

INTO HUDSON RIVER.

NEW YORK CENTRAL TRACK GIVES WAY.

Twenty Eight Lives Lost in a Terrible Accident on the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad—Miraculous Escape of Passengers.

PERKSKILL, N. Y., Oct. 26.—The Buffalo and New York state express on the New York Central & Hudson River railroad plunged into the Hudson river by the eating of the bank under the track one and a half miles below Garrison's station early yesterday morning and twenty-eight lives were lost.

The retaining wall along the river had been undermined by high water in the river and the track fell under the weight of the train, which consisted of an engine, an express car, a combination baggage and smoking car, an ordinary coach and six sleepers. The engine and two of the forward cars are submerged in fifty feet of water. A. G. Mackay, private secretary to General Superintendent Van Etten; John Foyle, engineer, and John Tompkins, fireman, went down with the engine. All of the sleeping car passengers escaped, but a man named Williams of Buffalo died after he had been rescued from the river, his arm having been torn off.

In the combination car were the baggage man and a friend, eleven Chinamen and Thomas Reilly of St. Louis. All of these except the baggage man and friend and three Chinamen perished. In the day coach were twenty persons, at least twelve of whom were lost.

The locomotive, in which are the bodies of Foyle, Tompkins and A. G. Mackay, private secretary to Superintendent Van Etten, who was riding from Albany with the engineer, is supposed to be lying in fifty feet of water under, or near the sleeping cars Hermes and Niobe.

Half of the side of the day coach, from which many bodies have been taken, was torn away and it is possible that some bodies of those drowned floated away. The diver who took six bodies out of this car last evening said he could find no more. A good many believe, however, that six others will be found later.

PARTIAL LIST OF DEAD.

Following is a list of the dead as far as ascertained:

- THOMAS REILLY of St. Louis, W. S. GIM a Chinaman, E. A. GREEN of Chicago.
- W. H. G. MYERS of Tremont, N. Y. QUISPE PALMANSO of New York, W. S. BECKER of Newark, N. J.
- A. G. MACKAY, private secretary to General Superintendent Van Etten; body supposed to be in wreck.
- JOHN FOYLE, engineer, of East Albany; body not recovered.
- JOHN Q. THOMPINS, fireman, of East Albany; body not recovered.
- Two unknown women.
- Seven Chinamen, unidentified.
- The more seriously injured, so far as known, were:
- Conductor E. O. Parish, of New York, knocked unconscious; severely bruised.
- John E. Ryan, No. 294 Barr street, Jersey City, badly lacerated arm and legs; in the hospital here.
- Clarence Morgan of Aurora, N. Y., broken shoulder; in the hospital here.

All night and to-day workmen labored over the wreckage. When the sleeping car Glenalpin was dragged from the stream a searching party went through it and found that there was not a body in it. That the escape of the passengers was almost miraculous was, however, clearly shown. The blankets and curtains were jammed into the front of the car, and the seat bottoms, which at night serve as bed bottoms, the mattresses and pillows and every movable thing in the car had been jammed from side to side and from end to end of the car in a manner that would seem to almost preclude the possibility of any person in the car escaping.

There was found in the car Glenalpin, in wallets and pocketbooks, \$500 in money, in sums ranging from \$15 to \$300, and eight gold watches, one of them being a lady's chatelaine. Some of the watches bear monograms, by which they can be identified. There were also found a variety of diamonds, sleeve buttons, studs and a pearl pin, all kinds of wearing apparel, sachets, umbrellas and shoes.

"The accident was caused by the bed of the railroad being washed out in some inexplicable manner. In this undermined condition the track sank as soon as the weight of the train was put on it, and the embankment giving way, the train was, of course, precipitated into the river. Such conditions as this we have never looked for. Trains have been running over this spot for years and years without accident or difficulty of any kind and this piece of track was considered as good as any section of the railroad. Not only was the roadbed the hardest kind of an embankment, but it was strengthened by a retaining water wall of solid masonry three feet thick."

Other railroad officials were of the opinion that a quicksand foundation of some kind below the water line was responsible for the sinking of the roadbed.

Love in Extreme Old Age.

LINCOLN CENTER, Kan., Oct. 25.—In this town, to-morrow, Mrs. Mary Smith, aged 61, will be married to George Fox, aged 88. Fox was a soldier in the Mexican and civil wars.

A LEGACY FOR A JILT.

