The Morning Call.

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CHINESE DIPLOMACY

Attempts to Win Over Germany and Russia.

The Chinese Embassador Visits St. Petersburg and Berlin.

English Distrust of the Assurances of the Chinese Government—Gladstone's Political Measures.

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LONDON, Sept. 25.—Communications from the Peking Government offering compensation to foreigners who have suffered in the recent riots in China, with the strongest assurances of future protection, are received with distrust in the Foreign Office here. Hau Ching Chang, the Chinese Embassador to European courts, has recently been in St. Petersburg, where he succeeded in inducing the Russian Government to withdraw from the joint action projected by the powers. He arrived in Berlin to-day with a view of trying to influence Chancellor von Caprivi, but it is certain that he will not alter the determination of the German Government to co-operate with the British in taking decisive measuras.

The Peking note, as given to the papers, fails to indicate the real character of the appeal made by Hau Ching Chang to the European Governments. He has urged that the Imperial Government was entirely honest in desiring to suppress the disorders, and was seeking time to deal with the anti-foreign movement, and that precipitate action on the part of the powers would defeat their object and bring China into anarchy. His communications distinctly suggest the probability of such a potent political upheaval in China as might overthrow the Manchu dynasty.

The panicky feeling existing in Peking is made known here by urgent telegrams sent through the Chinese Embassy, imploring Lord Salisbury to instruct Sir John Walsham, the British Minister to China, to adopt a more friendly attitude. Minister Walsham advises the Foreign Office that persistant diplomatic pressure, combined with a naval demonstration at certain treaty ports, will be the only effective means to prevent a recurrence of the outrages. He complains that the promulgation of the Emperor's edict against the attacks on the foreigners has been unnecessarily delayed. He asked the officials to use the telegraph in publishing the edict, but the officials refused, saying there was no precedent for doing so and the edict must be distributed by ordinary couriers.

The Minister also complains of the uncertainty of the punishment of the real leaders of the outrages. If Lord Salisbury supports Minister Walsham's policy, the powers will actively intervene in order to protect the Europeans, leaving the Tartar dynasty to take care of itself. In spite of the chaotic state of the present troubles, the Foreign Office here hopes that the ultimate result will be the extension of trade to important centers in the Yang-tse-Kiang district, which are now closed, but where the Government aims to establish Consuls.

Gladstone's coming speech at the Liberal federation meeting is invested with further importance by the authorized announcement that he intends to review Lord Salisbury's foreign policy and declare what his own will be if he should again be placed in power. The federation proceedings are not likely to astonish the world with any startling variation from the cut-and-dried programme; but, if expectation proves correct, Gladstone will make the meeting memorable by the statement of a foreign policy committing the Liberals to a line of action directly opposed to that of Lord Salisbury. Morley has already declared that the next Gladstone administration will accomplish the evacuation of Egypt with the least possible delay. Letters from Gladstone to the Servian politician Yovomovitch, which will appear in to-morrow's issue of The Speaker, are likely to cause a sensation in Europe, as they show the widest possible divergence between the Liberal and the present Conservative policy. Mr. Gladstone advocates the closest harmony among the Balkan States, repudiates Salisbury's diplomacy as tending toward the supremacy of Bulgaria over the other States, and adds that he feels warmly with the lately subjected population of Southwestern Europe. The last phrase can only apply to Austria's taking possession of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The latter is interpreted to mean that Gladstone wishes to oust the Austrians from Bosnia and support the formation of a federation of the Balkan States. The Gladstone Liberals continue to arrange for the future on the supposed certainty of their being in power by the autumn of 1892. The Conservatives now talk of postponing the general elections until the remotest legal period, which will be April, 1893, in order to enable the Government to get the Irish local government in working order.

Economic experts agree that the net addition to the normal imports of American grain has not exceeded $100,000,000, of which a part will be taken in luxuries and part in gold. If the extravagant buying of American railroad securities continues the English indebtedness will be further enhanced and will lead to an increase of bullion shipments. Mr. Giffens' recent estimate that $10,000,000 in gold would be the limit of the exports to New York is not disputed; but even this maximum is expected to entail an increase of the Bank of England's rate of discount to 5 or 6 per cent.

The appeals of the friends of Austin Bidwell, the American forger, to the Home Secretary, Mr. Matthews, to remit the remainder of Bidwell's term of imprisonment, have failed. In spite of the fact that they were supported by high influence, Secretary Matthews refuses even to reply to the memorial. The efforts to secure the release of Mrs. Maybrick will be equally futile. The convict's solicitor has been advised not to proceed with the agitation, as the Home Office will decline to reopen the case in any form.

The American tourist, Mr. Graves, who was recently arrested in Germany for taking photographs of the scenery near the fortifications, has arrived in London. He says he was arrested at Mayence while taking a harmless view of the town from the fort, and was confined for thirty-three hours in a cell, furnished with only a dirty mattress. His food consisted of black bread, a mug of coffee-wash drawn from a tank, and unwholesome soup, also taken from a tank, until he was allowed to buy meals. He was released through the efforts of the American Consul, and then went to Metz, where he was again arrested for taking photographs in the streets. From Metz he was hunted over the French frontier.

Mr. Balfour has registered himself as a voter in South Dublin. The Conservatives propose his candidacy for a member of Parliament for that seat.

The Czar in Berlin.

BERLIN, Sept. 25.—The Czar has requested that his passage through Berlin, on his way to Moscow, whither he is going because of the death of Grand Duchess Paul, will be strictly private, with no reception at the railway stations. The Czar arrived here late to-day, and was received by Prince Leopold, on behalf of the Emperor William. After dining he resumed his journey.

VIENNA, Sept. 25.—It is authoritatively announced that the Czar and Emperor William will meet on Saturday at Bromberg. The announcement being entirely unexpected, has caused considerable fluttering in political circles.

Germany's Aid to Russia.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times says that the participation of Germany in the Russian loan is proof that the events at Cronstadt did not have the lasting effects in Berlin that the French press imagined.

The Anti-German Feeling in France.

PARIS, Sept. 25.—The police have seized a cartoon representing Germany as again triumphing over France, the idea for the offensive picture being derived from the successful production of "Lohengrin." They have also seized an objectionable placard and copies of a pamphlet characterized by a bitter spirit of political warfare. Another performance of "Lohengrin," given to-night, passed off without noteworthy incident.

Suffering Among Peasants.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 25.—Distress among the peasants is increasing, potatoes are failing and a new insect has appeared. It is known as sooka, more destructive to corn than the Hessian fly. In some Astrakhan villages the whole population is dying of starvation. The doctors prescribe corn instead of medicine. There are stories afloat of parents eating their children in Nijni Novgorod.

