# The Times.

VOL. 5.—NEW SERIES NO. 229 RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1891. PRICE THREE CENTS.


## BLAINE SNUBBED FOSTER.

### He Quietly Invited the Chilian Blatherskite to Leave His Presence.

### THE SECRETARY TALKS WITH HARRSION

**About the Chilian Affair—A Report in New York That Minister Egan Will Retire To-morrow From His Office.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 31.—The Department of State has no news on Chilian matters to-day. No dispatches in reference to this subject were sent or received. Secretary Blaine had a brief conference with the President this morning going from the Executive Mansion to the department for a short time. There was nothing given out for publication.

Secretary Tracy was not at the Navy Department to-day, but officers in charge stated that nothing had been received from Chili and no instructions had been sent to naval officers there. The threatening aspect of the situation has set naval officers to studying a statement recently issued by Secretary Tracy in answer to criticisms on the failure of the Navy Department to have more vessels in Chinese waters during the prevalence of the missionary troubles there. Secretary Tracy said that there were only enough six-inch guns ready at the time the statement was issued to equip the Boston and the Atlanta or the Chicago. "It is hoped," he said, "that before the close of the present year we shall succeed in producing a successful torpedo and that we will be in a position to go on and complete our ships which are at present by no means in a condition of normal effectiveness.

DISPOSITION OF THE SHIPS.

"Since 1889 the department has transferred to the Pacific the Baltimore, Lancaster, Alliance and the Pensacola, which, together with the Petrel and Yorktown, recently ordered to the Pacific, would make in all six vessels. Of the new ships the Pacific now has the San Francisco, the Charleston and the Baltimore, and will have the Yorktown and the Petrel.

"Our naval force to-day in the Pacific is more than twice as effective as a military force than it has been any previous time in the history of the navy." The recommendation of the Pan-American Congress that troubles between American countries should be submitted to arbitration may have an important bearing on the present difficulty. President Harrison indorsed the recommendation and the congress went so far as to address in the name of all the countries represented in it, with the exception of Chili, a note to the powers of Europe, in which, after stating that the arbitration recommendation had been adopted, it was stated "that the Congress beg leave to express the wish that controversies between them (the American nations and the nations of Europe may be settled in the same friendly manner."

BLAINE SNUBS FOSTER.

When Senor Montt, the Minister of the new Chilian Government called on Secretary Blaine early this week to arrange for his presentation to the President as the duly accredited Minister from Chili, he was accompanied by Senor Burnago, secretary of the Chilian legation here under the Balmaceda government, and by Julio Foster, the American citizen whose unofficial connection with the Junta's agency in Washington allowed him to freely criticise the United States without fear that his words could be taken as those of a formally accredited representative of the Congressionalists. Mr. Foster did not remain at the interview between Mr. Blaine and Senor Montt, and the true story of his hasty departure from their presence was learned to-day from authority whose thorough knowledge of the affair prevents the casting of a suspicion of a doubt on his statement. He says that Senor Montt was introduced to Mr. Blaine by Senor Burnago and Senor Montt in turn attempted to introduce Mr. Foster. At this Mr. Blaine drew back and very quietly told Senor Montt that he could not receive Mr. Foster and that he would have to request him to leave the room. Mr. Foster then withdrew and Senor Montt had a long talk with Mr. Blaine.

PROMISED TO RECALL EGAN.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—[Special.]—The gentleman in this city who was informed yesterday of the demand of Chili for the recall of Minister Egan says that he received today an authoritative dispatch from Washington announcing that Mr. Blaine had promised Senor Montt that the United States legation would be put in charge of its secretary next Monday.

A special from Valparaiso says the Chilian authorities have Demetrius Leiva, Carlos Gomez and John Abumada, three of the Chilians who were implicated in the assaut on the Baltimore's men. Gomez is charged with stabbing one of the Baltimore's sailors. He alleges that the stabbing was done in self-defense, but this is not believed. Abumada has been identified by a reputable Chilian citizen as the man who stabbed the Danish negro. John Cortes was also arrested charged with complicity in the assault and having a pistol. I don't believe the Junta officials are influenced by published opinion in their action. I am satisfied that their defiant bearing is caused by their foolish idea of their superiority over Americans. I know that certain important men are opposed to the action of the Junta. It is probable that the Junta will plead that the have no power in the premises, and will refer the whole matter to Congress, which meets on November 10th. Judge Montt, I believe, is inclined to a peaceful solution of the question.

CHILI IS RELYING ON ENGLAND.

SANTIAGO, Oct. 31.—The political atmosphere remains about the same. There is no change in the strained diplomatic relations existing between the United States and Chili. The Junta still contends that the police of Valparaiso were in no way to blame for taking the sailors of the Baltimore into custody, nor for their subsequent treatment. The members of the American colony are on the qui vive for some sort of an ultimatum from the United States to the Junta. Even in official circles it is evident that some such step is expected, and there is consequently great excitement in that and other circles. The Chilians do not seem to grasp the seriousness of the occasion. They believe that if they become involved in trouble with the United States that they will easily obtain the aid of England. Indeed they are seriously discussing the possibility of an alliance with England should hostilities result from the existing state of affairs between the United States and Chili.

