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VOLUME LXVII—NO. 132. SAN FRANCISCO, FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 10, 1890—EIGHT PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

HEARTY GREETINGS.

Arrival of the Presidential Party in Iowa.

Formally Welcomed at Ottumwa by the Governor of the State.

Magnificent Demonstration by Enthusiastic Crowds—Speeches by the Chief Executive.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

OTTUMWA (Iowa), Oct. 9.—At 8 o'clock this morning the Presidential party reached this city. A delegation headed by Hon. J. G. Hutchison, ex-Republican candidate for Governor of Iowa, and Senator P. G. Ballingall, President of the Ottumwa Coal Palace, met the party at Galesburg last evening and escorted them to Ottumwa. It is due to the forethought of Superintendent Wilson and Manager Bishop of the Burlington road that a pleasant night's rest was afforded the President by the train being side-tracked at a quiet little station near Ottumwa until daylight. Despite the early hour almost the entire population of the thriving young city of Ottumwa turned out to greet the President. Rousing cheers were given, and a moment later the booming of cannon commenced, and the jollification of the day was fairly begun.

In this city resides the President's elder sister, Sally, wife of T. J. Devins, an old citizen. John S. Harrison, the President's gray-haired old brother, who is in business in Kansas City, met the party here, and from the depot he and Devins escorted their distinguished relative to Devins' residence, where the family breakfasted together.

AT THE COAL PALACE.

Early in the forenoon the weather became unfavorable, and rain began to fall, but it did not seem to dampen the enthusiasm of the Iowans, and certainly did not seriously mar the ceremonies, which took place under the roof of the Ottumwa Coal Palace and Iowa Industrial Exposition. At 10 o'clock President Harrison, under the escort of Governor Boies and Senator Ballingall, was escorted through the Coal Palace. To the President it was full of interest, and his surprise and admiration was thoroughly evidenced by numerous inquiries.

After his forenoon visit to the Coal Palace the President repaired to the residence of his sister, where lunch was taken. The rain by this time had ceased and at 1 o'clock the parade took place, consisting of the State and other officials, and the military and civic societies, and it was reviewed by the President.

FORMAL WELCOME AND RESPONSE.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon the public ceremonies of the day took place in the presence of an enthusiastic audience of about 10,000 people. Governor Boies formally welcomed President Harrison to Iowa in a short speech, calling his attention to the evidences of taste, superior skill and the prosperity of the people of Iowa, as displayed in the construction and exhibit of the Coal Palace, and concluding with the assurance of his high regard for the President, personally as well as politically.

THE LESSON OF THE COAL PALACE.

The President said if he should attempt to interpret the lesson of the Coal Palace he would say it was an illustration of how much there is be artistic and graceful to be found in the common things of life. "And if I should," said he, "make an application of the lesson, it would be to suggest that we might profitably carry into all our homes and all our neighborly intercourse the same refining spirit. The common things of this life touched by a loving spirit may be made to glow and glisten. The common intercourse of life, touched by friendliness and love, may be made to fill every home and neighborhood with a brightness that jewels cannot shed, and it is pleasant to think that in our American home life we have reached this ideal in a degree unexcelled elsewhere. I believe that in American homes, whether in the city or on the farm, the American father and mother in their relations to their children, are kinder, more hopeful and more benignant than any other. [Cries of "Good! good!" and cheers.] The home is the strength of our institutions. Let this be be corrupted and the Government itself has lost the stone of strength upon which it securely rests."

A COLD-WATER INTERRUPTION.

Here by some accident the water of an artificial water-fall immediately behind the President was turned on, and its roar almost drowned his voice. "I have contended," said he, "with brass bands, but I never before have been asked to speak within the roar of a Niagara." The water was soon turned off and the President said: "I had supposed there were limitations upon the freedom of this meeting, both as to Governor Boies and myself, that any political suggestion of any sort was to be introduced at this friendly concourse of American citizens, and I think both of us have good cause for grievance against the Prohibitionists for interrupting me with this argument for cold water." [Laughter.] The President closed by once more thanking the people for the kindness of his reception, and wishing for Iowa and its citizens the largest increase of prosperity, the most secure social order and the increasing blessing of home happiness.

A PLEASING FEATURE OF THE PARADE.

Ottumwa never saw such a crowd before as was here to-day. A score of special trains piled visitors into the city, and, at the time of the procession this morning, there must have been 40,000 people out. One of the beautiful incidents of the parade occurred at the Adams School, where 3000 school-children congregated to see the President. He bowed his acknowledgments to the happy children, who each waved a flag, and their 3000 voices were uplifted in the familiar old hymn—"America." During the afternoon a large crowd gathered around the train, and the President was again compelled to show himself and speak a few words. He said that such spontaneous greetings as these gave him courage in a work that was often very wearisome and often very full of worry. They helped him to believe that the great masses of people have no other interest than that the Government shall be well administered, and that the public offices shall be filled by competent, conscientious and honest men. A public reception was tendered the President at the coal palace, and from 8 to 9 o'clock he shook hands with thousands of people. The orator of the evening was Congressman Grosvenor of Ohio, whose address was an excellent one, well adapted to the occasion.