Twenty-eight farms, with all the cattle and stores, were destroyed by a fire of incendiary origin at Koziegiow, in Russian Poland.

Anarchists Sentenced.

BERLIN, Sept. 25.—Six Anarchists, who were tried in Comenz, have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment from six months to two years for circulating prohibited literature. Among the publications they are charged with circulating is the Anarchist paper Autonomie, printed in London, containing articles insulting the Emperor and designed to incite the people to treason. Behr and Wagenkecht were acquitted. They became notorious in connection with the treason trial of Reinhold in 1890.

Canada's Foreign Trade.

OTTAWA (Ont.), Sept. 25.—The Senate to-night adopted an address to her Majesty, to the effect that Great Britain denounce and terminate the provisions applying to Canada in certain commercial treaties between Great Britain and Belgium, and the German Zollverein. It is said if the representations are favorably considered it would enable Canada to adopt such modifications in her tariff arrangements as would be required for the promotion of its trade against the aggressive defense or injurious measures of foreign policy.

Libeled a Royal Personage.

MONTREAL, Sept. 25.—After having been postponed from term to term during the past year, the trial of R. N. O'Brien, accused of libeling Prince George of Wales, was begun in the Court of the Queen's Bench. There was quite an army of legal and journalistic talent in the court when the case was called. The taking of evidence had just commenced when the court adjourned for the day.

The Trans-Caspian Cotton Fields.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The Chronicle's Odessa correspondent says: America has appointed a gentleman to visit Central Asia and report on the rapidly increasing cotton industry of the trans-Caspian Russia in Turkestan.

Train-Wrecking Attempted.

PARIS, Sept. 25.—The mail train on the Bordeaux and Paris line was nearly wrecked to-day between Ruffec and Ciuray owing to a number of rails having been placed across the track. The perpetrators were not discovered.

Queen of Spain's Large Land Purchase.

ROME, Sept. 25.—The Queen of Spain is reported to be the purchaser of the Marquis Alcalise's vast estate, including two palaces, in Southern Italy for $7,000,000 francs.

RUSSIANS ADVANCE.

A Movement on the Afghanistan Frontier.

Protectorate Over Persia.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Advices received from Captain Younghusband, dated Kashgar, are to the effect that, learning the Russians had crossed the Afghan frontier in spite of protests from the Afghan authorities, and being informed the Russians were forcing their way toward Pamiers, he started out to verify the reports. He found August 10th a rear guard of Russians 100 strong at Bozai-Gumbaz, near Chitral, or Little Kashgar. Captain Younghusband, therefore, placed himself in communication with the British army post at Gilchit, when British officials in command there promptly sent a force of 200 Ghoorkas to the scene of the Russian operations. The Russians, on hearing of the approach of the Ghoorkas, retraced their steps, and, joining the rear guard, the whole force returned across the frontier.

Letters from Nijni Novgorod merchants state that Afghanistan has been opened by the Ameer to the free commercial intercourse with Russia. The concession is said to have been made in consideration of the excellent quality of Russian products, but it is really due to Russian adroitness and to valuable gifts, etc., sent from the Czar.

VIENNA, Sept. 25.—Russian troops are practicing forced night marches and other night maneuvers across the River Pruth, on the Roumanian frontier, with the aid of electric lights. The Roumanian Government has become alarmed at these warlike demonstrations and is also concentrating troops on its frontier and has ordered a force of cavalry to Upper Moldavia.

The commercial treaty now being negotiated between Russia and Persia will provide for the relegation of the duty of representing the two countries abroad to a single representative. This probably implies a Russian protectorate over Persia.

EASTERN BASE-BALL.

The Nail-Makers of Pittsburg Object to the Umpire at Chicago.

BOSTON, Sept. 25.—Superior work at the bat took another game from Philadelphia. Bostons 6, Philadelphias 3. Batteries—Clarkson and Ganzel, Gleason and Fields.

At Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—In the eighth inning, with the score a tie, Pittsburg objected to the umpire's decision, and the game was given to Chicago, with a score of 9 to 0. Batteries—Gumbert, Vickery and Schriver, Galvin and Miller.

At Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 25.—The visitors were easily beaten to-day. Game was called at the end of the eighth inning, owing to darkness. Clevelands 16, Cincinnatis 8. Batteries—Viau and Gruber, Doyle, Rhines and Keenan.

At Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 25.—The Giants won to-day through Brooklyn's errors. Brooklyns 6, New Yorks 7. Batteries—Foutz and Dailey, Welch and O'Rourke.

Association Games.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 25.—Baltimores 3, Bostons 6.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 25.—Louisvilles 7, St. Louis 4. Game called at the end of the seventh inning, on account of darkness.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 25.—Athletics 13, Washingtons 4. Game called at the end of the eighth inning, owing to darkness.

Dying of Hydrophobia.

ASBURY PARK (N. J.), Sept. 25.—William B. Stout, a wealthy farmer living at Hamilton, near here, is dying from hydrophobia. Several months ago, while doctoring a calf that had been bitten by a rabid dog, the animal licked a sore on his arm. A few days ago his arm began swelling, and is now fully three times its natural size. Since then he has been confined to bed. Mr. Stout has shown every sign of the rabies.

LANE'S MISSION.

Proposition to Hold the Democratic National Convention in Tacoma.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Franklin K. Lane, editor of the Daily News of Tacoma, Wash., is in the city. His mission here, he announces, is to secure the holding of the Democratic National Convention in 1892 in Tacoma. The proposition is to have the delegates to the convention carried in four special trains that shall start simultaneously from Portland, Me., New York, Washington and some point in Florida. These will stop at the most important cities to take up delegates from the several States. While the delegates are en route and while at Tacoma they will be entertained by the Democrats of Washington. The new Exposition Building will easily accommodate the convention, and there will be plenty of accommodation in the hotels of Tacoma.

Tracking the Matricide.

DURANGO (Colo.), Sept. 25.—The funeral services of the late Mrs. Ray, who was murdered by her son Ralph day before yesterday, was held this afternoon. Young Ralph is still at large, but officers are close on the trail. The husband is prostrated and will not recover.

GOULD WAS ASLEEP.

He Is Said to Have Lost Several Millions.

One of the Biggest Stock Operations of the Century.

Good Progress Has Been Made in Perfecting a Plan for Funding the Union Pacific Floating Debt.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Union Pacific Wall-street rumors are that the Gould party is short. Another that Gould caught Keene and following long fully 100,000 shares and is "gunning" for them. The Evening World says indications all point toward one of the biggest stock-jobbing operations of the present generation. Missouri Pacific and Union Pacific have been instruments in the hands of the Gould clique, who have been bearing the market the past two months and have been caught napping by a strong bull movement, and with every effort to extricate themselves they have plunged deeper. Gould's efforts to stem the tide have cost him millions. The World also says young George Gould's losses will be among the millions. The World asserts that he, in combination with the clique, put out an enormous line of shorts during Jay Gould's recent journey West.