The United States legation has again been placed under police espionage. The reason for it is not known but the police are keeping as strict a watch over it as they did when the question of the legation's right to afford an asylum to political refugees was under discussion. The only reason that can be given for this action is that the Chilian officers are desirous of keeping fully posted with regard to persons leaving or visiting the legation.

INSULTS UPON INSULTS.

The members of the legation are very much annoyed by this last move. It is learned that the police have even received orders to make arrests of persons leaving the legation under certain circumstances. Last night two ladies who had been visiting at Minister Egan's were accosted by the police on leaving and closely questioned. Their answers were apparently satisfactory, for they were allowed to go on their way. This action of the police has given rise to the greatest indignation among the friends of the ladies, and they denounce the action of the police as outrageous. The same night the police attempted to stop a carriage that was going by the American legation. They called upon the driver to stop but he paid no heed to them, simply whipping up his horses and driving rapidly away. Incidents of this kind are not calculated to allay the political feeling existing between the countries, and among the Americans here the greatest apprehension exists and the feeling is anything but secure so far as they are concerned.

ENGLAND'S INTEREST IN THE MATTER.

[By Cable to The Times.]

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Colonel North has been the most excited man in Great Britain this week. Usually calm in the possession of uncounted wealth, he has suddenly to all appearances lost his self-possession and been dashing about frantically in this quarter and that to find out what is going to happen to his interests in Chili. During the revolution in that country North was a quiet sympathizer with the insurgents. He also kept an anchor to windward for Balmaceda in the event that the latter should prove triumphant, but there is good ground for believing that he supplied the Congressionalists with money and was aiding them with his influence in high quarters in England. It was North's influence that so long delayed the delivery to Balmaceda of the Pinto and Errasur and thereby, perhaps, gave the insurgents the needed time to prepare for the final struggle. When the Congressionalists carried the day North seemed to be on the pinnacle, so far as Chili was concerned.

Now the cloud of war with America has suddenly arisen to obscure his prospects, for nobody knows better than North that war between Chili and the United States would eventually mean the return of the nitrate districts to Peru, with a power behind Peru able to defy the dictation of England. It hardly seems possible yet to the leading merchants of London in the South American trade that Chili will risk going to war. Native Chilians, however, living here do not hesitate to avow that Chili will fight rather than apologize and that they expect to humble the United States. This view is not shared to any large extent in British military and naval circles, and such British officers as have spoken predict a decisive triumph for the United States.

### *CLEVELAND IN THE BAY STATE.*

**The Ex-President Received With a Great Demonstration in Boston.**

BOSTON, MASS., Oct. 31.—A large and enthusiastic audience filled Tremont Temple to suffocation to-night, the occasion being a rally under the auspices of the Young Men's Democratic Club of Massachusetts. A large crowd was unable to gain admission, and overflow meetings were held. When the distinguished guest of the evening, ex-President Cleveland, arrived he was greeted with great enthusiasm. President Collins, of the club, presided, and there were upon the platform many men prominent in the Democratic party from this and other States. Congressman McAdoo, of New Jersey, was the first speaker, and his scoring of the Republican party and of Mr. Quay was liberally applauded.

Mr. Cleveland was the next speaker. The demonstration given him upon his entrance into the hall was again repeated as he rose to speak. In the course of his remarks he said:

MR. CLEVELAND'S REMARKS.

We are fallen upon a time when especial interest is aroused among our people on subjects which seem to be vital to the welfare of the country. Our consumers, those of moderate means and the poor of the land, are too much neglected in our national policy their life is made too hard for them and too much favor is shown to pampered manufacturers and rich monopolists. A condition of restlessness and irritation has grown up throughout the country born of prevailing iniquity and unfairness which threatens an attack upon sound currency and which awakens the anxious solicitude of thoughtful and patriotic men; economy in public expenditure has almost become a by-word and jest, and partisanship in power executes its will by methods unprecedented and ruthless. I have believed that the Democratic party was right in its position on all these subjects and I am willing to confess that my belief is confirmed by the verdict of the people of Massachusetts.

FORSAKE ALL FOR RIGHT.

When I see the old Commonwealth break away from party trammels in aid of right, when I see a majority of her last elected representatives in Congress chosen to enforce the principles we profess, and when I see her put at the head of her State government one of her young sons, who stands for those principles in the truest, clearest and most vigorous way, I am prepared to see following the lead of Massachusetts such a revival of moral sentiment in politics as will insure the general acceptance by our countrymen of the truths we preach. The hearts of patriotic men in many States are warmed with gratitude for the strong and able young men your Commonwealth has contributed to our public life in this time of her awakening.

