

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

At Lexington, Va., ex-Postmaster General William L. Wilson died suddenly. Lord Roberts has been gazetted honorary colonel of the new regiment of Irish Guards. Queen Wilhelmina has proclaimed her betrothal to Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. President Kruger has postponed his departure for Europe until October 20. He will land at Marseilles. John Hughes, postmaster at Cambria, Pa., shot and killed an unidentified burglar who broke into the office. While A. W. Stevenson, a councilman of Salina, Kan., was sitting near a horse, the animal bit a portion of one of his ears off. The Fond du Lac, Wis., postoffice was entered by burglars and a large amount of stamps, money and registered letters taken. The comptroller of the currency has authorized the First National bank of Salliew, I. T., to begin business with a capital of \$25,000. The San Domingo uprising is ended, the rebels scattered, the troops pursuing them, confidence, re-established and business reviving. At Wolfe City, Tex., the seed house of the Hunt county oil mill, was destroyed by fire with about \$40,000 worth of seed. It was insured for \$28,000. Hon. John Little, ex-member of congress, former president of the United States commission on the Venezuelan claims, died of heart failure at his home in Xenia, O. At Colfax, Wash., Judge William McDonald of the superior court of that county was placed under arrest on two warrants, charging him with attempted subornation of perjury. By a vote of 410 to 325 the Chicago board of trade defeated an amendment calling for the abolishment of the rule recently adopted limiting trading in grain futures to sixty days. Two hundred Uintah Indians from Utah have invaded northwestern Colorado on their annual hunting expedition, and as usual on such occasions the settlers are greatly alarmed. At Oshkosh, Wis., fire burned 13,000,000 feet of lumber, portions of the Hollister-Ames company's mill, and the plant of Chalmer & Sons. Loss estimated at \$300,000. At Gladstone, Mich., the mill of W. H. Johnson burned. The origin of the fire is unknown. This mill was moved from Metropolitan last winter. The loss is \$45,000, with \$20,000 insurance. The Sons of the American Revolution celebrated at Boston one of the greatest events in the history of the United States, Yorktown day, the surrender of Lord Cornwallis and the foundation of the American republic, 119 years ago. The report of the Illinois Baptist association shows that there are nearly 800 churches in the state which pay the pastor less than \$350 per year and a number of towns of 1,000 or more population with no Baptist churches. Michigan's record of new factories during the last four years, as shown by a canvass just made by state officials, is 1,905, not one of which was in existence prior to January 1, 1897. At the time of the canvass these institutions were employing a total of 25,900 persons and their pay rolls aggregated \$23,000 a day, or approximately \$1,500,000 a year. Captain George Wellington Streeter and seven co-defendants whose attempt to hold filled in land on Lake front, at Chicago, last summer resulted in the mobilization of the whole police force of the city, were declared "not guilty" of a conspiracy to commit murder. The charge of unlawful assembly still remains against the "squatters" on the criminal calendar, as well as a number of civil suits. The state department has received a dispatch from Vice Consul Carroll at Monterey, Mex., saying that Hunter E. Goldin, an American citizen, who was recently sentenced to a term of eight years' imprisonment in a Mexican penitentiary, has been released from custody. The Spanish government will take an active part in the Spanish-American congress and an exceptional welcome will be given the delegates. The manufacturers of beet sugar started in the great refinery at Rockyford, Colo., with a capacity of 750 tons of beets per day. The plant employs 500 persons. The Ohio supreme court held the Ohio tramp act constitutional. The United States raises 56 per cent of the world's supply of hogs. The government statistical bureau shows 12,000,000 hogs in the world, with 69,000,000 of them in Uncle Sam's domain. The Spanish cabinet has decided to postpone the opening of the cortes until November 20 on account of the Spanish-American congress. The San Francisco Cal., Examiner says that Edwin Hawley, of New York, has been offered and has declined the presidency of the Southern Pacific company. A case of illness suspected to be bubonic plague is reported at Stepheny, a parish and suburb of London. Among the alterations soon to occur in London are the widening of London bridge and the building of a tunnel from Rotherhithe to Shadwey, at a cost of \$10,000,000. Kansas City packers last week killed 40,125 cattle, the heaviest slaughter on record for a week. Of these Armour killed 16,752, Omaha Packing company 663, Fowler 110, Schwarzschild & Sulzberger 7,991, Swift 10,000, Cudahy 3,762, Ruddy Brothers 466, local butchers 385. A year ago the corresponding week 33,719 were killed.