Prominent Wall-street houses, all along identified with the movement in Atchison, are enthusiastically bullish and intimate that the vicissitudes which appear to beset other corporations in the Southwest have no influence in their direction. There is good authority for saying decided progress was made yesterday in perfecting the plan for funding the Union Pacific floating debt. A drop in the stock market had a good deal to do with it. Considerable fresh money was obtained through subscriptions to the new notes, so there is now left only about $2,000,000 to be secured, either in cash or with the assent of creditors, to complete the plan. The new notes are rising in popular favor.

A dispatch from Boston says: Union Pacific officials have received dispatches from New York to the effect that Drexel, Morgan & Co. have agreed to turn in their $2,000,000, indorsed by Gould, Ames and Dillon, and take collateral notes on the same basis as all other creditors. This has removed the only hitch and makes the total subscriptions of creditors $12,000,000. There will be a meeting of creditors at Boston, and it is believed if a further extension of the plan is necessary it will be granted.

The dispatches from London state that the Stock Exchange opened fairly, with the entire list below yesterday's closing there. The most notable declines were in Union Pacific, which went down 3¾; Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific preferred and debentures, each down 2¼; Atchison, down 1⅞; Northern Pacific preferred, down 1¾; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, and Missouri, Kansas and Texas, each down 1½.

MARKETS STILL ACTIVE.

Kiernan's News Agency says: "We are told a number of the largest stockholders of the Union Pacific will ask the Vanderbilts to assume control of their property, since it is known the Grand Central people have always expressed a desire to be very friendly to the Union Pacific."

The stock market still showed extreme activity in a few leading stocks this morning, the trading in Union Pacific, Missouri Pacific, Atchison and St. Paul being enormous, while the general list was comparatively quiet. The first prices were very irregularly changed from those of last evening, but while the general list were only slight fractions different, sugar was exceptional, with a loss of 2⅛ per cent, at 89. The market, however, immediately developed marked strength and large fractions were gained all along the line, Missouri Pacific moving with the remainder of the list. A strong point in the list was Canada Southern, which opened up ¾ at 57¾ and rose to 60½, afterward falling off over 1. The market was throughout extremely feverish and irregular, but remained in the main strong.

The stock market maintained a decidedly active business after 12 o'clock, while prices all along the line made further progress in an upward direction. Union Pacific and Missouri Pacific rose 1⅝ and ½ per cent respectively from noon prices, touching 42⅝ and 69 respectively. The rest of the list was content with smaller gains, and later, when the two leaders lost most of their improvement, the general list was held. Prices again advanced toward 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The market was quieter during the last hour than at any other time of the day, but a firm to strong tone prevailed. The close was fairly active and firm at about the highest prices of the day. A meeting of the Directors of the Missouri Pacific will be held Wednesday next, and until then nothing definite can be said regarding the dividend. Nothing definite can be ascertained in regard to developments about the outcome of efforts to extend the floating debt of the Union Pacific. It is stated a conference was held between Jay Gould and Morgan, in which Gould gave Morgan assurance that he would do all in his power to make the plan successful. Members of the Creditors' Committee say the arrangements were made to-day by which the success of the Union Pacific plan is assured.

Conferences were held between the Creditors' Committee and the Directors of the Union Pacific Company during the day, and this evening the Creditors' Committee announced that by request of the Directors, Drexel, Morgan & Co. will to-morrow offer to the public $5,500,000 collateral extension notes at 92½. These notes are part of the issue authorized for the purpose of extending the floating debt of the company, and bear 6 per cent interest. No definite information can be obtained as to whether the offer has been underwritten or not, but members of the Creditors' Committee assert that the success of the plan is assured.

The Tribune will to-morrow say: It is learned that Jay Gould has agreed to subscribe $4,000,000 of new collateral trust notes, besides accepting new notes for his unfunded obligations against the company. Russell Sage is also understood to have agreed to subscribe for half a million. In return it is said a startling loan to the Union Pacific, indorsed by Gould, Sydney Dillon and Frederick L. Ames, made by Drexel, Morgan & Co., would be modified so as to release indorsers from personal obligation and that the notes would be exchanged on the same basis as other floating debts.

THE CRICKETERS.

Beginning of the Great International Match at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 25.—The long-anticipated cricket match between the All-Philadelphias and Lord Hawke's team of Englishmen began this morning at the grounds of the Germantown Cricket Club. The American team is captained by W. Brockie and the English by Lord Hawke. The Englishmen won the toss for choice, and play began with Wright and Hewitt at bat. The Britishers did excellent fielding, and their team work elicited almost constant applause. The visitors completed their first inning with a total of 259 runs. In the half-hour left to the Philadelphias they made 229 runs without the loss of a wicket. The second display commences at 11 o'clock to-morrow.

I. O. O. F.

Business Transacted by the Sovereign Grand Lodge at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 25.—The Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., this morning voted down the proposition that members could become eligible to the degree of Patriarchs Militant without going through the encampment. A resolution presented to remove the headquarters of the Grand Secretary from Columbus, Ohio, to Baltimore was referred to the committee. An effort to have another convention of the Rebekah degree next year was overwhelmingly defeated.

A proposition to extend the insurance clause to the Patriarchs Militant branch of the order was rejected. It was decided to allow lodges to use the Widows' and Orphans' Fund for the erection of an Orphans' Home and allow all lodges to make weekly payment to ill members, the minimum payment to be $2 per week. Promoters of the I. O. O. F. Building and Loan Association were denied the right to use the emblems of the order. At the request of the Jurisdiction of Wyoming authority was given to take steps to recover property confiscated at Fort Washington, Wyo.

CLERICAL UNION.

Herr Cahensley's Personal Representative Present During the Week.

BUFFALO, Sept. 25.—The greatest surprise connected with the meeting of the German-American Clerical Union in this city came out last night. It was the leaking out of the fact that Herr Cahensley's personal representative has been present in the city throughout the whole week's deliberations, and was only prevented at the last moment from making the opening address of the congress by having been shown by some members of the Committee on Arrangements the intolerable position in which the Clerical Union and Congress would be placed by him in the event of such a connection between them being publicly established. Paul Mare von Marten is the full name of the envoy, and Cahensley's plan, as far as known publicly, has been to secure what would amount to a German-American hierarchy in America, independent of the present Catholic Bishops, whose authority would thus be relegated to affairs of the non-German speaking Catholic population. Failing in this, vacancies occurring in the hierarchy of the United States were to be filled, to the greatest extent possible, by German social-ecclesiastics.