He concluded with an earnest appeal to the voters to support Russell.

At the conclusion of the meeting Mr. Cleveland was given a reception at the Parker House.

### *THE EARTHQUAKE IN JAPAN.*

**Great Loss of Life and Destruction of Property in Several Towns Reported.**

[By Cable to The Times.]

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Advices just received from Hioga, Japan, report that the terrible earthquake occurring on Wednesday last destroyed the towns of Nagoya, Gifu and Ojaki. All the public buildings and most of the smaller structures in those places were thrown down. In Nagoya, one of the finest cities of the empire, fire broke out and completed the work of destruction. It is estimated that no less than twenty-four hundred human beings lost their lives. In the vicinity of Hiogo many vessels are reported wrecked. During the seismic disturbance the waters of the lakes in the surrounding country were violently agitated. Few portions of Niphon island escaped the effects of the earthquake, but the town of Kobe suffered comparatively little damage. The various wagon roads are blockaded by immense heaps of debris and railroad traffic is entirely suspended. Owing to the complete prostration of the telegraph lines full details of this terrible calamity cannot yet be ascertained. The shock was accompanied by a tidal wave which submerged many districts, causing great loss of life. The towns of Okaku, Kano and Kasamutsu have been wiped out, few people escaping. Five thousand people were killed at Gifu and two thousand at Oragoya. Twenty three thousand houses were destroyed at these two places. The earthquake destroyed fifty miles of railway. As details are received the calamity grows in extent.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Cook's tourists' agency has received word that all its tourists in Japan are safe.

BOSTON, MASS., Oct. 31.—The secretary of the American board of foreign missions has received a cablegram from Hiogo stating that missionaries are safe.

**The Bardsley-Quay Certificate.**

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Oct. 31.—Receiver Yardley, of the Keystone bank, will join with Senator Quay in demanding an investigation of how the Bardsley-Quay certificate of deposit became public property. He declared to-day that he knew nothing of its photographing and that the certificate was never taken from the office with his knowledge. He said: "I shall write Controller Lacey to make an investigation and I have no doubt it will be full and fair. I am as anxious as Senator Quay to know how the certificate became public." Chairman Kerr, of the Democratic State committee, has not yet been arrested at the instance of Senator Quay, and he don't think he ever will. However that may be, he has been on hand all the morning waiting for any official that may be empowered to make the arrest.

**Annual Club Dinner.**

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—The one-hundredth dinner of the Chicago Commercial Club took place at the Grand Pacific this evening. The banquet room was beautifully decorated with flowers and the gathering was a notable one representatives from the Boston, Cincinnati and St. Louis commercial clubs being present as the guests of the Chicago Club.

## TEN MINERS ARE SHOT DOWN.

### Bloodshed Attends the Release of the Tennessee Convicts.

### A BLOODY BATTLE AT BRICEVILLE.

**Over Three Hundred Convicts Liberated at Briceville and Coal Creek—Governor Buchanan Notified.**

KNOXVILLE, TENN., Oct. 31.—The miners of the Coal Creek district last night took the law into their own hands. The stockade at the Tennessee Mining Company's plant was burned, the convicts turned loose, given citizens' clothes and told to leave the country. The guards met the advance with firing and several of the miners fell. They sent a force of sharpshooters in the background and after several of the guards had been hit drew back and made a less prominent but little less effective battle. They were overpowered, however, and soon the victorious miners had entered the field and driven the guards into their quarters. In the quarters occupied by the convicts there was great activity. The men were willing to make a break and they got away as quickly as possible. They went singly and in groups, but quickly, until it was but a few minutes when the last of the convicts had vanished in the woods, making tracks for the State line. The guards, however, kept up a harassing fire from Winchesters and did much execution.

TEN MINERS KILLED.

The miners lost, it is said, ten killed and twice as many wounded. In order to make the arrival of aid as slow as possible a small party of men had gone down the railroad each way and cut the wires, thus keeping all knowledge of the affair quiet until midnight. When the trouble became known the owners of the mines began to search for new guards and they kept at this until they had aroused the sheriff and a posse.

Nothing has been heard from them, and it is not known whether they reached Briceville at all. They arrived too late, however, if they did get there, for the names had done much damage, having been communicated to the company's buildings. Soon after the men were set free the greater portion of the mob started for the mines near with the intention of keeping up their work. No news of them has been heard.

A special from Clinton says: "Assistant-Labor-Commissioner Alleman arrived here at midnight from Briceville. He was interviewed. He says that the Tennessee Company's stockade has been burned and 150 convicts released by miners, given citizens' clothing and told to skip. The guards and miners are still fighting. He says the miners will go to the Knoxville Iron Company's place next and repeat the dose, then to Oliver Springs. Reports of firing can be heard in Clinton."

BLOWING UP THE MAGAZINE.