IS STRUCK FOR \$700,000

This First National of New York is Out a Fabulous Sum.

A TRUSTED OFFICIAL GOES WRONG

Note Teller Alvord is Charged With Crookedness on a Large Scale—How He Covered Deficits—Nothing Suspicious Was Noticed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Charles L. Alvord, note teller of the First National bank of this city, is a fugitive and defaulter to the extent of \$700,000.

The discovery of the defalcation, which was made this afternoon, created the utmost excitement, but the well known stability of the First National bank and a statement issued by the bank had a quieting effect. This statement was as follows:

"The note teller, who has been in the employ of the First National bank for many years, is a defaulter to a large amount. His operations have continued for a considerable period and have been skillfully concealed through a manipulation of his balance book. The discovery was made by one of the bank's employees a few days after the completion of an examination of the bank by the United States examiners. During the continuance of his peculations periodical examinations have been made by several distinct sets of examiners representing the comptroller's department, all expert accountants, and the bank has also had frequent independent examinations, none of which has developed any irregularity. The aggregate in the false entries, amounting to \$700,000, has been charged off on the books of the bank out of the reserve fund without diminishing the surplus and profits of the bank as reported in its last published statement. It is expected that the shortage will be materially reduced by a substantial sum, of which there is fair prospect of recovery."

Alvord had been with the bank for twenty years and was one of the most trusted men in the institution. His stealings extended over a long period, but no suspicion of the truth was known until ten days ago, when he sent word that he was ill at his home. After he had been away for a day or two the bank put experts at work and some irregularities were found. As the experts delved deeper and deeper into Alvord's books the extent of the defalcation began to dawn upon them, when it was found it reached the enormous figure of \$700,000.

Whether that sum is all that he took is not yet known. It has not yet developed how the note teller was able to put his hands on so much money. But one of the directors is reported to have said that Alvord was able to take such a large sum because as note teller he was in charge of the mail. This he opened every morning and had ample opportunity to abstract notes, drafts, checks and money. Of course he had to be especially skillful to make his accounts balance. This director admitted that he was at the bank to account for the failure of the bank examiners to discover Alvord's irregularities at their last examination.

Forest Raynor is in charge of the national bank examiners here. What Alvord did with the cash is a mystery as yet, except that as usual in such cases it is said a large amount of it went in stock speculation. The story is that he had lost \$75,000 in one deal, but what deal it was has not been stated. It has been discovered that during the summer Alvord visited Saratoga, where he cut a great figure, spending money like a prince.

BELIEVE END IS IN SIGHT.

Miners Only Waiting for All Companies to Post Notices of Advance.

HAZELTON, Pa., Oct. 23.—Around the national headquarters of the United Mine Workers today the belief was unanimous that the end of the strike will come within a very short time. President Mitchell notwithstanding contrary reports, has set no date for calling off the strike. As soon as all the operators signify their willingness to pay a 10 per cent advance in wages until April the national executive board will be called in session to vote on ending the contest. President Mitchell appears to be more anxious about the Delaware, Lackawanna & Hudson coal companies than any of the others. These companies have taken such a prominent part in the struggle that it is believed that as soon as they post supplemental notices the other operators will fall into line.

BRINGING HOME VOLUNTEERS.

First to Leave the Philippines Some Time in November.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—At military headquarters here it is stated that the first installment of the volunteer army now in the Philippines will leave Manila on Monday 1. From that time until next June the transports will bring home about 25,000 men at the rate of from 4,000 to 5,000 a month. The sick will, if possible, be shipped on earlier transports, that they may travel without crowding. The various regiments will be mustered out and paid as soon as possible after they arrive here. By this arrangement the camps now at the Presidio will be sufficient to accommodate the entire army.

People Welcome the Rebels.

HONK KONG, Oct. 24.—The situation at Canton is comparatively quiet. It is reported that the consuls have received letters warning them of dangers.

Refugees from Hui Chew say the rebels are welcomed everywhere. They take nothing without payment and are treated as guests instead of enemies. Their leaders are supposed to number 10, each commanding a separate band. The one operating in the How Lung hinterland is a mere stripling, but is everywhere successful.

