockeryware. Being no importer he desired the duties on crockeryware reduced. He claimed that the present law was ambiguous and caused much trouble.

E. A. Walker, of Trenton, N. J., representing pottery workers, protested against a reduction of the tariff. M. O. Blake, of Ohio, and William Burgess, of N. J., also objected to a reduction of the tariff on this ware.

ABOUT ROBBER BARONS. Andrew Carnegie Has Something to Say About Them in Boston.

Boston, Sept. 17.—Andrew Carnegie is in Boston, and he said to-night: "I regret that any manufacturers have appeared before the congressional tariff committee. The country has been led to believe that manufacturers are robber barons. I think the Democratic party should be allowed to arrange the duty on imports, so that the robber baron may be put to death. Would I have this done gradually? No, I prefer sudden death. The sooner reaction sets in the better.

"I am certain that the industrial interest of the capitalist and of laborer would be best carried out by following the Chicago platform. While I believe the prosperity of the country depends on protecting manufacturers, still it is vastly more important that there should be no antagonism between labor and capital. The country has been led to believe that protection is robbery.

"I, for one, am not willing to reap any benefits from any species of robbery. If the tariff is robbery in the opinion of American people, let it be abolished, and labor and capital and all industries live together in peace, each satisfied with the other. Any economical advantages the country may derive from protection are dearly bought if one class is set against another.

"If there is one robber baron left at the end of the next session of Congress it will not be possible for the Democratic party to put the blame on anyone else. For this reason I regret to see manufacturers appearing before Congress beseeching it to stay its revolutionary hand."

DOUBLE INSPECTION. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 16.—An important order has just been issued by Secretary Morton respecting the meat inspection service of the agricultural department. After October 1, all hogs slaughtered for the interstate and foreign trade will be inspected before slaughter, and again at the time the carcass is being dressed. Secretary Morton has determined that our own people shall have the benefit of this inspection as well as the foreign consumer.

WHEELING FIRMS CAUGHT. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. BUCKHANNON, W. VA., Sept. 17.—F. A. Huppertz, of Helvetia, a German settlement, about thirty-five miles from here in Randolph county, has made an assignment, with liabilities from twelve to fifteen thousand dollars, with assets to nearly cover the amount of liabilities. Particulars cannot be learned here. Mr. Huppertz was formerly from Wheeling, and owns large tracts of timber land in Randolph county and a large store at Helvetia. Several wholesale firms of Wheeling, Parkersburg and Baltimore were caught for small amounts.

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TERSE TELEGRAMS. Mrs. Cleveland and baby Esther are getting along finely. The remains of ex-President Polk and wife will be removed from Polk Place to Nashville, Tenn., where they will be interred in the capitol grounds. The mayor of Brunswick, Ga., appeals to the country for aid for the yellow fever sufferers in that town. The fever, it is thought, will assume an epidemic form.

HENRY S. COCHRAN, the weighing clerk of the Philadelphia mint, has confessed to the robbery of gold bullion to the amount of \$134,000. The government will lose nothing.

At the closing of the session of the Knights and Ladies of Honor at Indianapolis Saturday night, a full list of officers was elected. The main fight was on the treasurer'ship, which was captured by C. F. Dudley, of Massachusetts.

The White City is still favored with good weather, and the usual crowd was present yesterday to see the World's Fair buildings. To-day the anniversary of the adoption by Congress of the constitution of the United States will be celebrated.

THE PROMISED LAND

Of the Cherokee Strip Does Not Prove to be a Canaan.

RUSH OF DELUDED BOOMERS

Entails Uptold Discomforts—A Parched Country Where Water Sells for Ten Cents a Glass and Bread Fifty Cents a Loaf—The Gamblers and Speculators Reaping All the Benefits—Crowds Still in Line Waiting Taras at the Land Offices.

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There is no Canaan about it either. It was a promised land, but it has not kept its promise. It may do, so a year from now, but at present the strip is about the most uninviting quarter on the face of the earth. Water is obtainable in only a few places. Food is so scarce that a loaf of bread costs 50 cents, and a pound of smoked ham is worth a dollar.