JOURNEY RESUMED.

CHARITON (Iowa), Oct. 9.—At 9 o'clock to-night the Presidential party left Ottumwa for St. Joseph, Mo., which will be reached at 7 o'clock to-morrow morning. Atchison will be reached about 8 o'clock to-morrow morning and Topeka at 9:30 o'clock. At the latter city the Presidential party will be entertained until 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

Awarded Damages.

SEATTLE, Oct. 9.—The case of Gust Gunderson against ex-Sheriff William Cochran, which had been pending in Judge Stratton's court for several days, was brought to a termination to-day by the jury bringing in a verdict for the plaintiff for $500 damages. Gunderson sued for $10,000 damages for false imprisonment, owing to the fact that he was imprisoned for the California murderer, Pete Olsen, and restrained of his liberty by Sheriff Cochran for two days.

Sent Back to Victoria.

SEATTLE, Oct. 9.—Twenty-one filthy and odorous Chinamen were rounded up in the United States Court to-day for being illegally in the United States. They were found on board a sloop at Port Townsend about two weeks ago by Inspector Bradshaw, who took them in charge, and sent them to McNeils Island where they were kept until this afternoon, when they were taken before Judge Hanford, and their case was fully inquired into. They were represented by counsel, and endeavored to establish their right to remain, but the court ordered them sent back to Victoria whence they came. They will be taken to Victoria on the steamer City of Kingston to-day in charge of a United States Marshal.

THE RECORD BROKEN.

A Great Day's Sport on the Terre Haute Track—Other Events.

TERRE HAUTE, Oct. 9.—Three of the fastest harness records in the world is the mark hung up on the Terre Haute track: The fastest stallion record, 2:11¼; the fastest mile ever paced or trotted in a race, 2:09¾, and the fastest heats in a race, 2:09¾, 2:12¾ and 2:13. It was a perfect autumn day, with a gentle breeze blowing and the track was very fast. The attendance was over 10,000.

The great attraction was the announcement that Nelson would go to beat Axtell's time, 2:12, which was made over this track last fall. After a warming up heat the great stallion started to beat the record. The first quarter was made in 32 seconds, the half in 1:04¾, the three-quarters in 1:36¼, and cheer after cheer went up as Nelson flashed under the wire in 2:11¼.

The 2:24 trot for $1000 (second division), unfinished from yesterday, Godelia won, Keswood second, Harry Medium third. The others ruled out. Best time, 2:19½.

Edgewood stakes for four-year-old, $10,000, Navidad won, Mattie H second, Minnie Wilkes third, Alice Black fourth. Best time, 2:22½.

Third race, free for all, pacing: In the first heat B B had the pole, with Hal Pointer second, followed by Adonis, Pickaway and Dr. N. Hal Pointer's driver did not pursue his usual tactics, but scored his horse up strong in the determination to win the heat. From wire to wire B B and Pointer had it seesawing all the way. At no time did the distance of a neck separate them. Never in the history of harness contests did two such animals fight it out. Not a move of one but it was checked by the other. The geldings went locked under the wire, Pointer having it by a throat-latch. There was no need to hang out the time to enthuse the crowd. It was wild in the realization that the fastest mile in harness had been made. The time by quarters was 0:31¾—1:04¾—1:36½—2:09¾.

The second heat was a repetition of the first, with the exception that at the half Adonis broke and was distanced.

The third heat was war again and with the time, 2:13, rounded out the three fastest heats ever gone in harness. Forty thousand dollars' worth of pools were sold on this race. Hal Pointer won, B B second, Pickaway third, Dr. M fourth. Time, 2:09¾—2:12¾—2:13.

Trot, 2:18 class, for $1000 (unfinished), Veritas won the first heat and Mocking Bird the second and third. Best time, 2:16¾.

Winners at Morris Park

MORRIS PARK, Oct. 9.—The track was in miserable condition to-day. Following are the results:

First race, three-year-olds and upward, one and a sixteenth miles, Eon won, Raceland second, Salvini third. Time, 1:58.

Second race, two-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile, Annie won, Michael second, L'intriguante third. Time, 1:17½.

Third race (Bell Mead handicap), all ages, one and a quarter miles (two starters), Monague won, Lavinia Belle second. Time, 2:10½.