Half His Estate Left to a Married Missouri Woman by a Former Suitor. OSCEOLA, Mo., Oct. 26.—Many years ago the present Mrs. Ansberry quarreled with a man named Smith, to whom she was to have been married the next day, and Smith left for Colorado, where he accumulated property worth between \$20,000 and \$40,000, half of which he left at his recent death to his former sweetheart. The woman's husband is a laborer in the

FOURTH CLASS OFFICES.

Report of Postmaster General Joseph L. Bristow.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Joseph L. Bristow has submitted his annual report to the postmaster general. Fourth class offices comprise all offices where the receipts are less than \$1,900 per annum, or where the salary of the postmaster does not amount to \$250 per quarter for four consecutive quarters. Massachusetts ranks first in compensation of fourth class postmasters, and North Carolina ranks lowest.

The number of cases of all kinds made up and acted upon for the fiscal year is as follows:

Offices established	1,601
Offices discontinued	989
Names and sites changed	1,067
Appointments on changes of name and site	652
Appointments of fourth class postmasters upon resignation	7,239
Appointments of fourth class postmasters upon removal	5,115
Appointments of fourth class postmasters upon deaths	722
Offices relegated to fourth class	22
Appointments of presidential postmasters	
Terms resignations	70
Commissions expired	214
Removals	129
Deaths	40
Offices becoming presidential	104

Total number of cases handled by the bureau for the fiscal year, 18,350. In the establishment of postoffices it has been the policy of this bureau since the beginning of the present administration to establish a new postoffice wherever it is desired, and it is shown that it will accommodate a reasonable number of people, the purpose being to give the people the most convenient mail facilities possible, believing that such a policy contributes to popular intelligence and good citizenship.

Commissions to postmasters of the fourth class run for no definite time, but expire at the will of the Postmaster General. During the year there have been 13,111 bonds given upon the appointment of new postmasters, and 4,799 new bonds have been required of incumbent postmasters. One thousand five hundred and ninety-six postmasters have been reported to the bond division by the Auditor for delinquencies, and 4,315 notices have been sent societies of postmasters advising them of the tardiness of postmasters in their remittances. For various causes 820 acting postmasters have been designated by bondsmen during the year.

The total number of pieces of registered mail handled by the post office department for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1897, is estimated at 13,850,000. Four thousand two hundred and seventy-five complaints were investigated and closed. In 2,759 of these cases it was discovered that no actual loss had occurred, and in 1,067 cases the full amount of loss alleged was recovered; leaving only 458 cases in which actual loss was sustained, or only one loss for every 22,840 pieces of registered mail handled, which shows a marked decrease in the percentage of losses as compared with the previous fiscal year, the record of that year showing one loss for every 16,254 pieces of registered mail handled.

Under the head of mail robbers, the report says: One of the most successful and probably the most important enterprises in which our inspectors participated during the year was the breaking up and capturing of a band of burglars and bank robbers who had their headquarters at Hanover, Kansas. During the summer and fall of 1896, the indiscriminate robberies of postoffices, depots and banks, in the northern counties of Kansas and the southern section of Nebraska, were of such frequent occurrence as to keep the law-abiding portion of those communities in a state of perpetual excitement and terror. At Hanover, Kansas, A. A. Baird, alias "Big Al," E. J. Fuller and Fred Whitting were arrested for robbing a bank at Davenport, Nebraska, on November 13.

Fuller is an all-round crook; Baird, whose real name is Connelly, served a term in the Sioux Falls penitentiary under the name of Arthur Inman, for the robbery of the postoffice at Wentworth, S. D., while Whitting, the captain of the gang, is a saloonkeeper and runs a "fence" at Hanover, his "div" being the easy resort and haven of refuge for such characters as Baird and Fuller, "Syraucuse Slim," "Jimmie Burns," "St. Louis Sam" and other noted criminals of record. All of the parties named, with a single exception, have been tried, convicted, sentenced and imprisoned for long terms by the state courts, and it is probable that two or more of them can be indicted for the robberies of the postoffices at Hollenberg and Belleville, Kan., and Hebron, Neb.

The importance of this work is easily seen in the fact that not a single postoffice robbery in this territory was reported for months after these arrests, while they had previously averaged two a week.

Made Crazy by Gasoline.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 26.—Three weeks ago companions of Henry Hans, 11 years old, held his nostrils to the opening in a gasoline can at a grocery store. He at once showed signs of being mentally deranged and to-day he was sent to the asylum.