Father Bornman of Reading, Pa., one of the chief officials of the Priesten Verein, was disagreeably surprised last evening when he was asked concerning the presence of Baumgarten of Buffalo and the extent to which he has participated in the meeting of the Clerical Union. Up to that moment no priest had breathed in public the fact that a visitor to the congress was present from across the water, though the clergy have been besieged repeatedly for the names of all important personages present. Father Bornman said angrily: "He has not opened his head at the meeting, and not even in the secret session of the Priesten Verein. He is not a priest."

Dr. Hoelscher of Buffalo admitted that he had met Baumgarten, and that the latter had attended the banquet of the clergy yesterday afternoon, but declared that Baumgarten was given a seat at a side table, and did not sit with Archbishop Kaizer and the Bishops. To a representative of the Associated Press Baumgarten answered to questions that he came here from Rome on the 17th of last month; that he did not leave Rome for the purpose of attending the congress; that the dispatch published in the newspapers of this country about a month ago accusing him of co-operating with Cahensley in the plans for the United States was false; that he only met Cahensley once, while the latter was in Rome; that he was not in sympathy with him or his ideas, and denied absolutely that he was in league with him.

COMPLETING THE SITE.

Surveyors Are Rapidly Hastening Their Work at Chandler.

CHANDLER (O. T.), Sept. 25.—Governor Steele arrived here yesterday afternoon. He said surveyors were hastening their work as rapidly as possible, but he could not say when the townsite would be completed. It is expected the opening will take place to-morrow noon. The water supply is still a source of considerable annoyance. There seems to be plenty of water just below the surface, and wells are now being dug. Considerable lumber is now arriving, and as soon as people who intend to transact business get location they will commence to put up buildings.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 25.—A special to the Star from Chandler, O. T., says: No other town in the world is like Chandler, for which all other towns may be glad. The location of Chandler is on a high bluff, rougher than high seas in a storm. Great rocks are scattered all over the town site, and deep gullies cut it into pieces. A rival town on an adjoining half of the quarter section is on level ground. On Tuesday men rushed into it and drove stakes. After sleeping all night Tuesday, tortured with hunger, thirst and the most ravenous species of mosquitoes, hundreds realized that they had enough and began to leave. One man yesterday offered two lots in the Chandler annex for a ham sandwich without finding a purchaser. The town is overrun with gamblers of every description. There has been no trouble yet.

BLAINE'S REPLY.

He Cannot Take Part in the Ohio Campaign.

AKRON (Ohio), Sept. 25.—Colonel A. L. Conger, member of the Republican National Committee from Ohio, recently wrote Mr. Blaine to see if he could take part in the Ohio canvass this fall, and to-day received the following reply:

STANWOOD, BAR HARBOR (Maine), Sept. 23, 1891.

Your favor received. I cannot take part in the Ohio campaign this year for many reasons, which I need not give, but I hope no effort will be spared to elect McKinley. His victory at this time is very important to the country and party. He and Mr. Campbell represent an honest difference between two parties. At this time there is no dodging and no evasion, and a voter need not be deceived. The election of McKinley means the policy of protection and honest money. The election of Campbell means free trade and corruption of currency. I believe Ohio will stand by McKinley. Very sincerely yours,

JAMES G. BLAINE.

AUGUSTA (Me.), Sept. 25.—Secretary Blaine arrived this afternoon from Ellsworth.

NO SILVER CRISIS.

New York Financiers Say That There Is No Danger.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—The question of the possibility of a silver crisis in this country having been raised, according to a cable message by Statistician Robert Griffin, Chief of the Commercial Department and Comptroller of Corn Returns on the British Board of Trade, the views of New York's financial men have become of interest and importance. A reporter showed this dispatch to a number of prominent New York men and they said there was no danger of a silver crisis.

Freight-Train Collision.

NEW MILFORD (Conn.), Sept. 25.—Two freight trains on the New England road collided near Hawleyville last evening, killing Engineer Day, Fireman Larner and Brakeman Sprague, and badly injuring another brakeman. The accident was due to the carelessness of Conductor Conrad and Engineer Heeney, who left Hawleyville without orders. Both disappeared immediately after the accident, and no trace of them has yet been found.

Unitarian Conference.

SARATOGA, Sept. 25.—At the Unitarian National Conference the following officers were elected: President, George William Curtis of New York; Vice-Presidents, Senator Morrill of Vermont, ex-Governor Long of Massachusetts and Messrs. Eaton of New York, Storey of Chicago, Davis and Cheney of Worcester; General Secretary, W. H. Lyon of Boston; Chairman of Council, Rev. Edward Everett Hale of Boston.

Political Controversy.

NEW HAVEN (Conn.), Sept. 25.—In the Superior Court this morning the State's Attorney informed the Court that he had issued two more writs of quo warranto in the political controversy. They are brought against E. Stevens Henry, the State Treasurer, and R. J. Walsh, Secretary of State. They are made returnable October 6th. The papers were delivered to the Sheriff for service.

Forest Fires Checked.

ASHLAND (Wis.), Sept. 25.—Specials from ten different towns in Northern Wisconsin say that last night's rain checked the forest fires. The damage is not as heavy as first reported, as most of the fires are confined to districts burned over last spring.

Shot by a Rancher.

BOONE (Tex.), Sept. 25.—Major Fokles, an ex-officer of the United States army, son-in-law of General Mason, was fatally shot to-day by J. C. Boggs, a neighboring ranchman on Balcone's Creek, near Balcone.

Snow at Leadville.

LEADVILLE (Colo.), Sept. 25.—The first snow of the season fell here last night. It snowed all night, but is melting rapidly.

THE PEKING NOTE.

Assurances of Protection to Foreigners.

Indemnity to Be Paid for Outrages to Missionaries.

Alleged Seizure of Arms and Dynamite From a British Subject—Aid Extended to Secret Societies.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The following is a summary of the official Peking cablegram received Monday: "Specific sums have been offered the treaty powers by China as a compensation for the loss of life and property at various places where the disorders occured. Four leaders of the rioters have been executed and twenty-one banished. Five mandarins have been adjudged culpably remiss in not adopting measures to preserve order. The Imperial Government has ordered the Viceroys of Chihli and Nanking to dispatch the northern and southern squadron to patrol the Yang-tse-Kiang, and afford protection to life and property of the Europeans wherever necessary. Though rumors of further troubles still excite uneasiness in certain places, the Government has no doubt of its ability to cope effectively with all attempts at breaches of the peace. Nothing is known respecting the reports cabled to Europe of the attempt to seize Foo Chow Arsenal, but undoubted evidence of the activity of secret societies has been obtained in other quarters. Thirty-five cases of foreign rifles consigned to a British subject employed in the Imperial Customs Office at Chin Kiang have been seized at Shanghai by the Customs officers and the consignee arrested and turned over to the British authorities. The same man had a quantity of dynamite, which, with the rifles, he confessed was intended for the use of the secret society at Chin Kiang. The other British subjects and six other foreigners, nationality doubtful, all residents of Shanghai, are implicated in the transaction, which the British officials are investigating." The cablegram concludes with a repetition of the statement that the Imperial Government has no doubt of its entire competency to preserve order.