Fourth race (Fashion stakes), fillies, two-year-olds, six furlongs, La Tosca won, Cantatrice second, Fireworks third. Time, 1:17.

Fifth race (Peyton stakes), three-year-old fillies, mile and a furlong, Can Can won, Reckon second, Druidess third. Time, 2:07.

Sixth race, five furlongs, Kingstock won, Sirocco second, Mascot filly third. Time, 1:02.

Latonia Results.

LATONIA, Oct. 9.—Following are the results of the races to-day:

First race, one mile, Consignee won, Harry Weldon second, Pullman third. Time, 1:45¾.

Second race, one mile and twenty yards, Gymnast won, Eugene second, Nina Archer third. Time, 1:46.

Third race, one and three-sixteenth miles, Business won, Hamlet second, Virge d'Or third. Time, 2:04¾.

Fourth race (Kimball stakes), three-quarters of a mile, Palestine won, Valera second, Sir Almer third. Time, 1:15¼.

Fifth race, half a mile, Saxonette won, Sara second, Mary Conroy third. Time, 0:51.

Sixth race, two-year-old maiden fillies, four furlongs, Lucille Mannette won, Rosedale second, Edith L third. Time, 0:50¼.

Berserker's Tips.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Berserker's tips on Westchester: First race, Houston or Iago; second, Nelly Bly or Chatham; third, Belmuth or Riley; fourth, Racine or Volunteer II; fifth, Eon or Rosette; sixth, Kitty or Tim Donahue.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 9.—At a meeting of the Flint and Lime Glass Manufacturers' Association yesterday an advance of not quite 5 per cent was made in prices.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The Second Assistant Postmaster-General has ordered the mail service between Frisco and Taylor, Nev., increased to three times a week.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—A fire occurred to-day in the historic Blue Coat School, in Caxton street, Westminster. The flames were extinguished before much damage was done.

WELLINGTON, Oct. 9.—The strike of the colliers in New Zealand has collapsed. The Union Company has thirty-four steamers running and giving employment to 2000 nonunion men.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—California pensions: Original—David A. Fallin (deceased), East Los Angeles; John O'Brien, St. Helena; Mary P., widow of David A. Fallin, Los Angeles.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The Czarewitch stakes, two miles and over, at Newmarket to-day, were won by Prince Soltykoff's 5-year-old horse Sheen. Alicante second, Judith third. The Champion stakes were won by Ampelon.

MUSKEGON (Mich.), Oct. 8.—At the Ducey Lumber Company's saw-mill yesterday four of the six boilers exploded, wrecking the mill. Six men were injured. The cause of the explosion was low water in the boilers. The loss is heavy.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 9.—The visit of the Czarewitch to the Sultan has been postponed until spring. The Greeks are jubilant, and attribute the postponement to the Czar's disapproval of the Porte's attitude toward the Ecumenical Patriarchate.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 9.—Germany having failed to induce Russia to recognize Prince Ferdinand as the lawful ruler of Bulgaria, has advised Austria to abandon, for the present, the desire to obtain recognition for Prince Ferdinand from the European Powers.

LISBON, Oct. 9.—The Ministerial problem is still unsolved. The King wrote to Ferraro, asking him to accept the Foreign Portfolio, but General d'Abreu e Sousa, considering further efforts useless, decided to give up the attempt to form a Cabinet. The King has now summoned Castro to undertake the task.

The Good Templars.

SANTA CRUZ, Oct. 9.—The Grand Lodge of Good Templars to-day elected the following officers: George D. Kellogg, G. C. T.; A. M. Drew, G. C.; Mrs. S. E. Cline, G. W. V. T.; I. S. Halsey, G. T.; George B. Katzenstein, G. S.; Mrs. M. E. Richardson, G. S. J. W.; Robert Thompson, I. S. Halsey and M. C. Winchester, Trustees for the ensuing year. A beautiful gold watch, suitably inscribed, was presented to Mrs. M. M. Carpenter, Secretary of the Lady Board of Managers of the Good Templars' Orphans' Home at Vallejo. George B. Katzenstein, J. M. Walling and Mrs. M. G. Wright were elected representatives to the Right Worthy Grand Lodge.

Got Off Easy.

SEATTLE, Oct. 9.—Edward T. Murphy, who on September 13th shot Charles Brown, an intimate friend, was to-day tried and acquitted. Brown and Murphy were very close friends and Brown would not prosecute the case, but was anxious for a verdict of acquittal. The shooting grew out of a difficulty at Murphy's house, where several friends, Brown among them, were drinking freely. Brown became abusive, and being more than a match for Murphy, the latter shot him. The wound was at first considered fatal and Brown was given the last sacraments of the church. Both men were residents of San Francisco.