The librators came from every section, and assembling in force, marched on the stockade. Their first act was to blow up the magazine. The uprights of the stockade were knocked off and the convicts released. They then volunteered to help their rescuers in the attack on the Chumley stockade. A continuous firing was kept up. The guards of the Chumley stockade were preparing against the attack. Great bonfires were built around to prevent a surprise.

Full particulars of the trouble at Briceville are difficult to obtain, as the wires have been cut between Clinton and Coal Creek and Jellico.

DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGHT.

The first attack was made at 9 o'clock on the stockade of the Tennessee Mining Company at Briceville. The stockade was surrounded by at least three thousand miners armed with Winchesters. The guards were overawed by the superior numbers and offered no resistance, feeling that it would be useless and probably result in great loss of life. One hundred and forty-one convicts were attired in citizens' suits and released, after which the stockade and three other buildings were burned. The miners then made an attack on the stockade of the Knoxville Iron Company at Coal Creek, where they overpowered the guards. Convicts to the number of 320 were furnished citizens' suits and released. The stockades at Coal Creek were also burned. It has been ascertained that a large number of citizens' suits were purchased several days ago. It was reported this morning that most of the miners have gone toward the Kentucky line.

A dispatch from Chattanooga states that Governor Buchanan has been officially notified of the release of the convicts at Briceville and Coal Creek.

Another report says that 163 convicts were released at Briceville and 140 at Coal Creek. The miners have possession of the telegraph office at Coal Creek, and no communication can be had by wire.

ALL QUIET AT BRICEVILLE

A reporter has just returned from Briceville and Coal Creek. He found everything quiet, but groups of men could be seen everywhere discussing the event of last night. The Briceville stockade, with the exception of the north wall and the rifle-pit, was burned. The eight-room houses and a large dinner hall inside the inclosure were in the general conflagration. At the lower end of the Coal Creek stockade the office building was burned and the guard "shacks" demolished. The interior of the convicts' dining hall, sleeping-room, ward and kitchen were filled with broken furniture and shattered glass and queensware. The store of Warden Jack Chumley at this point was rifled and about $1,500 worth of goods taken and destroyed. At 10 about two hundred men descended Walden's ridge approaching the stockade from the east. They called upon Warden Cross to deliver them the keys of the prison.

THE MAGAZINE BLOWN UP.

While this was going on the magazine was blown up and the stockade surrounded by 2 500 men. Cross gave up the keys and when the 141 convicts were released they assisted in burning and destroying the property. The attacking party then moved on the Chumley, or Coal Creek stockade, and demanded the surrender of the convicts. Only one guard was on duty and he lost no time in obeying. The convicts were told to go, and many of them at Briceville were given citizens' clothing. When they were liberated they plundered Chumley's store and destroyed the stockade and furniture.

Convicts in gangs of tens and twenties were yesterday wandering all over the surrounding country. One convict arrived at a small settlement near Coal Creek to-day, who was still in his stripes, and he was quickly sent on his way rejoicing. A large number of convicts who could not obtain citizens' clothes returned to Coal Creek during the day and surrendered to the guards. Five convicts were captured and brought to Knoxville to-day.

REWARDS FOR THE CAPTURE OF THE CONVICTS.

MIDDLESBOROUGH, KY., Oct. 31.—The city officials are in receipt of telegrams from the Tennessee officials, requesting that a sharp outlook be kept for fugitive convicts from the Briceville mines. The dispatches further state that the convicts have donned citizens' clothing, and are heading for Kentucky in this direction and that a reward of $50 is offered for the capture of each fugitive.

**Given Three Years for Murder.**

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Oct. 31.—In June of last year Marshal Dillon of Haughville, was killed while he, with assistants, was trying to control a disorderly crowd of negroes returning from a ball. The detectives were armed, and several men were arrested, but all were released, among them Charles French. A few months ago French nearly killed his wife. She threatened to report him to the police as the murderer of Dillon. He was arrested for both crimes. For the assault on his wife he was sentenced to the penitentiary for one year, and to-day was found guilty of killing Dillon, his sentence being three years.

### *EVENTS OF THE TURF.*

**Good Racing at Benning's—Results of the Contests Elsewhere.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 31.

THIS IS THE LAST day of the regular fall meeting. On Monday the new management assumes control and racing will be kept up for three weeks. An excellent programme was presented to-day and the crowd was by long odds the best of the meeting. There were six races on the programme, including a hurdle race over five hurdles. It could have been impossible to improve the weather and the track was at its best, although a trifle dusty. The grand stand was filled with ladies and there were a number of fashionable turnouts in the field. The book-makers recovered somewhat yesterday from the drubbing the talent gave them and the betting was brisk.

The results at Benning's were

First race, five-eighths of a mile—Mrs. Peck first, Alcina (colt) second, Gondolier third. Time, 1 03¾.