The Times Paris correspondent says: It has become known here that the Governors of the Chinese provinces in which the riots occurred have distinctly declined to be held responsible therefore, and have declared it impossible to pay indemnity. The inference to be drawn is that the Chinese circular to the powers aims simply at delay in order to shirk the indemnity and therefore not to be held to account to Europe.

Advices from Shanghai to the London and China Telegraph state the highest officials at Peking and at Nanking expect the European Governments to combine in a demand for redress for the outrages perpetrated upon foreigners in China. The same paper adds the secret society men are also expecting such action upon the part of the powers, and that they are preparing to act when the right moment arrives. Many young men of the best Chinese families are connected with these secret societies. A prominent foreign resident of Shanghai, the same paper states, has been asked to send estimates to Nanking for organizing troops to be disciplined and armed according to the English system. The same resident, it is said, has been asked to state the terms upon which he can supply three fast steam cruisers, fully equipped for war, to be delivered within three months.

PARIS, Sept. 25.—The office of the Mission Catholique at Lyons has received advices from China to the effect that the natives attacked the monks at Northern Chansi and that nothing has been heard from the Vicar Apostolic. Fears are entertained for the safety of the monks and ninety inmates of the Chansi Orphanage.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 25.—The Russian Government is disposed to join the other powers in sending a diplomatic protest to China, but will not take part in the combined naval demonstration.

HOPKINS' NEW RELATIVE.

He Discovers a Long Lost Cousin of His Father.

SALEM (Mass.), Sept. 25.—The presence of Timothy Hopkins here, besides the chance given him to defend his rights, led to the discovery of a relative, of whom Mr. Hopkins believed himself devoid. To-day his father's own cousins, Timothy Nolan, after whom young Hopkins was named, called and introduced himself. Mr. Hopkins was surprised but delighted, and the two men went off together to discuss matters of family history heretofore a closed book to young Hopkins. Mr. Nolan is 68 years old. He said of Hopkins' father: "He was born in County Clare in 1829 His father, Tim's grandfather, was what you would call here comfortably off, so that the family need want for nothing. He was a prosperous farmer, and had a large drove of cattle. When Patrick was 16 years old his father died and left six girls and two boys, Patrick being the eldest. Patrick had to take charge of the farm and leave school. Patrick landed here January, 1852, and stayed a short time with my brother. I came over in 1848 and at that time I was living at Gardiner. He came and stopped with me until spring, and had money enough so that he need not have gone to work then. He obtained employment in an oilcloth factory at East Winthrop, Me., owned by Moses and Charles Bailey. His wife came from County Sligo, and he first saw her at Hallowell, Me., and they were married in 1857 at Augusta, Me. The wedding occurred at my brother's house, and his bride had rooms there some little time before moving to East Winthrop, where Patrick was employed and Timothy born."

THE SEA SERPENT.

Trawls Destroyed and Dories Capsized by a Marine Monster.

GLOUCESTER (Mass.), Sept. 25.—Never before was the existence of the fabled monster sea serpent so authoritatively testified to before. The fishing fleet, fifteen sail, from the fishing banks, have arrived, having been out since July. The captains of all the vessels have sworn to the statement in the log that on the afternoon of August 20th, the weather clear, sea calm, while engaged in fishing at 4 o'clock a sea serpent was sighted traveling along the surface of the sea, bound north, and went directly through the fleet. It was 80 feet long, measured by the distance between two schooners. The serpent had feet, a horned head and a narrow neck. It swam very swiftly and passed within forty feet of the schooner G. H. Whitman, destroying all the vessel's trawls and capsizing two dories, throwing six men into the water. The creature paid no attention to the men in the boats. The trawls of other schooners were injured. The serpent swam at the rate of twenty-five knots an hour.

Heavy Loss by Fire.

SAVANNAH (Ga.), Sept. 25.—S. Guckdiheimer & Co.'s six-story wholesale grocery and liquor building, with the entire stock, was burned to-night. The total loss is $375,000 to $450,000, with estimated insurance of $140,000. Half a dozen adjoining buildings were damaged.

Result of the Inquest.

VANCEBURG (Ky.), Sept. 25.—At the inquest into the killing of the Carr family at Quincy yesterday, evidence was adduced leaning toward the fact that Thomas Carr did not kill his mother-in-law, sister-in-law, wife and himself, but all were killed by some one else. James Evans, father of Carr, is suspected. He cannot be found.

National Women's Alliance.

TOPEKA (Kans.), Sept. 25.—The charter of the National Women's Alliance has been filed with the Secretary of State. The incorporators are Mrs. Senator Peffer, Mrs. Congressman Otis, Mrs. Gatham French (wife of Secretary French of the State Farmers' Alliance), Mrs. Emma D. Peck (editress of the Topeka Farmer's Wife) and Mrs. Fannie McCormick. The object of the association will be to establish a bureau for the better education of women, to consider economical social and political questions, and to make and develop a better state mentally, morally and financially with the full and unconditional use of the ballot.

PUBLIC LANDS.

Annual Report of the Operations of the General Land Office.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The report of Commissioner Carter of the operations of the General Land Office was made public to-day. The total number of agricultural patents issued during 1886-87 was 44,443, against a total of 231,667 during the years 1890-91, an increase of 187,164 patents. The increase in the number of mineral patents issued was 967, and of coal patents 382. The number of acres of public lands disposed of during 1891 shows the cash sales amounted to 2,143,090 acres, of miscellaneous entries (not cash) 5,040,393 acres were homesteaded, and 969,000 acres entered under the timber-culture law. The railroad selections amounted to 1,367,572 acres, the State selections to 174,404 acres, the Indian allotments to 117,485 acres, and the original swamp selections to 23,167 acres.

The total cash receipts during the year were $5,429,220. The filings during the year were 20,241. The final entries during the year were 51,934, representing an acreage of 7,359,905. The original entries the same time were 55,845, aggregating 6,409,832 acres. The decrease in entries for the year was 15,664, representing an acreage of 2,596,820. The patents to land-grant railroads during the year were 30,088,689 acres, an increase over the previous year of 2,724,817. Surveys were accepted during the year to the amount of 8,096,904 acres. The vacant public lands in the States and Territories are 579,663,683 acres. Commissioner Carter makes a strong plea for the irrigation of arid lands.