Will Lay a Corner-Stone.

PETALUMA, Oct. 9.—The corner-stone of St. John's Episcopal Church of this city will be laid by the Masonic lodges next Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Proceedings of the American Board of Commissioners.

Animated Debate Over the Report of a Committee on Methods.

A Series of Resolutions Regarding the Qualifications of Candidates Unanimously Adopted.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 9.—A most interesting paper to come before the American Board, and one which called forth an acrimonious debate, was the report of the committee of nine, appointed a year ago to examine into the method of the administration of officials of the board in Boston, especially the methods employed by the Home Secretary in ascertaining the qualifications of candidates for the missionary field. The Chairman of the committee is Astor Walker of New York, and associated with him are others representing the two great wings of the board, but they are not extremists in any sense. The report made a detailed showing of the finances of the board, and compared what the board has received yearly for its work with what is given to other large benevolent societies of the church. The figures showed that while the contributions to these other bodies had been increasing year by year as the church grew, there has been practically no increase in the donations to the American Board, this state of affairs, the paper argued, showing a dissatisfaction in churches, ending in quarrels, that have come as a result of the present system of administration. The report, which was a lengthy one, was summed up in the form of resolutions at the conclusion. These provide that a committee on the Treasurer's report be appointed by the board at the annual meeting next previous to the meeting at which the committee is called on to act; that the Treasurer's report be sent as soon as ready to each member of the committee; that the by-laws be amended so as to provide that the Auditors shall annually employ an expert in examining the Treasurer's reports and accounts; that there be a substantial increase of the force employed by the board to bring the interests of its missions and the cause it represents before the churches contributing to its support. The resolutions further provide with reference to missionary appointments that questions 1 and 2 for candidates be amended to read:

Question 1. What are your views respecting each of the leading doctrines of the Scripture commonly held by the churches sustaining this board? In answering this question you may use your own language or refer to any creeds of acknowledged writ.

Question 2. Have you any view at variance with these doctrines, or any views of church government which would prevent your cordial co-operation with the missionaries of this board?

These questions being so amended, all applications for appointment shall be made as now to the Corresponding Secretary of the board. A communication shall be presented forthwith to the Prudential Committee. In case the committee desire further scrutiny into the theological opinions of the candidates it shall be had through an interview with the committee as a body, or if this is not practicable with a sub-committee consisting in part of laymen. At such examination the doors shall be open for the presence of any member of the board or personal friend of the candidate.

The debate on this matter was a most animated one. Dr. Joseph Cook opened the attack on the paper and was replied to by Dr. Quint. Then the venerable Dr. Thompson of Boston, for many years Chairman of the Prudential Committee, severely criticized the methods of the Committee of Nine, and took exceptions to the report as reflecting against the Secretaries and the Prudential Committee. Mr. Walker replied warmly that his committee had abundant evidence for the grounds it had taken, but had preferred to suppress it, however, since Dr. Thompson has precipitated matters, he would make it public. He then read a series of letters regarding certain young lady students in Wellesley College who were rejected as missionaries some years ago. He then referred to them to show that the rejection was most unfortunate and improper, and had effectually shut off Wellesley College as a source of missionary supply.

The Home Secretary, Dr. Alden, then read a personal paper defending himself and the existing method, and criticizing severely the Committee of Nine. Members of the committee replied, and by this time the debate had grown so acrimonious that President Storrs cut it off. After further talk the resolutions summarized above were adopted unanimously, to the satisfaction of all except the extremists. Dr. Noble of Chicago, who accepted the resolution, but protested against approval of the report itself and presented a resolution to that effect, which was adopted without particular objection.

Thus the curious result was presented of an action which seemed to cast a doubt and reflection on the report of the Committee of Nine and its methods, while adopting unanimously all its practical suggestions. Both sides seemed to have the impression that they have won a glorious victory.

HIGHLAND LEAGUE.

Investigation Into the Condition of Scottish Crofters in Manitoba.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Among the passengers on the City of New York, which arrived yesterday, was Dr. G. B. Clark, a member of Parliament for County Caithness, Scotland, and a leader of the Scottish home rule party. He comes to America as the representative of the Highland League of Scotland, to inquire into the condition of the crofters who recently emigrated from Scotland to Manitoba. To a reporter he said: "The majority of Scottish Members of Parliament are home rulers. We are seeking to secure for Scotland practically the same method of self-government that American States possess. The difference between us and Ireland is that we are trying to recover that which we once had, while the Irish are trying to get that which they never had. There are in the north of Scotland leagues or associations which look after the interests of crofters and as the representative of one of these I am going West. We recently received letters from Manitoba which stated that the condition of crofters in their new home is not so satisfactory as we had been led to believe; in fact, their condition is really such as to call for immediate investigation. Just what evils they are suffering I am unable yet to determine. We in Scotland are more unfortunate in respect to land-holding than the people of England, or even Ireland, for we suffer from the sporting element, which has gained control of a large amount of the best land in Scotland, for no other purpose than to reserve it for pleasures of hunting. This, of course, banishes to less fertile and less healthy land unfortunate crofters who are but tenants. In some places whole communities of crofters have been driven from ancient holdings to give place to rabbits and deer."