Second race, eight and a half furlongs—Mary Stone first, Cerebus second, Margherita third. Time, 1:50¾.

Third race, three-fourths of a mile—White Nose first, G. W. Cook second, Ocypete third. Time, 1 14¾.

Fourth race, seven-eighths of a mile—Prather first, Isaac Lewis second, Pliny third. Time, 1.29¾.

Fifth race, one mile—Madrid first, King Thomas second, Thiers third. Time, 1:44¾.

Sixth race steeplechase, mile and a fourth—Bothwell first, St. Luke second, Wheatley third. Time, 2.21.

The entries at Benning's for Monday are:

First race, five-eighths of a mile—Queenstown, 99; Rex, 99; Watterson, 107; Ballarat, 107; Ella, 100; Stray Lass, 99; Mollie V., 104; Bellevue, 102.

Second race, one mile—Abi, 109; Prather, 112; Cerebus, 100; St. John, 107; Ballyhoo, 109; Lynn, 99.

Third race, five and a half furlongs—Rock Hill, 98; Constantinople, 99; Cottonade, 107; Queen D'Or, 106.

Fourth race, one and a sixteenth miles—Senorita, 111; Stratemeath, 110; Ocypete, 102; Fox Meade, Larchmont, 88.

Fifth race, steeple chase—Hercules, 163; Flintlap, 147; Stonewall, 135; Repartee 140; Killarney, 125; Benefit, 120; Gray Gown, 140, Captain Manning, 120.

GUTTENBURG, N. J.

First race, seven-eighths of a mile—Batsman first, Faux Pas (colt) second, Gonzales third. Time, 1.03¾.

Second race, eight and a half furlongs—Perlid first, Bohemian second, Insight third. Time, 1.50¾.

Third race, three-quarters of a mile—Tioga first, Flambeau second, Bob Arthur third. Time, 1.10¾.

Fourth race, one mile—Major Domo first, Madstone second, Tulla Blackburn third. Time, 1.42¾.

Fifth race, three-quarters of a mile—Take Back first, Irregular second, Majestic third. Time, 1:16.

Sixth race three-quarters of a mile—Khaftan first Headlight second, Derango third. Time, 1.22¾.

Following are the entries for Guttenburg Monday

First race, five eighths of a mile, selling—Turk, 118; Gonzales, 113; Glen Roller, 111; Innovation, 110; Circular, Knapp, 109; Mary D., 108; Panaway, Alma T. filly), 106; Verbena, 104; Faux Pas (colt), Annawan, 101; Tammany Hall, Vera (filly), 98.

Second race, one mile—Jay F. Dee, Lord of the Harem, 122; Rhono, 117; Puzzle, 114; Lowlander, 113; Forest King, 109; Dnohue, 108; Glenochy, 103 Long Leaf, 100.

Third race, six and one-half furlongs, selling—Arab, 107 Houston, Cynosure, 104; Gertie D., 104; Mabelle, Flavilla, 97; Queen of Trumps, Bertha Campbell, 92.

Fourth race, three-quarters of a mile—Civil Service, 118; Interno, Tulla Blackburn, Autocrat, 112 Marie Lovell Khaftan, 99 Granite, Villa Marie, Issa uena (filly), Bowery, 94; Elect, 92; Enola, 9.

Fifth race, mile and a sixteenth, selling—Esquimau, Rambler, 114; Castaway II., Miss Belle, 109; Kenwood, 107; Insight, 92; Take Back, 87.

Sixth race, seven-eighths of a mile, selling—Dr. Helmuth, Seymour, 117; Gettysburg, 115; Sparling, Little Jim, 113; Pericles, Dalesman, Boyles Rhodes, 110.

**A Bicycle Experiment.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—An interesting experiment with bicycles was made to-day to ascertain how quickly a message could be delivered over a long distance. It was conducted between Hartford, Conn., and this city. Relays of well known bicyclists were stationed along the line at New Haven, Milford, Bridgeport, South Norwalk, Stamford, Greenwich and New Rochelle. The entire distance was 126½ miles.

J. H. Goodwin, editor of the American Cyclist, who arranged the race, expected the run to be made in eight hours and he was not far wrong. The start was made at Hartford at 6:56 this morning and it was just 3:2 when W. F. and C. Murphy who were the last relay dashed up Thirty-second street and Broadway, which was the finish.

**Collegiate Foot-Ball Games.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Princeton defeated Wesleyan at foot-ball to-day by a score of 73 to nothing.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Oct. 31.—Foot-ball: Yale, 38; Lehigh University, none.

WILKESBARRE, PA., Oct. 31.—Foot-ball: Lafayette second team, none; Kingston Seminary, 6.

WILLIAMSPORT, PA., Oct. 31.—Williamsport Young Men's Christian Association, nothing; Wilkesbarre, 30.