The weather is suffocating and another hot wind is blowing from the south that will scorch all vegetation if there is any to parch. The drought of the last month has left the country burned dry. A smothering dust composed of a combination of fine sand and ashes from the prairie fires fills the air and adds to the thirst and general discomfort of the unhappy boomers.

The careless building of camp fires has set the prairie ablaze in many places, and boomers are out fighting off the flames. In other places unscrupulous men have started the fires in the hope of driving some of the timid claimants off a valuable tract.

To-day was generally given over to an effort to bring order out of chaos. The farmers' families have put up tents, arranged their primitive houses as comfortable as possible and have begun the search for water, either in creeks, springs or in driving wells. While the head of the family has hustled off to the nearest land office to file his preliminary papers, this work is done by the remainder of the family. The county seats and town sites have become busy communities. Those reached by the railroads have been fairly well supplied with provisions. In those of the lines of travel the commonest commodities command fancy prices so greatly does the demand exceed the supply.

At Willow Springs water sells at ten cents a glass, bread at 50 cents a loaf and other supplies at proportionate amounts. Restaurants, shops of all kinds, drinking places and gambling houses have been established in tents, and are doing a thriving business. The centres of interest have now been transferred to the government land offices.

At Kingfisher to-day 600 tired, weary boomers lined up in front of the office and will keep their places until the office opens up to-morrow. At Guthrie no less than 1,000 men and women are in line. At Perry, the new town site on the Santa Fe, a line of men a mile long stretches away from the land office, and at Wharton 1,200 people are in line.

At Pond Creek, on the Rock Island, the crowd of people desirous of doing business with the land office is enormous. The crowds at the land offices must have suffered intensely to-day. The sun was hidden behind the clouds, but one of the famous hot winds was blowing a gale from the south, carrying dust in clouds.

THE FLIGHT

To the Promised Land—Four Boomers Shot by Soldiers.

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The scene when the column broke at the firing of the signal gun and each individual entered the contest for a common prize can be imagined better than described. Confusion reigned everywhere.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Sept. 17.—Information received here by courier tells of four "sooners" being shot and fatally wounded Friday night by soldiers. The names are at present unknown. The men had received their certificates and gone into the strip to locate their claims. Seven soldiers came upon them and called for them to halt, which they failed to do, whereupon the soldiers fired on them.

THE ROUGHNERS KICK

On the 80 Per Cent Reduction—Any Cut Will Be Bitterly Opposed.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 17.—The iron roughners of this district met here to-day and endorsed the action of the Amalgamated Association in refusing to recommend the wage conference for the purpose of accepting a 10 per cent reduction.

The members of the Amalgamated Association view the result of the vote against reduction as a victory, and assert that any cut will be bitterly opposed. They say that the manufacturers thought they had them on the run, and that nothing less than a 20 per cent reduction would have satisfied them.

The manufacturers on the other hand insist that if the men refuse to accept the cut the mills will either remain closed or operated with non-union men.

Belief that you "can't be cured" is a symptom of dyspepsia. Take Simmons' Liver Regulator.

REBELS VICTORIOUS

In Brazil—The Revolutionary Fleet Will Invest Rio Janeiro.

New York, Sept. 17.—The Herald's Buenos Ayres dispatch says: News which has been received from the Brazilian revolution to-day is unfavorable to President Peixoto. It is reported the naval squadron sent to quell the revolutionary uprising in Rio Grande have rebelled. The officers refuse to take orders from any one except Admiral Mello, who is in command of the rebel fleet.

The bombardment of Niteroy has been concluded. The ships of the revolting squadron attacked and silenced the fort. President Peixoto threw many officers of the army in jail to prevent them from joining the revolutionists. Dispatches over private wires state that the revolters hold Niteroy. They have complete control of the arsenal and custom house.

The report of the secession of the states of Bahia and Pernambuco are confirmed. Admiral Mello now has a squadron of thirty war ships and merchant steamers, which are all well supplied. President Peixoto, it is reported, has retired to Santa Ana with the troops still true to him. It is expected he will join the Casulistas in Porto Alegre, where he will make a final stand for the retention of power.