EXCITED MISSISSIPPIANS.

The Constitutional Convention Enlivened by a Wordy War.

JACKSON (Miss.), Oct. 9.—The proceedings of the Constitutional Convention were enlivened to-day by an exciting colloquy between United States Senator George and Captain Fewell of the Judiciary Committee. The Senator had severely criticized some of the work of the committee, and the Captain, rising, said the committee was composed of the ablest lawyers in the State and he could not see any motive for George's attack, except in seeking popularity at the expense of his professional brethren. Senator George excitedly said that this was false, whereupon Captain Fewell retorted that he had strong reason to suspect the Senator's motive for the attack was that the committee was composed of able lawyers. Senator George replied in an excited manner, and the Chair had great difficulty in calming the excited gentlemen.

BASE-BALL CONFERENCE.

Committees of the League, Association and Brotherhood Hold a Meeting.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—After a vast amount of lobbying and scurrying to and fro in the hotels to-day A. G. Spaulding, John B. Day and C. H. Byrne, representing the National League; William Barnie, Allen E. Thurman and Chris Von Der Ahe for the American Association, and E. B. Talcott, Wendell Goodwin and A. L. Johnson of the Players' League, constituting a conference committee, went into session this evening, and talked over base-ball matters until after midnight. When the meeting was over all said that the best of feeling prevailed, although each committee having such widely separated interests, it was difficult to do anything at this first meeting.

Another will be held on October 22d, and in the meantime no negotiations will be entered into with any players or clubs. Everybody here seems to look forward to a consolidation or compromise between the league and players' clubs.

American Association.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9.—Athletics 4, Rochesters 10.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 9.—Baltimores 6, Syracuse 3.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 9.—Toledos 7, Louisvilles 0.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 9.—St. Louis 5, Columbus 7.

BROKE DOWN.

An Unfortunate Accident Spoils the Cruiser Newark's Trial Trip.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9.—The cruiser Newark, which left Cramps' ship-yard this morning on her trial trip, returned to the dock this afternoon with a section of her machinery broken. When the cruiser left the wharf this morning she was sent at a high rate of speed down the river, and just before she reached Wilmington an unusual jarring was noticed throughout the ship. The machinery was stopped, and an examination disclosed that the rocker shaft bearing on the forward engine was cracked. The injury was of such a serious nature that it was impossible to repair it with the means at hand, and the Cramps decided to return to the yards again. Those who were on the Newark when she started down the river say her speed was very great and that she promises to be one of the fastest vessels ever launched.

IRON AND STEEL.

Joint Session of British and American Societies.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 9.—The first joint session of the British Iron and Steel Institute and the American Societies of Engineers and Iron and Steel Manufacturers was held this morning, Sir James Kitson, President of the British Iron and Steel Institute, presiding. John H. Ricketson delivered an address of welcome. Sir James Kitson replied. The following papers were read: "Probable Future of the Manufacture of Iron," by Sir Lowthian Bell; "Protection of Iron and Steel Ships Against Foundering," by Sir Nathaniel Barnaby; "Development of Marine Engineering During the Past Fifteen Years," by A. E. Seaton. This afternoon the visitors were taken to the Wildwood oil field, the Westinghouse Airbrake Works and other industries along the Monongahela and Alleghany Rivers.

A LUNATIC'S ACT.

Murder of an Assistant Superintendent of an Insane Asylum.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—James M. Dougherty, who was placed in an insane asylum about a year ago for persistently following Mary Anderson, the well-known actress, with protestations of love, this afternoon shot and killed Assistant Superintendent Dr. Lloyd of the Kings County Insane Asylum, at Flatbush. He then went to Kings County Hospital to kill Surgeon Arnold, but that gentleman was not there. Dougherty then came to New York, where he was caught and locked up.

Dougherty escaped from the asylum September 26th. It has been learned that he bought two revolvers in New York last week.