The approvals during the year under the different grants to the States for educational purposes and under the Saline grant, having the effect of a patent, embraced an area of 756,172 acres. Of this amount Nevada received approvals for 448,864 acres, Oregon 91,343 and Idaho 30,000. At the close of the fiscal year there were found to be 83,058 final entries pending in the office, against 208,064 at the close of the previous fiscal year. Railroad selections amounting to 28,846,577 acres were pending on July 1, 1891, which is a decrease of 930,078 as compared with the last preceding fiscal year.

The following shows the vacant public lands in acres in the several public land States and Territories: Arizona, 55,061,005; California, 52,299,409; Idaho, 23,781,851; Montana, 74,372,769; Nevada, 53,689,524; Oregon, 39,220,151; Utah, 35,428,087; Washington, 20,491,691, and Wyoming, 50,842,434. Commissioner Carter protests that the unsatisfactory experience following the granting of swamp lands to the States cannot properly be urged against the plan proposed for a settlement of the arid lands' question, and then says: "While the swamp land grant States may have been indifferent and unwise in dealing with the grant, which was but a mere incidental matter, the desert land grant States could not afford to thus deal with this question of vital importance. Indifference would court adversity, and recklessness would bring ruin. When a proposition of this gravity is submitted to any organized body of American citizens directly interested in its wise consideration and solution they will consider wisely and act well."

CENSUS OF SEED FARMS.

The Census Bureau has just published the statistics on the subject of horticulture and seed farms, from which the following figures relating to the Pacific Coast are taken: Number of seed farms—Washington 2, Oregon 17, California 15; acres of land in farms—Washington 150, Oregon 289, California 6415; value of land per acre—Washington $100, Oregon $170, California $287 50; value of implements—Washington $100, Oregon $1700, California $15,993 73; total value of farms, implements and buildings—Washington $18,000, Oregon $80,588, California $1,853,290 94.

WILL NOT RESIGN.

Congressman Herbert of Alabama has announced his withdrawal from the contest for a place on the Interstate Commerce Commission. His friends are afraid the Farmers' Alliance might capture his seat in the House in the event of his appointment as Commissioner.

POSTMASTERS APPOINTED.

The following California Postmasters have been appointed: Booneville, Mendocino County, G. T. Brown, vice E. C. Berger, removed; Taylorville, Plumas County, J. C. Young, vice P. Godman, resigned.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 25.—The Gaiety Theater in this city was burned this morning.

MADRID, Sept. 25.—At a Cabinet meeting to-day it was decided to adopt the Mauser rifle for the army.

BELGRADE, Sept. 25.—It is reported the King of Servia has been betrothed to Princess Helena of Montenegro.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The President has appointed Charles W. Erdman of Kentucky, United States Consul at Stockholm.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland have returned from Buzzards Bay, and are busy preparing for a family event.

SUSQUEHANNA (Penn.), Sept. 25.—While workmen were prospecting for gold on a farm in Susquehanna County, a paying vein of gold was discovered.

PANAMA, Sept. 26.—Advices from Peru report the murder by natives of four Californians, who were prospecting for gold. The natives took them for spies.

LITTLE ROCK (Ark.), Sept. 25.—R. Lamar committed suicide last night by taking a dose of morphine. He was a nephew of Associate Justice Lamar of the Supreme Court.

OTTAWA, Sept. 25.—The majority report adopted last night in the Canadian Parliament exonerated Sir Hector Langevin from alleged complicity in the boodle contracts.

ASHVILLE (N. C.), Sept. 25.—Fred Taylor, a railroad engineer, was last night shot and fatally wounded by a negro named Rankin. A crowd of railroad men caught Rankin and hanged him.

OTTAWA (Ontario), Sept. 25.—It is ascertained that the British Government will have to pay Canadian sealers damages on account of the modus vivendi to the amount of $500,000, and may be as high as $700,000.

NEWARK (N. J.), Sept. 25.—Later returns from the explosion at the Italian celebration last night place the number of dead at six and the wounded at twenty. It is not likely the death list will reach more than seven or eight.

BOSTON, Sept. 25.—The will of the late Allen Thorndyke Rice of New York is to be contested by relatives because it is not signed by three witnesses, as stipulated in the will of Mary M. Bourne, who left him some property to be held in trust for her relatives.

MELBOURNE, Sept. 25.—Inquiry made into the affairs of the Australian Mercantile Loan Company shows the institution is hopelessly insolvent. The assets are placed at $200,000, and the liabilities are estimated to be $690,000.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—There is yet outstanding $9,143,000 of the 4½ per cent loan which has not yet been continued or redeemed. The Government deposits in the national bank depositaries have now been reduced to $13,699,000.

VALPARAISO (Chile), Sept. 25.—The whaleback steamer Keweenaw, which sailed from San Diego for Valparaiso, lost her propeller and was towed by the German steamer Theken into Coronel. The Keweenaw is expected here Saturday.

GRAND FORKS (N. Dak.), Sept. 25.—The United States Marshal made a raid yesterday afternoon on all the Chinese laundries in this city and captured three Celestials who have been smuggled across the line from Manitoba recently.

OKLAHOMA CITY (O. T.), Sept. 25.—Owing to the rush to the land opened to settlement, only a few delegates to the Oklahoma Statehood Convention, to be held here yesterday, were present and the convention was indefinitely postponed.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 25.—President Barrillas of Guatemala is afraid of assassination, but he is determined to declare himself Dictator before surrendering the Presidency, and he even may provoke war with Salvador in order to realize this dream.

LEXINGTON, Sept. 25.—A race between Allerton and Nancy Hanks at the Lexington meeting next month is now a certainty, both Williams and Doble having accepted the association's offer of $8000 for the first horse. The race will be trotted either October 13th or 14th.

Tennessee Warehouse Burned.

CHATTANOOGA (Tenn.), Sept. 25.—S. G. Webster's warehouse was burned to-night; estimated loss $200,000.

HOLY CROSS MISSION.

Centennial Service to Celebrate Its Founding.

Unveiling the Memorial Arch and a Description of the Same.