Plot to Kill Sheriff Martin.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 26.—An alleged conspiracy to murder Sheriff Martin, who led the deputies who fired upon and killed a score of strikers at Lattimer, on September 10, has been discovered by the arrest of John Sepack, who was wounded in the riot.

John Sartain No More.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 26.—John Sartain, artist and engraver, died at his daughter's home here this morning. His death was doubtless hastened by a fall from a street car about six weeks ago. He was born in London October 15, 1822.

U. P. COMPLICATIONS.

Attorney General Wants Sale Delayed—Prospective Purchasers Opposed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The Union Pacific reorganization committee made the following announcement to-day: "The attorney general has notified this committee that he proposes to ask the court for a postponement of the foreclosure of the Kansas Pacific and Union Pacific railway properties to December 15, so as to defer final disposition until after Congress shall have met. The reorganization committee has, however, reached the conclusion that the interest of the security holders represented by it and of the syndicate furnishing the funds to finance the reorganization demand reorganization without any further delay. In this situation the committee contemplates, so as to gain prompt possession of the Union Pacific line, to oppose any adjournment of the sale of the main line and to bid it in, if need be, for the full amount of the government's claim, the additional sum involved in this being \$12,000,000."

Indications point to the formation of a second syndicate to bid for the Union Pacific railway at the foreclosure sale, but this syndicate is entirely distinct from the much advertised one attributed to Russell Sage and General Thomas, which both of these men deny having gotten up.

IRATE HUSBAND SHOTS.

C. E. Riley Dangerously Wounded W. N. Allen in Kansas City, Kan.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 26.—William N. Allen, of the Keeley institute in Kansas City, Kan., who is generally known as "Doctor" Allen, was shot and dangerously wounded at 10:15 o'clock yesterday morning by C. E. Riley, traveling salesman for the Schmelzer Arms Company of this city. The cause of the shooting was the belief entertained by Riley that Allen had been intimate with his wife. This belief was founded upon letters written by Allen to Mrs. Riley, which came into Riley's possession. The shooting created a sensation in the city across the Kaw. It occurred in the office of the Keeley institute in the Portsmouth building, corner of Sixth street and Minnesota avenue. Riley fired three shots, one of which entered Allen's right side and another made a slight wound in his own left leg. Riley gave himself up.

SCHLEGEL ACQUITTED.

Jury Finds He Was Insane When He Killed Dr. Berger Last July.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 26.—The jury in the case of John Schlegel, charged with the murder of Dr. Lyman A. Berger in July last, yesterday returned a verdict of not guilty on the ground that Schlegel was insane at the time of the murder, but adding that he had recovered from such insanity. The jury was out eighteen hours. The early ballots stood nine for acquittal and three for murder in the second degree. The reading of the verdict was followed by a tumult of cheers and scenes of great rejoicing, as the court room contained at the time about seventy-five persons, most of them staunch friends of the accused, who had been waiting since early morning for the jury to report. They did not give Schlegel an opportunity to shake hands with the jurors, but picked him up and bore him bodily from the room and took him home to his wife and children.

DYNAMITERS GET \$6,000.

A Bank Safe Cracked and the Building Wrecked—One of the Men Shot.

WEBSTER CITY, Iowa, Oct. 26.—At the State bank at Blairsburg yesterday morning three robbers used many times as much dynamite as was necessary, and not only broke open the safe, from which \$6,000 was taken, but irreparably wrecked the building. The trio went from this town on a stolen Illinois Central handcar, and two escaped the same way. The third was mistaken in the dark by his comrades for an officer and shot, probably fatally. After his capture he gave his name as Edward Gilcom, but claimed not to know his accomplices' names; neither would he tell where he had come from nor anything about the robbery.

SPAIN'S SHARP REPLY.

Wants No Mediation, and Will End the War in Her Own Way.

MADRID, Oct. 26.—Spain has sent its answer to Minister Woodford and the latter has cabled it to the state department in Washington. The reply is courteous in tone, but says that Spain will brook no mediation, and will end the Cuban war in its own way, no matter how long it may take. The ministry expresses its regret at American losses by reason of the rebellion, but says it is America's own fault, intimating that the war could not have been carried on without the connivance of United States citizens. Spain, it is understood, in the reply asserts her right to search vessels in Spanish waters.

FOUND DEAD IN A WELL.

Sedgwick County Farmer and a Woman Succumb to Damp.