Senator Stanford.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Senator Stanford has entirely recovered from his attack of vertigo and looks the picture of good health. While he still feels a slight stiffness and rheumatic pain in his ankle joints, he is able to walk a considerable distance. He said: "I am inclined to view the new tariff with favor. I had some doubts about the increased duty on sugar, yet with the aid of the bounty I believe we shall be able to produce all the sugar we want and more. Nowhere in Europe have I heard any opposition expressed to the new tariff except in France. The expression most prevalent among the French people is that the new tariff has been instituted in revenge for the exclusion from France of American hogs. I have heard a good deal about Colis P. Huntington and his intention to fight the question of Senatorship with me in the fall, but I have paid no attention to any business matters. I have had a complete mental rest and freedom from all worry. I was careful to avoid all such questions, and I would prefer to say nothing on this subject just now."

The Fair Site.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Hon. W. W. Morrow of California was in the city this morning, and in company with Mark L. McDonald, the Commissioner from California, visited Washington Park, Jackson Park, Midway Plaisance and the lake front. Morrow said: "The sites selected are all that could be desired. When I return home I shall explain to our people the matter in detail, and hope to allay the dissatisfaction that exists in some quarters because mainly of lack of knowledge of the true situation and condition of affairs."

Iroquois Temperance League.

SYRACUSE, Oct. 9.—The Iroquois Temperance League of the United States and Canada is this week in session on the Onondaga reservation. The league was formed some years ago for general work, but the line is now drawn at Niagara River. The present conference is composed of delegates from the six nations of New York. Their reports and addresses show great energy and hopefulness among the temperance people of the six nations.

Revision of the Profession of Faith.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 9.—The committee working on the revision of the Presbyterian Confession of Faith have only fairly begun on their work, and they see a long tedious job before them. So far everything has been harmonious. The work, so far as it has progressed, has been on a very conservative line.

Foreign Wheat Trade.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—The Evening Post says: The fact that for future deliveries of wheat, Californian and Danubian in English markets can be had at about 4 cents per bushel below present prices, indicates that our neighbors across the water are not anticipating higher prices at present.

Confession of a Counterfeiter.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 9.—John Schmidt, a counterfeiter recently arrested here, has confessed to the police that he has been counterfeiting two-dollar certificates, having made $4000 worth. He claims to have been assisted by Miles Ogle, known as the "king of counterfeiters."

Change of Quarters.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Lieutenant-Colonel Henry C. Corbin has been relieved from duty at the headquarters of the Division of the Missouri, and ordered to the Department of Arizona, where, it is understood, he will act as Assistant Adjutant-General.

Notable Wedding.

MOLINE (Ills.), Oct. 9.—Miss Anna Deere, eldest daughter of Charles H. Deere, one of the World's Fair Commissioners, was married last evening to William Dwight Wiman, son of Erastus Wiman of New York. There was a large assemblage of guests.

Trial of a Dynamite Cruiser.

NEWPORT (R. I.), Oct. 9.—The United States dynamite cruiser Vesuvius made two runs to-day over a measured mile course at full speed, with forced draught and all her boilers working, and made twenty knots an hour under these conditions.

Visiting Frenchmen.

RICHMOND, Oct. 9.—The Comte de Paris and party arrived here this afternoon and were received by a committee representing General Fitzhugh Lee.

AN EXTRA SESSION.

Report That Congress Will Shortly Be Convened.

President Harrison Will Neither Deny Nor Confirm the Rumor.

A Decision Granting Pensions to Prisoners of War Who Joined the Rebels in Order to Escape.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—The Mail and Express has a Washington special saying: It is stated on good authority that President Harrison will call an extra session of Congress on November 11th to consider and pass the Federal Election Bill.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The "extra session" rumor has again been set afoot, and is circulated widely, despite an array of facts that ought to convince any one of its emptiness. The date for the assembling of this supposititious extra session is given as Tuesday, November 11th. It is hardly probable that the President will call an extra session while he is away, yet that is what he must do if Congress is to assemble on the 11th prox., for it must convene within thirty days after the call. Another phase of the story is that an extra session will be called if the Democrats should chance to be victorious in the November elections. These elections take place on November 4th, so that if an extra session was called on the day following it would be several days later in assembling than the regular session. There are no Senators in the city at this time, and the existence of any responsible person who knows there will be an extra session is to be doubted.

OTTUMWA (Iowa), Oct. 9.—When an Associated Press representative informed President Harrison of the report current in the East that he contemplates calling a special session of Congress to consider the Federal Election Bill, the President said he was sorry he could give no expression on the subject, as it would be improper. Secretary Halford insists that no such decision has been arrived at, but whether the subject was under consideration or not he would not say.

PRISONERS OF WAR.