Hundreds Unable to Gain Admission to the Church or Participate in the Services—Historical Retrospect.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

SANTA CRUZ, Sept. 26.—The centennial of the founding of the Mission of the Holy Cross on the present site at Santa Cruz was celebrated to-day by the unveiling of the granite arch erected by popular subscriptions on the spot where the original padres planted the cross in 1791. The memorial consists of a central arch of gothic style, nine feet wide, thirteen feet high, flanked by pinnacles surmounted by a gable with open spandrel work, and finished at the apex with a cross. On either side of this is a smaller arch, five feet wide and eight feet high, having above an open balustrade. The whole structure cost $6000. The location is immediately in front of the present Catholic Church. High mass was celebrated at 9 o'clock, eighteen priests being present, and hundreds were unable to gain admission to the church. The religious exercises were followed by a procession; then the unveiling of the memorial arch and an oration by Rev. Father Meyers of Los Angeles. Speeches were also made by Hon. Elisha Anthony, representing the Pioneers, and Rev. Hugh McNamee, parish priest.

RETROSPECTIVE.

On the 25th of September, 1791, Fathers Alonzo Salazar and Boldomero Lopez, who had been delegated to establish a mission for Indians in California, landed and pitched their tents on about the present site of the Catholic Church of the Holy Cross. Rude huts were provided for the Mexicans they brought with them and for the Indians as fast as the missionaries could persuade them to accept their teachings and manner of living. Contributions were sent from the other missions. San Francisco Mission Dolores sent five yoke of oxen, sixty sheep, ten rams and two bushels of barley; Carmel Mission, seven mules, and Santa Clara five yoke of oxen, fourteen bulls, twenty cows, twenty steers and nine horses. After about a year and a half, during which time the hundred or more Indians which the fathers had gathered about them had been taught to handle the rude tools which they had to make adobe and tiles, the church was commenced. It was, when completed, 112:6 feet long, 29 wide and 25:6 high. It took a year and a half to complete it, being ready for dedication on March 10, 1794. The dedication services were attended by Hermenegilgo Sal, commanding officer at the Presidio at San Francisco, four or five priests from the Mission Dolores, and Father Tomaz Pena from Santa Clara. At no time were there ever more than 400 or 500 Indians under the care of the fathers, and that was in 1830, when the mission was at the height of its prosperity. Santa Cruz Mission was granted all the land south of the Mission Dolores' grant, and west and north of the Santa Clara and Carmel grants.

As soon as the Spaniards began to settle up the country, about 1820, they began to encroach upon these mission lands until, by the time the Americans came in, very little was left to them, and in 1849 all was taken but the church and the garden back of it. As late as 1851-52 there were still about 200 Indians attached to the mission, and their mode of life was as primitive as ever, weaving, cattle-raising, tending the garden, raising vegetables, hunting, etc. Their homes were

THE TINY ADOBE HUTS

Scattered about the church grounds or next to the church: the school-house and workrooms were in the back of the church. Many of the altar decorations and finishings were made by the Indians, and as long as services were held in the adobe, until 1858, the Indians sang in the choir. Two of the original paintings, one of St. Pablo (St. Paul), the other of St. Peter, are in still a good state of preservation, and are really works of art. Two statues, one of St. Michael, the other of Mater Dolorosa, were also placed in the old church at the time of its dedication, and are still fairly well preserved. Directly back of the church was the orchard, and an olive tree or so, a few mossy gnarled old apples, almonds and grape-vines are still on its sunny slopes, and, indeed, in different parts of town may be seen an adobe or a quaint old well, great vines or apple or almond or cherry trees as large as good-sized oaks. The only building standing which was built before 1800 is an old adobe at the end of Branciforte avenue in East Santa Cruz.

In 1858 the old church building having become unsafe, a handsome wooden structure was built directly west, a few feet only from the adobe, and again, the needs of the town being greater, in 1885 the old adobe was torn down and a handsome $40,000 brick and stone structure was erected in its stead, which was dedicated in 1889. A portion of the old church wall still stands, directly behind the new building, which has been built partly on the site of the old church and a portion of the old burying-ground. In digging for the foundation it was necessary to remove great numbers of skeletons. Immediately under the eastern eaves of the new building is the grave of the morganatic daughter of George IV, which from time to time has been the theme of much newspaper comment or speculation. There are also one or two vestments of rare beauty and magnificence, a mass of solid embroidery in gold, silver and silk, and the four leather-bound parchment books clasped over with

LEATHER THONGS

Made by the Fathers and Indians—the book of marriages, births, baptisms and deaths, and another, similarly bound, containing the Gregorian chant, carefully copied by the Fathers, with the Latin words divided, the notes in red and black, and diamond-shaped. The ordained old bell, recast in 1889, is now in the new church.

The Rev. Father guards with zealous care the many valuable relics, picture-books, etc., selecting with care those which should find a place in the elegant new church built under his direction. It would seem a fitting thing that steps were taken to provide for the care and restoration of these old missions, monuments of the first civilization in the land, and a fitting place for the few books or works of art or treasures which are left.

The cross which was set up upon the landing of the Fathers in September, 1879, stood almost exactly where the gateway leading to the new sacred edifice now is, and it is on that spot that the new cross has been erected.

In this centennial year it is interesting to note in a brief manner the many points of interest in this city by the sea, this City of the Holy Cross, with its 8000 people, who have built their homes on the hill-tops, on the river's edge, in the valley and on the cliff; its public schools, which lead to the university;

ITS PUBLIC KINDERGARTENS;

Its business college, with its pupils from New Jersey or Mexico or Japan; its Convent of the Holy Cross; its fruit, lumbering and dairy interests; its gas works, electric-light plant; its powder-mills and asphaltum beds, and miles of smooth pavement; its $300,000 water works, its $60,000 new sewer; its lime, cement and tanneries; its $22,000 Y. M. C. A. Hall; its five newspapers, of which two are dailies; its beautiful flowers; its fine hotels and innumerable boarding-houses, all of which are filled to overflowing each summer with thousands of merry travelers seeking rest at this gay watering place; its hunting and fishing; its unrivaled drives around the cliffs, on the beach, to any of the lovely towns along the coast, or into the primeval forest, redolent with spicy fragrance, to the "big-tree" grove; its railroad lines and steamer line; its eleven churches and three encampments, which are on the bluffs just out of town. Santa Cruz has given to each twenty acres of land and a bonus in money. The Catholics have just accepted the offer, and will begin their building immediately. The Baptists have Twin Lake Park, and are just finishing a very tasteful church, and already a dozen or more cottages are finished. The Christians on the right of town have laid out Garfield Park in a circular manner, in the center of which stands a substantial octagonal tabernacle surrounded by dozens of well-built cottages. Electric roads are to be built to them from town, and the increase in the prices of land in their neighborhood has been marvelously rapid and healthy. Just facing the beach lies Beach Hill, the "Nob Hill" of town. A dozen or more elegant summer homes have already been built, and every foot of the hill is being covered with magnificent summer homes, from which the inmates may see from the same windows the mountains, the city and the sea.

THE EASTERN TURF.