WICHITA, Kan., Oct. 26.—Yesterday morning at 10 o'clock Frank Moon and Mrs. D. Wells were found dead in a well on Moon's farm, four miles from Derby. Moon had been working two or three days to get the tubbing out of the well, and had dug down nearly twenty feet around the wood sections. It is thought that Mrs. Wells found Moon in the well and had gone down to help him, and both were asphyxiated.

OUR PUBLIC LANDS.

REPORT OF COMMISSIONER HERMANN.

Kansas Has 1,046,589 Acres and Missouri 497,694—Recommendations Regarding Arid Lands—Abuse of Timber Privilege—Mining Declining.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—In his annual report Binger Hermann, commissioner of the general land office, reports a decrease of 3,268 original homestead entries, aggregating 374,625 acres. In the entire disposal of public land there was a falling off of 5,370,496 acres. The areas sold for cash reached 19,952 acres and miscellaneous entries aggregated 7,334,354 acres. The receipts from disposal of public lands amounted to \$1,596,750 and from disposal of Indian lands to \$138,716. There were 32,687 agricultural patents issued, aggregating 5,133,929 acres. There were patented or certified with the effect of patenting for the benefit of railroad companies, under Congressional grants, 5,101,969 acres, a decrease of over 10,000,000 acres from the previous year.

An approximate estimate of number of acres of vacant public lands in the several states and territories at the close of the fiscal year is as follows: Alabama 823,319, Arizona 54,400,211, Arkansas 3,929,042, California, 43,841,944, Colorado 40,041,291, Florida 1,797,662, Idaho 45,962,856, Kansas 1,046,589, Louisiana 845,920, Michigan 522,431, Minnesota 6,240,909, Mississippi 441,920, Missouri 497,694, Montana 71,432,917, Nebraska 10,669,353, Nevada 91,578,586, New Mexico 56,583,947, North Dakota 21,385,293, Oklahoma 8,765,248, Oregon 35,892,318, South Dakota 13,259,718, Utah 44,205,970, Washington 17,948,578, Wisconsin 454,107, Wyoming 49,341,588, Alaska 369,329,606. These figures do not include the vacant land in military, timber and Indian reservations, reservoir sites, tracts covered by selections, filings, railroad grants, etc.

The report calls attention to the necessity for legislative enactment, either original or amendatory of the Carey act, which should tend to make secure the capital invested in the reclamation of the arid lands. Owing to the recent financial depression, especially felt in the arid land states, comparatively little advancement has been made toward reclamation, but with the revival of industries generally and the more ready supply of money for investment purposes there has been a revival of the former interest in this subject.

The mining industry reached its lowest point during the past year, but is now on the increase. In view of the expected filing of many locations incident to the opening up of the upper Yukon district the commissioner favors the establishment of another land district in Alaska. Noting the fact that numerous mining syndicates are already in the field, competing for title to the many individual locations on the rich mineral discoveries in Alaska, it is recommended that the law be so amended as to prohibit the including of more than one lode claim or more than 100 acres of placer ground in a single application or entry.

There were 370 cases of depredations on public timber reported involving \$635,064, recoverable to the government. Nearly 300 permits have been issued to cut public timber since the passage of the permit law, with an established estimated amount of timber thus allowed to be cut of 300,000,000 feet. Commissioner Hermann says: "Large corporations and companies have secured permits at different times to cut many millions of feet, notably the Big Blackfoot Milling company and the Anaconda Mining company, all of Montana. Since my induction I have refused to allow any license issued to use to exceed one quarter section, and any further quantity upon showing of the real necessity. At the present timber dealers yearly sweep vast quantities of timber from the public lands in the interest of speculations without paying a dollar to the government, and conflagrations rage through the public forests without government effort to check destruction. The timber loss yearly from these sources conservatively runs up into the millions of dollars. It is impracticable to protect and administer the forests upon the public domain without provision for the maintenance of a full local force to supervise the timbered lands and execute these laws."

PULLMAN'S WILL.

Those Who Have Seen It Say It Contains Bounteous Bequests.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—The last will and testament of George M. Pullman will be filed in the probate court Wednesday morning. Until that time no part of its contents will be made known to the public. Robert T. Lincoln, one of the executors, said: "Mr. Pullman's will is very liberal indeed. It contains many large bequests to public and charitable institutions." Neither of the executors of the will would confirm or deny the statement that Mr. Pullman had disinherited his two sons.