### *ELECTION FORECASTS.*

**Senator Blackburn Thinks Everything will Go Democratic.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Senator Blackburn was in the city to-day. He said to a reporter that it looked to him as if everything were going the Democratic way, unless that party threw away its opportunities. He did not think the Democrats had a walkover in New York, but was confident that Mr. Flower would be elected. He could not guess about Ohio but was confident of carrying Iowa.

Representative Shively, of Indiana, who just came in from the Ohio campaign, says that the political situation in that State is puzzling to the old and seasoned politicians. Mr. Campbell, he says is perfectly confident of success, and the bitter feeling between the Foraker, McKinley and Sherman factions, together with the opposition of the farmers to the McKinley law, gives promise of Democratic success.

At the pool-rooms across the river offers of bets six to one in favor of Campbell's election in Ohio were put on the boards.

**The Czar's Precautions.**

[By Cable to the Times.]

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 31.—At the last moment the Czar again ordered a change in the route to be traversed by the imperial families and their royal guests in proceeding to Livadia, in the Crimea, where the silver wedding of the Czar and Czarina will be celebrated. Accordingly the Czar, Czarina, the King and Queen of Denmark and the Princess of Wales sailed on the Imperial yacht Polar Star, which arrived at Dantzig yesterday. Subsequently the entire party left Dantzig for Livadia via Dirschau and Konigsberg.

**Rapid Work of Flames.**

FORT WAYNE, IND., Oct. 31.—A Hicksville (Ohio) special says: Fire was discovered in Kerr Brothers' warehouse here this afternoon at 3 o'clock, and at P. M. over $40,000 worth of property lay in ruins.

**Shot Himself.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—William Miller, the murderer of Minnie Rauhauser, killed himself at Coytesville, N. J., to-day by shooting himself.

## FROM LANDS BEYOND THE SEA.

### Latest Reports from Great Britain and the Continent.

### SOCIAL, POLITICAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

**Dastardly Attempt to Wreck a Railroad. Artificial Rain in India—The Lucky Duke of Portland—Foreign Notes.**

[Dunlap Special Cable to The Times.]

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Another dastardly attempt to wreck a train was made yesterday afternoon. The down Devonshire 10:50 train from Paddington was due at Ivy Bridge shortly before 4 o'clock. When nearing that station it ran into a heavy barrier of timber placed on the rails. Fortunately the engine did not leave the track, and what was intended to prove a serious accident was happily avoided. After the delay of a few moments the train proceeded on its journey, and reached Plymouth safely a little after the usual time.

ARTIFICIAL RAIN IN INDIA.

According to the latest advices, the production of rain by artificial means is going on in India as well as in the United States. Collector Cuddapah, in the presidency of Madras, is a believer in explosions as a means of producing rain. He states that partial success has attended his efforts with small charges. He therefore intends, encouraged by this, to go in for rain-production on a large scale.

THE TRANBY-CROFT INCIDENT REVIVED.

Once more the Tranby-Croft incident is revived. While taking a fence in Holderness county near Arnold on Thursday last, Arthur Wilson master of the Holderness fox hounds, was heavily thrown from his horse. As soon as possible a carriage was obtained and he was driven to Tranby-Croft, where it was found that his shoulder had been badly bruised by the accident.

TENNYSON'S NEW DRAMA.

Good progress is being made with Tennyson's new drama, which there is not the slightest doubt will be produced in New York during the coming winter. Models for the scenery, which will be very magnificent, have been completed. The various members of the company are fairly settling down to their parts.

RETIRED CIVIL SERVICE LIST.

The enforcement of the compulsory regulations for a retirement of civil servants at the age of sixty-five, which takes effect at the end of the present year, is making a hubbub among the sinecure fossils in the various offices. It is estimated that a thousand individuals come under the operation of the new rule. This news is a source of intense delight to the younger members of the service, some of whom have been waiting many years for a chance.

THE LUCKY DUKE OF PORTLAND.

Fortune has again favored the lucky Duke of Portland. For some months he has been sinking a new pit shaft and work has been proceeding at Whitewell on the land forming a part of the Welbeck estate. This week a seam of valuable house coal of the same kind that is produced on the Clown colliery has been struck. It has four foet eight inches of thickness, and was reached at a depth from the surface of only three hundred and twenty yards. It is estimated the seam is at least three hundred and sixty yards deep. The event caused much rejoicing at Whitewell. The first load of coal raised was sent to the Duke. Sinking is also going on at Finningley, on the Nottinghamshire-Lincolnshire border, upon land which also belongs to the Duke.

CAPTAIN SHAW KNIGHTED.

Everywhere one hears with some satisfaction the action of the Queen in conferring knighthood upon the famous Captain Shaw, retiring chief of the metropolitan fire brigade. To-morrow he will take leave of the officers of the brigade with whom he has been so long associated. As Sir Eyre Massey Shaw, K. C. B., he will be known hereafter.

LIVERPOOL'S SHIPPING TRADE.