A Decision Affecting Those Who Joined the Rebels as a Means of Escaping.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Assistant Secretary Bussey has rendered in the case of Russell S. Cole of Company E, First New York Veteran Cavalry, a decision that defines the status of prisoners of war who had enlisted in the rebel service in order to escape imprisonment and returned to their own command and made applications for pensions. The decision rescinds the ruling made by Commissioner Black, May 25, 1885, in which the Commissioner held that, regardless of circumstances and of motives, prisoners of war so enlisting in the rebel service, even as a device of escape from starvation and imprisonment, should be held as having "voluntarily" aided the rebellion and are debarred from pension. After presenting the full legal aspects of the question, the Assistant Secretary says: "The department must be controlled in all cases coming before it for adjudication by the fundamental law that the rights of soldier and citizen alike can never be taken away nor forfeited except by the express terms of the law, the actual and obvious meaning of which should be taken without resort to subtle and forced questions. I respectfully overrule the former decision of your office and grant pension sought."

DECLINED HIS SALARY.

An Incident in the Career of the New Governor of Arizona.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The appointment of John N. Irvin of Keokuk, Iowa, as Governor of Arizona a few days ago recalls an incident in his experience as Governor of Idaho under President Arthur. He was called home by a death in his family and remained in Keokuk several months settling up the estate. The Treasury of the United States sent him his salary regularly, but the Governor declined it, saying he had not earned any money from the Government while at home about his private affairs, and sent the checks back to Washington. This presented a new question for the Treasury officials. No one ever made such a complaint before. They did not know what to do with the money. Finally it was placed to the credit of the Conscience Fund. This made the old Governor indignant, and he forthwith forwarded to the department an emphatic protest. He was unwilling that any money which he sent to Washington should be placed in the same fund with that surrendered by repentant thieves. Then the amount was placed to the credit of the public debt of the United States. His is the only case of the kind on record.

Freezing Weather.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The storm, which was central yesterday morning over Dakota, has diminished and now overlies Northern Minnesota. An area of low pressure has developed in Southern California and Arizona. Areas of decided high pressure overlie the St. Lawrence Valley, the Middle Atlantic States and the country north of Montana. The temperature generally has risen, except on the Atlantic coast. Rains continue in the Missouri Valley, with snows in Colorado. Frosts and freezing weather are reported from the North Pacific and also in the Middle and Atlantic States.

At Chicago the temperature is 54°, New York 46°, St. Louis 54°, Cincinnati 50°, Winnipeg 44°.

Decision Reversed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—In 1866 James P. Hamilton entered some land in the San Francisco district, and in 1884 discovered he had erred, and should have entered quite another parcel of land. But during the interval John M. Hendley had already filed on the land. Hamilton's application for a correction of the error was rejected by the local officers, and their decision was sustained by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, who held that the long lapse of time makes the question of Hamilton's good faith a res adjudicata. The Secretary dissents from the latter proposition, and therefore reverses the Commissioner's decision.

Fortification of Wines.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The Internal Revenue Commissioner to-day issued a notice that the regulations providing for the fortification of wines with brandy, free of tax, will be practically inoperative till December 1st, owing to the necessity of getting new stamps ready.

Bonds Called In.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The Secretary of the Treasury to-day issued a circular offering to redeem 4½ per cent bonds with interest to August 31st until further notice.

Petaluma Liquor License.

PETALUMA, Oct. 9.—A petition to reduce the retail liquor license of this city was presented to the City Trustees at their last meeting and placed on file. It is said that a counter petition is being circulated by lady signers, praying the same board to raise the license from $100, as at present, to $150 a quarter.

A New Convent.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9.—Sister Catherine (Miss Kate Drexel) is about to have erected a great convent for the Sisters of Mercy in Bucks County for the instruction of girls, to qualify them for teaching among the Indians.

No Trace of De Graf.

SEATTLE, Oct. 9.—No news came to-day of George de Graf, the missing dry-goods merchant, who mysteriously disappeared while on a trip to San Francisco a few days ago. His store, which has been in charge of his mother, was closed to-day by attachment, levied by Murphy, Grant & Co., whose claims amount to $1000, half of which is due. Mrs. de Graf is quite positive that her son is the victim of foul play, as her husband disappeared in the same manner several years ago and who it was afterward learned was murdered.

THE RAILROADS.

A Cut in Passenger Rates—Wreck on the Reading System.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—The passenger rate from St. Louis to Cincinnati has been cut by the Ohio and Mississippi and by the "Big Four" roads to $3. The Denver and Rio Grande and the Missouri Pacific will make corresponding reductions from Colorado points. The general passenger agents of the roads west of Chicago this morning decided that unless these rates were withdrawn within twenty-four hours, corresponding rates would be made to the East by way of Chicago.

A CHAIRMAN APPOINTED.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 9.—The search of the Southwestern Steamship and Railway Association for a Chairman is ended. J. N. Faithorn, now Chairman of the Western Division of the Western Freight Association, has been appointed to the position at a salary of $15,000.