First Time Since the Reformation.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—For the first time since the Reformation, the opening of the law court to-day was initiated by a special service in Westminster Abbey, which was attended by the bench and bar, all wearing their robes. The Catholic judge and barristers attended "red mass" at the Sardinia chapel.

Mayor Taggart Will Not Help Tammany.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 27.—Mayor Taggart said yesterday that he had no intention of going to New York and participating in the Tammany campaign.

INDIAN HUNTERS KILLED.

Clash With Colorado's Game Warden—Fight With Unruly Utes.

RIFLE, Col., Oct. 27.—Wilcox, game warden, attempted to arrest some Indians near Lilly Park for violating the Colorado game laws and was fired upon by the Utes. The officers returned the fire, killing five Utes. Wilcox, with several posse of deputy sheriffs and ranchmen, are after the Indians and a further conflict seems inevitable. Parties are organizing to go to the relief of the game warden, fearing a general uprising of the Indians.

The trouble began last week when the White River, Uncompahgre and Uintah Utes began pouring over the line from Utah on their annual fall hunt. The White River Utes were exceptionally ugly and were apparently anxious to pick trouble with parties of whites with whom they came in contact. These Utes were in the Meeker massacre. There are several hundred of them now in the state.

Brigadier General Otis of the department of the Colorado has said that if the circumstances should warrant it, troops would be sent to the scene of the conflict between the Utes and Wilcox' men at once. They are ready to proceed at a moment's notice.

Governor Adams said he did not apprehend any serious trouble and would not at present order out any state troops. Lilly park on the Bear or Yampa river, has been the scene of most of the game depredations of the Utes every since the "Ute war" of ten years ago.

MAY BECOME A GUTEAU.

An Ex-Kansas Man Makes Threats in Senator Mason's Office.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—"If I do not get my just deserts I may become a second Charles Guiteau and there will be serious trouble for President McKinley," said a man who gave the name of George Scholder of Otter Creek, Iowa, in Senator William E. Mason's law office to-day.

Scholder said a few years ago he was the owner of a large tract of land in Eastern Kansas. He was swindled out of it through litigation and now he wanted the President to assist him in regaining the property. He said he had come to Chicago in the hope of securing the sympathy of some attorney but had been unsuccessful and was almost discouraged. He had called on Senator Mason in order to persuade the latter to assist him in securing what he wanted for the President.

The senator is not in the city. Another appointment was made with the man on the belief that he was a crank and detectives were sent for, but he did not show up again. Those who saw him say he did not have the appearance of a crank. He had been in Chicago three weeks, penniless and upon the verge of starvation. Scholder said he had a daughter living in Fort Scott, Kan., and if he does not go to Washington he desires to return to Kansas.

REMOVAL BY WHOLESALE.

Great Strike-Up of Chicago Police—Big Political Upheaval.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—Chief of Police Kipley issued an order to-day discharging from the force 434 policemen and appointing in their places a like number of the "Star League" Democratic ex-policemen, who had been discharged under the previous Republican administration. It is the biggest so-called "general order" issued since ex-Chief Badenoch (Republican) issued his famous order No. 13, in May, 1895, discharging 457 men.

Chief Kipley's order drops from the police rolls and retires on pensions three desk sergeants, one detective sergeant and twenty patrolmen. Eight desk sergeants, two detective sergeants, two patrol sergeants and 393 patrolmen were discharged outright. Kipley says the changes are made in order to put the entire department under civil service. The men discharged, he said, owed their appointments to political influence. All the newly appointed officers have passed the civil service examinations.

One notable feature of the order is that the four detectives who did the most conspicuous work on the Luetgert case are discharged.

Society Girls Testify for Mansfield.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 27.—When Richard Mansfield suit against E. S. Brigham, manager of the Crawford theater here, for an alleged balance on a contract, was called before Judge Haynes in the circuit court yesterday, all the society girls who had been subpoenaed were present, but only four or five testified. They were unanimous that the performance had been "just lovely," but it seemed to be established that less than the advertised number of seventy actors had participated. Mr. Brigham's testimony was supported by a deposition by Ed Howe, editor of the Atchison, Kan., Globe, that the plays had been disappointing. The evidence is all in and the arguments are on to-day.

Republican Doctors Few.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Oct. 27.—The board of examining surgeons of the government pension department will be removed from Columbia to Centralia November 3. There were not enough Republican physicians in Columbia to fill out the board.

St. Louis Horse Show.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 27.—The first annual horse show of the St. Louis exposition was opened in the new Coliseum last evening. More than 4,000 people were present, including a large number of prominent citizens.