A remarkable proof of the changes which are taking place in the shipping trade was afforded on Thursday last at Liverpool. There was an auction sale of the once famous Inman line steamship City of Richmond, in her day the crack boat of that company's fleet. She originally cost £150,000, and the best bid that could be obtained on her was £6,600. The explanation of this remarkable falling off is that her engines out-date the vessel and are consequently too slow.

THE CHILIAN IMBROGLIO.

The Globe, the leading Conservative afternoon paper, in referring to the Chilian affair, says editorially: "While the words and actions of Egan have little weight, the views of Captain Schley have great influence, for he is one of the oldest, bravest and most popular officers of the United States navy. The unfortunate feature of the dispute is that English influence will be credited for the insolent manner of the Chilians. This is unfortunate for England and America. The two nations seem to be drawing closer together, and now comes this new cause of irritation against Great Britain to open the sore. We are against the encouragement of new forms of legislation, which are ostensibly for public good, but really strike a blow at British investments in the United States. These investments are, in the majority of cases, so concentrated as to be vulnerable in the extreme."

BUST TO MATTHEW ARNOLD.

A bust of Matthew Arnold was unveiled in the baptistry of Westminister Abbey this afternoon. Previous to the ceremony friends of the late poet and subscribers to the memorial assembled at the Jerusalem chamber, where the Lord Chief Justice of England, Lord Coleridge delivered an address. Among those present were Mrs. Arnold Mrs. R. Arnold, Lady Coleridge Lord Hannen and the Right Hon. John Morley. In his address Lord Coleridge spoke in terms of great feeling his admiration of the genius of the poet and essayist. The company then entered the baptistry as the bust was unveiled.

A BIG STRIKE.

The dreaded strike of the engineering trade on the Northwest coast commenced to-day. It is impossible now to say whether the struggle will be protracted but thirty thousand men are affected. The effects will be felt in every centre of industry in Tyne and Weir, as well as the whole Northwest coast generally. The dispute has arisen simply on a question of overtime.

### *DIRECTORS OF MONTE CARLO MEET.*

**A Very Prosperous Report Presented to the Shareholders.**

PARIS, Oct. 31.—The half-yearly meeting of the shareholders of the Societe of the Anonyme des Bains de Mer et du Circle des Etrangers de Monace, or in other words, the gambling company of Monte Carlo, was held yesterday afternoon at its headquarters in the Casino. In order to be competent to deliberate at this meeting the shareholder must own at least two hundred new shares out of five hundred of original value, and as a matter of fact the management is composed of comparatively few people. The report showed that the past year had been the most profitable in the history of the society, the total amount of the gaming table having been twenty-one million francs. This is in advance by one hundred thousand francs over the previous year, notwithstanding the fact that during the last March a half dozen plungers were breaking the bank daily and walked off with about a million francs. Although there was a distribution of 12,000,000 francs among 60,000 shareholders the directors were only able to pay out absolutely little over 11,000,000 francs, as 1,000,000 has again been placed to the credit of the reserve fund established five year ago with a view to the expiration of the concession granted by Prince Monaco to the Society, which will take place A. D. 1913, so that in case of non-renewal the Society might be able to liquidate its affairs to reimburse the shareholders in full.

AUTUMNAL DAYS IN THE FRENCH CAPITAL.

The first frost has come, the mornings are cold, the trees in Champs Elysees and Bois de Boulougne are beginning to lose their leaves, and the autumn weather is bracing and delightful. The great question now animating the gay world is the prospect of skating. A rigorous winter is confidentially predicted, and poor people look forward to it with anticipatory shivering. As an illustration of this, the following story is going around: A vagrant, having stolen a ring from a publican offered it for sale to a large jewelry establishment in Faubourg Saint Martin yesterday. The jeweler sent for a policeman, to whom the man said "I know that you mean that you are going to have me arrested that's just what I want we are going to have a terrible hard winter and I should like to insure snug quarters in prison till the frost breaks up. On arrival of the constable the vagrant cheerfully accompanied his captor to the station. The rich welcome the winter; the gayety and fashion papers are beginning to display the latest fascinations in skating costumes, clubs are beginning to open their lists of membership, and everybody is wearing winter garments. Hotels are filling raidly with Americans, all eager for the winter's fun.

MEETING OF COUNCIL OF MINISTERS.

At a council of the ministers held this morning with President Carnot in the chair, the Minister of Justice explained the provisions of the bill which he intends to submit to the Chambers, directed against abettors of immorality.

All keepers of lodging houses, cafes, cabarets and similar establishments found guilty of affording facilities for immoral practices will, by this bill, be liable to terms of imprisonment varying from three months to two years and to fines varying from one hundred to one thousand francs. The bill meets the approval of all respectable classes.

RECONCILIATION OF A ROYAL COUPLE.