Trouble at Chicago Between Rival Race-Track Owners.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—The fight between Ed Corrigan of the Hawthorne race-track, now closed, and the managers of the Garfield track took a new turn to-day, when some thirty warrants were sworn out for the arrest of the jockeys, bookmakers and telegraph operators at the Garfield track. The warrants were sworn out under an ordinance forbidding racing within 400 feet of any public park. The Hawthorne track adjoins Garfield Park. A force of constables and police started to serve the warrants.

When officers of the law arrived at the track with the warrants they found that the proprietors had secured the presence of a Justice of the Peace to take bail for the jockeys. After some talk it was decided to make no arrests, the jockeys all agreeing to go to the Justices' office after the races were over to give themselves up and furnish bonds. The races were then proceeded with without interference.

One and a sixteenth miles, Boyle Rhodes won, My Queen second, Signature third. Time, 1:51½.

One mile, Lizzie Gwynn won, Folem second, Happy Day third. Time, 1:43½.

Fifteen-sixteenths of a mile, Yo Tambien won, Big Casino second, Alturas third. Time, 1:38. German finished second, but was placed last on account of fouling Big Casino.

One and three-eighths miles was declared off.

Six furlongs, Adversity won, Exclusion second, Annie Martin third. Time, 1:16.

Six furlongs, Caldwell won, Red Fox second, Little Midget third. Time, 1:16.

At Gravesend.

GRAVESEND, Sept. 25.—The winners to-day were:

One mile, dead heat between Maggie Beck and May Wynne, Maywood third. Time, 1:45½.

Handicap, one and a sixteenth miles, Madstone won, Lizzie second, Sir John third. Time, 1:49.

Five furlongs, St. Pancras won, Aliquippa second, St. Denis third. Time, 1:03.

Five furlongs, Alcalde won, Fagot second, Bengal third. Time, 1:02¾.

One mile, Mary Stone won, Lord Harry second, Trinity third. Time, 1:42¾.

One and a sixteenth miles, Cynosure won, Hoodlum second, Virgie third. Time, 1:49½.

Five furlongs, Charade was disqualified on a foul and the race was given to Wah Jim, Air Plant second, Hoey third. Time, 1:02¼.

Allerton Breaks a Record.

INDEPENDENCE (Iowa), Sept. 25.—Allerton started to beat the stallion record to wagon of 2:20, held by Delmarch, and beat all records by going without a skip in 2:15. This is the first time Allerton was ever hitched to a wagon, and the performance was almost phenomenal.

At Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 25.—The races at Latonia to-day were well attended, and the winners were:

One mile and twenty yards, Vanzant won, Free Trade second, Maud B third. Time, 1:45.

Four and a half furlongs, Reticence won, Torrent second, Empress Frederick third. Time, 0:56¼.

One mile, Ben Forsyth won, Bon Air second, Hueneme third. Time 1:43½.

One mile and fifty yards, Carus won, Kingston second, Vortex third. Time, 1:45.

Free handicap, five furlongs, Fauvette won, Rally second, Ollie Glenn third. Time, 1:02½.

Four and a half furlongs, Lombard won, Comether second, Celerity third. Time, 0:56½.

BALMACEDAN TACTICS.

A Row Between the Governor of British Honduras and the Legislature.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—The Star and Herald publishes the following account of the difficulty at Balize, British Honduras, between the Administration and the Legislature. After a protracted struggle between the Government and the popular element of the Legislature, not unlike that between Balmaceda and the Chilean Congress, the Representatives vacated their seats in a body. The Governor, in no way disconcerted, promptly appointed in their room certain officials whom he designated "unofficial" members, inasmuch as they did not occupy their seats ex-officio. There was at that time, February last, no one to gainsay him, and from February to July the colony was practically run under a Balmacedan form of government. An action was laid in July against the Collector of Customs to recover alleged illegally exacted duties, on the ground that the Colony possessed no Constitutional Legislature, either at the present time or when the new tariff was voted. The Government went into court and defended itself. Chief Justice Anderson was in a quandary for precedents, but finally gave judgment for plaintiffs, thereby overruling the Legislature and annulling all laws passed since February. The Government has appealed to the Privy Council.

Examining the Stigmata.

LOUISVILLE (Ky.), Sept. 25.—The case of Mrs. Mary Stuckenburg, who for five months past has on Fridays gone into a trance, and during it has shown on her body stigmata or the bleeding wounds of the Savior on the cross, is now being investigated by a committee of physicians and priests. While the investigation is not completed and no statement has been made, it is known that Mrs. Stuckenburg was found by them to-day in a trance and the bleeding wounds were examined by the physicians. Among the physicians are some of the best known in the city.

Tempering Copper.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 25.—Peter Johnson of Dassel, Minn., thinks he has discovered the long-lost art of tempering copper. He and Nils Nilson, a machinist, want to organize a company to build a factory in Minneapolis. The new process will make copper as hard as steel.

Sentenced to Be Hanged.

CHARLESTON (S. C.), Sept. 25.—Ten negroes were to-day sentenced to be hanged on October 23d for the murder of another negro.

SCROFULOUS SORES

Lady Badly Afflicted Three Years. Tries Many Doctors Here and in England Without Benefit. Cured by Cuticura.

My wife having suffered from Scrofula sores on the back for three years, and at times she could not lie down at night, and she tried all the doctors I could get, and also went to England to try and be cured there, and all of them failed, and told her they could do nothing for her; and having tried all kinds of remedies I at last tried one box of your CUTICURA REMEDIES, and to-day she is as well as she ever was in her life, and her back is as clear as any person living, and I for one can recommend CUTICURA REMEDIES as the only one I could find to effect a cure. G. W. JONES, Constable, 25 Sayles street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Inherited Scrofula

My nose was of a most pronounced crimson hue, the result of inherited scrofula. I suffered untellable mortification daily, and tried enough remedies to stock a drug-store without deriving the slightest benefit. I tried the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and the most flattering results followed their use. I am all right now, and I cannot find encomiums enough to bestow upon what I know to be the greatest and grandest gifts given by science to man. Please accept the most sincere and grateful thanks of one who has suffered.
C. STEVENS O'MAHONEY, No. 300 E. 67th street, New York, N. Y.

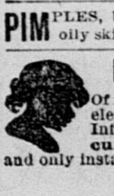
Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, internally (to cleanse the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, and thus remove the cause), and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally (to clear the skin and scalp, and restore the hair), speedily and permanently cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, crusted, pimply, scrofulous and hereditary diseases and humors, from infancy to age, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Blood Diseases."

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.



PAINS AND WEAKNESSES

Of females instantly relieved by that new, elegant and infallible Antidote to Pain, Inflammation and Weakness, the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only instantaneous pain-killing plaster.

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