FREIGHT WRECK.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9.—A bad freight wreck occurred this morning on the Reading Railroad, eleven miles north from this city. A freight parted at the top of a heavy grade, and fifteen cars backed down and crashed into another freight. A brakeman was killed and an engineer, a fireman and one brakeman were injured. The wreck took fire and thirty cars and their contents were consumed.

CARS DITCHED.

DULUTH, Oct. 9.—A St. Paul and Duluth freight ran into a Northern Pacific Shore Line passenger this morning. Two coaches full of passengers were ditched. Nobody killed.

EMPLOYES' DEMANDS REFUSED.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—President King of the Erie road to-day issued a circular reply to a long list of demands made by employes a few days ago for increased wages, concessions on runs, hours, etc. The demands of the men are refused and the reasons therefore set out at length.

INFRINGEMENT OF A PATENT.

BOSTON, Oct 9.—In the United States Circuit Court to-day a decision was filed in the case of the Pullman Palace Car Company vs. the Boston and Albany Railway for the infringement of a patent granted Pullman for a new and useful improvement in solid vestibule connections between railway-cars. The decision was in favor of complainant and is substantially a verdict against the Wagner company.

INDIAN CONFERENCE.

The Discussion of Methods for the Education of the Red Men.

LAKE MOHONK (N. Y.), Oct. 9.—At the Indian Conference to-day the subject, "What should be the relation of the churches to the Federal Government in the education of the Indian races," was discussed. Dr. James M. King of New York, Secretary of the National League for Protection of American Liberties, spoke earnestly against granting appropriations to religious denominations for public educational work. General Armstrong argued that there is no better way than to give aid to contract schools. Bishop Whipple said the influence of contract schools had been to unlift the whole character of the Government schools. The position of Bishop Whipple was sustained by Gen. Howard of Chicago, Rev. M. Mitchell of the Presbyterian Board of Missions, and others. A speedy separation of Church and State in the matter of Indian education was advocated by Rev. Dr. Foster of Boston and very strongly by Dr. Lyman Abbott.

Stabbing Affray.

ALBANY (Oregon), Oct. 9.—A serious and perhaps fatal stabbing affray occured in the Waverly Hotel in this city at 3 o'clock today. "Doc" Logan and Harry Ward, both of whom were intoxicated, quarreled over a game of cards and Logan slashed Ward in the neck, cutting his throat from ear to ear. The wound is a bad one and Ward will probably die, although he is yet alive. Logan has been arrested and is in jail.

Bolting Democrats.

COLUMBIA, Oct. 9.—The convention of Democrats opposed to the election of Tillman for Governor of South Carolina met in the State Capitol this evening and nominated the following ticket: Governor, A. C. Haskell; Lieutenant-Governor, W. D. Johnson; Secretary of State, Edmund Harper; Attorney-General, Joseph W. Barnell; Comptroller of Currency, Edmund Bacon; State Treasurer, W. A. Anorum.

Seized Under the Lottery Law.

ATLANTA (Ga.), Oct. 9.—The postal authorities to-day seized the weekly edition of the Atlanta Constitution, which contained prize distribution offers to its subscribers, to be settled on Christmas morning. The forms have been revised and the edition is now being reprinted.

Ordered Back to Work.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—A number of dock laborers for the Allan Company having refused to abide by the decision of the Executive Board of the union have been ordered to go to work to-morrow or the union will fill their places.

A Canadian Pacific Train Wrecked.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 9.—The west-bound Canadian Pacific express was wrecked forty miles west of here last night. Three colonist cars were badly smashed. No one was seriously hurt.

EXTRAORDINARY SUICIDE.

Mrs. Rae of Kettleby, Ont., Shoots Herself Through the Heart.

A suicide extraordinary was committed at Pottageville, in the township of King, Ontario, on Saturday, September 29th, by Elizabeth Egan Rae, the seven-months bride of James Rae, a respectable mechanic, residing there. The marital relations had been most happy, and the prospects of the young couple were bright. The report of the tragedy has caused an immense sensation.

The deceased conversed freely with her husband before his departure to work at 5 o'clock in the morning, narrating the plan of her day's work, and kissed him as usual as he left. She had not breakfasted before. She committed the act, which was in a manner unparalleled, on the table. Beside the corpse were found evidences of the variety of means she had thought of with which to do away with herself, a gimlet, a pair of large shears, a carving knife, a meat fork, a can of paris green, a bottle of laudanum, and a shotgun.

She had placed a looking-glass on the table and attempted with each knife to cut her throat, but they were too dull. Only small gashes were made. She had taken some of the laudanum kneeling on the floor. She discharged the gun, which lay across the table, with a poker. The charge passed through the heart and the body fell forward until the forehead touched the floor, in