Much interest is aroused by the new attempts that are being made to bring about a reconciliation between the ex-King Milan and Queen Nathalie. The royal divorcees are both in Paris at present and negotiations are already making good progress. It is no secret that Milan is actuated by the low state of his finances, which have been shattered by his bad luck at baccarat and by the important fact that the Queen's income is much larger than his. The Queen, on her side, chafes under the inferior title which she is forced to bear at present as Countess Keschkow, and is ambitious of resuming the royal dignity, which course would add greatly to her social importance. Besides, the young King Alexander is only too willing to act the part of peacemaker, his life being made unbearable at present through having to stand as a pivot around which his father's and his mother's quarrels are continually revolving. Milan and Nathalie met a few days since face to face while driving in Bois de Boulougne.

One of the Queen's suite reported to her that the King had been heard to remark that she had never looked so beautiful, and when asked what reflection passed through her mind at thus unexpectedly meeting with her husband, the Queen dreamily replied: "I envied him his happiness, as he has had my son with him a whole month."

THE DISCOVERER OF BOULANGER.

M. Thiebaud, the ingenious politician who first discovered Boulanger, has now undertaken a task of a different character. He has obtained from M. De Corven, one of the authors of "Les Danechieff," of which he supplied the plot and all the Russian scenes, being assisted in the society part by Alexandre Dumas, the right to turn the play into an opera. The music will be composed by M. Rey, a musician of distinction here, and the libretto is by Thiebaud himself, who has given it a shape harmonizing well with the present craze in France for everything Russian.

A DESPOILER OF COMTE DE PARIS.

A person named Mespoulade was tried today at Periqueux on the charge of committing thefts to the prejudice of Comte de Paris. Accused was in charge of the property of the late Marquis de Saint Astier, the last representative of one of the oldest families of Perigord, who left nearly all his large fortune to the Comte de Paris as his feudal lord and sovereign. Deceased was a man of very eccentric habits. He had lived the life of a misanthrope in his Chateau de Bories for more than sixty years. He always spoke in terms of disdain of mankind in general and his own friends in particular. This conduct naturally estranged everybody from him, but the Marquis did not seem to care, but lived contentedly among his books and pictures, under the rule of his favorite old housekeeper.

This old lady dying, the Marquis, who had hitherto maintained his mental powers, gave unmistakable signs of senile decay and the management of his affairs fell completely into the hands of his steward, Mespoulade. It is stated now that this person stole large sums of money, and that also many valuable gold coins collected by the Marquis are also missing. Mespoulade has been condemned to two years' imprisonment.

SOLD DOG MEAT FOR MUTTON.

It has been remarked lately that few live dogs are seen on the streets of Roubaix, a town in the north of France. The cause is not far to seek. A local butcher seems to have had the habit of catching all stray dogs, and after fattening them slaughtered and skinned them and sold the flesh to his customers as mutton. A housewife named Roubax discovered the trick to the market inspector and he was arrested yesterday and is now awaiting trial.

**Fatal Runaway.**

[Dunlap Special Cable to The Times.]

MONTE CARLO, Oct. 31.—A tragic accident occurred here yesterday. A young horse that was being trained to draw a carriage becoming frightened ran away. It jumped from the bridge over a ravine near Hotel Windsor, and crashed down upon the Chapel St. Devote. It was instantly killed, and so was the driver. Two men who were in the vehicle escaped by jumping out at the very nick of time.

**In Memory of William Henry Smith.**

(By Cable to the Times.)

LONDON, OCT. 31.—At a largely attended meeting of the city magnates to-day it was decided to erect a bust of the late Conservative leader, Right Hon. William H. Smith, first lord of the treasury, and steps were taken to secure the financial success of the movement. The site selected for the statue is in the town hall on the Strand borough.

**Epidemic of Influenza.**

(By Cable to the Times.

BUCHAREST, Oct. 31.—The epidemic of influenza which has been raging in Moldava and Roumania has reached this city, where it is accompanied by a peculiar skin eruption.

BERLIN, Oct. 31.—The influenza is spreading throughout the city with such rapidity and severity as to cause serious alarm.

**Slavin is Willing.**

[By Cable to the Times.]

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Slavin the pugilist, says he will accept Sullivan's challenge to a fight for the championship of the world.

**Telegraphic Brevities.**

A bad prairie fire raged in the northern part of Montana Friday, burning over a large scope of country and doing great damage. It is reported that a scope of country eight miles wide and eighty miles long has been swept by the fire and that the loss will be upwards of $100,000.

Mrs. Lucy Todd Gilbert, mother of Bishop M. N. Gilbert, was found early yesterday morning lying in a pool of blood in front of the Bishop's residence in St. Paul, Minn.

Proctor & Thurman, lumber dealers of Louisville, assigned yesterday morning. Liabilities will be about $40,000, and the firm expects to pay dollar for dollar.

Secretary Noble to-day accepted the resignation of Edward Howard, one of the clerks who was recommended for dismissal by Commissioner Raum.