Passengers on the British steamer Magdalena, which left Rio Janeiro September 13, report that all steam launches and lighters in the harbor of Rio Janeiro are in the power of Admiral Mello. To prevent supplies reaching the shore a vessel from Rio de la Plata, containing a load of cattle, was captured by the rebels. The cattle were all thrown overboard. The British gunboat Paer patrols the bay of Rio, and gives warning to vessels not to enter.

Ruy Barbosa and his secretary took refuge in the Chilean squadron against Peixoto. When the Magdalena was about to leave Rio three days ago they were smuggled on board and are now safe in Montevideo. The general opinion here is that the revolution will triumph. The passengers on all the ships are quarantined and cannot be interviewed. Government papers received by the ships show, however, that the situation is more serious than the Peixoto agents would admit, or as represented in the official reports which they have put in circulation.

There are fourteen hundred officers and men attached to the vessels which have revolted. Several revolutionary deputies are aboard of them. The rebels have seized and now hold thirty small ships. All communication between Niteroy and Rio has been cut off.

The damage resulting from the bombardment was much more serious than has been heretofore reported. Many persons were killed, including an Italian sailor for whom the government paid \$50,000 indemnity. One German is also reported to have been killed. In repulsing the attempted landing at Niteroy twenty policemen were killed.

Admiral Mello proposes to blockade Rio and starve the capital into submission by cutting off all of her supplies. The forts answered the fire from the vessels vigorously, many of the rebel officers and men were killed. The attitude of the foreign war ships cannot be understood. The Brazilians still remain outside of Rio, but no one aboard her is able to manipulate her guns. The United States cruiser Charleston will sail from Montevideo for Rio on Monday.

SOARED WISCONSIN

Forest Fires Still Raging in Some Places and in Others Subsiding.

IRON RIVER, Wis., Sept. 17.—Forest fires are raging between this city and Superior, and a great deal of damage to timber, railroad property and the property of homesteaders has been done.

The evening trains on the Northern Pacific and Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic railways were preceded by hand cars loaded with section men to repair the tracks for the trains to pass. Several bridges along the Northern Pacific are on fire, and homesteaders in many cases have been entirely burned out.

MERRIT, Wis., Sept. 17.—The wind has turned completely around, stopping the progress of the forest fire in this vicinity. A light rain is falling and heavy clouds indicate a general rain.

The work of caring for the destitute farmers has begun in earnest. Citizens are responding liberally, and the immediate wants of the people are looked after.

FATAL RESULT OF STEALING

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 17.—Stanley Boyer was instantly killed and William Slyperk, Joseph Slaverswki and Ignatius Mistovak seriously injured by a nitroglycerine explosion at Oakdale, near here, this afternoon. The men are coal miners and had stolen the nitroglycerine. They were recklessly experimenting with it when the explosion occurred. Boyer was terribly mangled and died in twenty minutes. The concussion shook every house in the town of Oakdale, and badly frightened the inhabitants.

STRIKE SUFFERERS IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The distress in the mining districts increases, and there is no appearance at present of the strike coming to an end. Between Leeds and Bradford, half the mills have stopped or will shortly stop. In the Wakefield district four thousand children are being fed by charitable organizations. In Derbyshire, where there are 50,000 people idle, the strike fund is exhausted.

BASE BALL.

By real rank errors—errors that a school boy would have been whipped for—lost the game Saturday to Pittsburgh in her struggle with Boston. The hitting of the Pirates was all right, the pitching of Killen was up to the standard, but six errors in the field gave the Bean Eaters a game they were not entitled to.

Yesterday's games resulted as follows: Chicago 11; Brooklyn 2. Baltimore 7; Cincinnati 5. St. Louis 0; Washington 5. Second game—Washington 1; St. Louis 6.

The barns of W. L. Houser, James Knox Samuel Hamilton and M. J. Hamilton, of Cadis, Ohio, were burned Saturday night. Loss \$5,000.