NEW INDIAN SCHEME.

Chief of the Creeks Wants the Five Tribes to Unite.

MUSKOGEE, I. T., Oct. 27.—The initial step toward what it is believed may be the final termination of the vexed Indian problem in the Indian Territory has just been taken by Chief Ispareecheer, in a special message to the Creek council. The plan advocated is supposed to be the result of the recent conference of leaders of the Cherokee, Creek and Seminole tribes, and Chief Mayes of the Cherokee nation, is known to favor the plan. That portions of the message regarding the new plan is as follows: "I would suggest that you constitute a delegation consisting of a suitable number of your most competent citizens for the purpose of visiting the other nations, with a view of agreeing upon a time and place for the assembling of a constitutional convention, to be composed of duly authorized delegates, representing the several nations; that is to say, a convention, having for its purpose the framing of a general constitutional government that will afford protection to the Indian owners of the country. This is the first step looking to the formation of a government of the Indians, and for the Indians of the five nations, and the only course that gives any hope of perpetuating our rights of self government. I regard this as a step that should be taken at this time, for united we stand, divided we fall."

U. P. BID RAISED.

The Reorganizers Preparing to Placate the Government With More Money. WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The indications now are that the government may yet reconsider its determination to ask Judge Sanborn for a postponement of the sale of the Union Pacific railroad. There are reasons for the belief that the government has received or is in hourly expectation of receiving an additional proposition from the reorganization committee. This is believed to be a material increase in the guarantee offer, provided the sale be allowed to proceed on the date originally fixed upon. This increase, it is reported, will make the committee's guarantee bid equal to the full amount of the government's claim against the Union Pacific road proper, or about \$58,067,398. In that event it is altogether probable that the offer will be accepted and the sale allowed to take place on the day first agreed upon.

GREAT FLOODS IN JAPAN.

Many Lives Lost and Vast Damage Done by Recent Heavy Rains.

TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 27.—According to mail advices from the Orient, September 30, a heavy rain storm spread all over Japan and up to the time the steamer Olympia left Yokohama reports were coming in of losses. Many people were killed in the several districts. At Musasi twenty-two houses collapsed. The Mainic Hi states that 25,000 houses were flooded at Nagoya. According to an official report from Aiyehi prefecture forty-two villages, altogether containing 10,000 houses, were submerged in the Kaito Katsai, Nakashima and Haguexir districts, while 65,100 peasants were dependent on the rations of foods issued by the government. The damage to the rice crops was estimated to be not less than 1 1/2 million yen.

Will Leave the Church.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 27.—Prof. Charles W. Shields of Princeton university authorizes the statement that in consequence of "unjust, unconstitutional and defamatory action" of certain presbyteries and synods involving his good name, he has decided, for his own personal protection, to separate himself from the Presbyterian church in a constitutional manner with the least possible delay. This refers to the granting of a liquor license to the Princeton inn, Prof. Shields being one of the signers of the petition for the granting of the license.

Both Stage Duellists Hurt.

SLITE, Mont., Oct. 27.—During a performance of Richard III. at Maguire's theater John Fay Palmer, as Richmond, drew blood from one hand of John Griffith, who was playing Richard, during the duel on Howarth field, and suggested that the curtain be rung down, but Griffith said to continue the fight. The next moment Griffith accidentally slashed Palmer across the face, cutting a gash from the right eyebrow across the nose and breaking the nasal bone, from which wound permanent disfigurement must ensue. The curtain was then rung down. Griffith is much grieved.

Gambling Outfit Burned.

LEXINGTON, Mo., Oct. 27.—Quite a crowd witnessed the burning on the public square here last night of crap tables, poker tables, chips, cards, and everything that goes to make up a complete gambling room, captured a few weeks ago. This was by orders of Judge Ryland. Joseph Wilkerson, who was convicted of the murder of James Seecrase at Odessa April 15, 1896, was sentenced by Judge Ryland to be hanged on Friday, December 10.

A Small Fortune Gone.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—The \$14,000 package sent by registered mail to the State Savings Bank of Butte, Mont., by the National Bank of the Republic has been given up for lost. The loss will be paid by the Union Marine Insurance company of New York which insured the package.

New Secretary General to Cuba.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27.—Dr. Jose Gongosta to-day received word from Madrid that he has been appointed secretary general to Cuba. The position is third highest in Cuba.