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A meeting of the executive committee will be called early this week, and the matter will then be fully discussed. Of course the resignation can not be accepted or declined by the executive committee, which will, in all probability, call a meeting of the full board to take action.

It is said that, since the opening of Lane last week, Dr. Morris has been too ill with worry and perhaps mortification, because of the severe criticisms made upon him, to see anyone. Then, too, the meager attendance at the seminary has been a most severe disappointment. He is now confined to his house.

Dr. Morris, it appears, has pleased no one in his attempt to manage Lane seminary alone and unaided. He has offended the liberal element, for he was not of them, and the ultra-orthodox element had no use for him because he was not decided enough in his adherence to their views. Then Dr. Smith's friends on the outside have opposed the present plans to keep Lane going on a non-committal basis, and the result has been anything but harmony. Dr. Morris has thus been between the two factions, and his attempt to side with neither of them has resulted in having both sides attack him. Already it has been told how Dr. Morris postponed the paper on "The Defense of Lane," which he proposed to read last week before the Lane Club. It now turns out that he had prepared this paper and planned to read it, without consulting the committee who had in charge the arrangements. Dr. Morris took it on himself to ask the gentlemen who had promised to prepare papers to yield place to him. But when the committee heard how Dr. Morris proposed to change the program regardless of their wishes, they were wroth. They said some unpleasant things about the way in which Dr. Morris did things with a high hand, and this led to the postponement altogether of "The Defense of Lane," and to no end of hard feelings.

"The fact of the matter is," said one of the gentlemen long associated with Lane seminary, "that Doctor Morris is utterly mistaken in thinking a Presbyterian seminary can be run on a namby-pamby basis with Presbyterians as bitterly divided between Old and New Schools as at present. You can't carry water on two shoulders, as he has tried to do. You must be one thing or the other. Now, Lane Seminary has either to surrender to the General Assembly, and be all Old School, or it has to out loose, recall Dr. Smith and start out independently as New School from top to bottom. But this present policy that Dr. Morris has tried, and that is a dreary failure—the policy of being nothing at all, of offending nobody—is repulsive. It offends both sides alike. You see, Dr. Morris has no backbone. He is afraid of his shadow. But he wants to be the big gun at the Lane seminary. Now I guess that he sees that his plan is not good, and has the good grace to resign. I think very few Presbyterians will regret his action on his part. For the good of the seminary, they want to see the institution one thing or the other."

FLOODS IN SPAIN.

Fresh Storms Arise—Many Lives Lost and Much Suffering.

MADRID, Sept. 17.—The distress in the flooded districts of New Castle continues and the loss of life is greater than anticipated. Fresh storms and continued downpours of rain have delayed the departure of the relief trains destined for the villages which have suffered most. Starvation is staring the inhabitants in the face in many towns. This is also the case with parties of villagers who have been driven from their homes by the floods and who have sought refuge on neighboring hills in their efforts to escape the rising waters. Some of them were lucky enough to take away sufficient food to last several days. Others escaped with their lives only, and have been living on anything they could pick up ever since they sought refuge on the hills. The suffering in the neighborhood of Villa-Canas is said to be terrible. Eighty bodies have been recovered.

MINERAL RANGE TRAIN ROBBERY.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 17.—A special dispatch from Negaunee, Mich., says: The plot to rob the Mineral Range train was undoubtedly hatched out in this city. All those under arrest have made their headquarters in Negaunee for several weeks past.

Their rendezvous was a disreputable house run by Jack King, the celebrated Cornish wrestler. Jack Whittier, S. A. Cannon and Chellom, all of whom are in jail at Houghton, were seen about the dive up to a few days ago, when they disappeared. Nothing was heard from them till the news came that they were charged with the robbery.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, fair, warmer; south of southwest winds.

THE TEMPERATURE SATURDAY.

As furnished by C. SCHEPP, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 a. m. 61 8 p. m. 64  
9 a. m. 65 7 p. m. 67  
12 m. 68 6 p. m. 67

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SUNDAY.

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