CONSIDER THE LATEST PHASE.

United States Studying Over Agreement Between England and Germany.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—It is not the purpose of the State department to act upon the suggestion contained in the British-German agreement respecting China, and give it its adherence for several days at least. The subject is one of sufficient importance to warrant careful consideration, and especially is it desirable that some further light be shed upon the third clause of the agreement before the United States acts, though it is not doubted that at least a qualified adherence will be given.

The department is in correspondence by cable with Mr. Conger, who is advising it freely of the various propositions that arise before the body of ministers resident at Peking, who are now, in conformity with the terms of the French note, consulting with the object of beginning negotiations with the Chinese government. It cannot be gathered, however, that any marked progress has been achieved up to this moment.

Ohio Honors Sherman.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 24.—The state officials held a meeting at the capitol today, Judge Shauck of the supreme court presiding, and took action on the death of Hon. John Sherman. It was decided that a special train should be chartered and all state officials attend the funeral. The state officers will all be closed on the afternoon of the funeral. A committee was appointed to draft suitable resolutions. Governor Nash issued a proclamation announcing the death, and Chairman Dick of the republican state executive committee issued a proclamation suspending all work of campaigning by republicans Thursday, the day of the funeral.

Robs Poor Box of Church.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 24.—Father G. Andre of the Church of Notre Dame des Lourdes, noting that the poor box in the church was being robbed, had it fitted with a burglar alarm. When this rang today he dashed into the church and out into the street in pursuit of the robber. The priest finally overtook the thief and handed him over to the police. His name was M. Landry and he was a cigar maker of respectable antecedents. About an hour after being locked up Landry was found hanging in his cell, dead. He had committed suicide.

American Missionary Association.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 24.—The fifty-fourth annual meeting of the American Missionary association opened here today with over 400 delegates in attendance and will continue until Thursday morning with morning, afternoon and evening sessions. Mayor W. P. Hayes gave the address of welcome from the city and Rev. P. S. Moxom, D. D., the address of welcome from the churches, to which President F. A. Noble of Illinois made response.

New Cabinet Takes the Oath.

MADRID, Oct. 24.—The new Spanish cabinet took the oath today. Senor Silveira believes a great mistake was made in not giving the naval portfolio to Senor Sanchez Toca and that it was an equal mistake to retain General Linares as minister of war.

The press points out that five of the ministers are generals. The official organ of the army declares the time has arrived to undertake energetically the reorganization of the army.

Territories Want Statehood.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Oct. 24.—The citizens of Oklahoma and the Indian Territory want single statehood for the two territories. The formation of leagues to promote this end has commenced. The first league was organized at Wagoner, I. T. Determined efforts in this direction are being made by the leading people of those territories.

Revolution is Suppressed.

SAN DOMINGO, Oct. 24.—The complete suppression of the revolution is officially announced. General Garcia has surrendered unconditionally. Senor Mota has been arrested on the charge of complicity in the movement. Senor Despradel has been appointed minister of agriculture in succession to Senor Vasquez.

Settle Indiana Strike.

LINTON, Ind., Oct. 24.—The strike at Linton City, mine No. 1 has been settled, the coal company agreeing to give employment to the man who was objectionable to it, but reserving the right to employ or not employ any union miner in the future. Over 500 miners were out.

Fleeced with Russian Circular.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 24.—General G. B. Williams, the foreign representative of the Cramps of Philadelphia, has arrived here. The officials of the Russian admiralty have informed General Williams that they are highly pleased with the trial performance of the Russian cruiser Variag.

New Counterfeit Bill.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The secret service bureau of the treasury department has discovered a new Indian head \$5 counterfeit. The note is of the series 1899, check letter B, face plate No. 20, back plate No. 23. J. W. Lyons register and Ellis H. Roberts treasurer.

More Troops Leave Peking.

PEKING, Oct. 20.—(Via Tien Tsai, Oct. 24, and Shanghai, Oct. 23.)—The Fifteenth United States infantry has departed from the city. It was escorted beyond the walls by the other American troops. The date of the meeting of the foreign ministers with Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang has not yet been definitely fixed. Some of the ministers have not yet received instructions from their governments; two are absent from the capital and one is ill.

SPAIN BADLY TORN UP

Military and Civic Elements Struggling to Control Government.

ARMY HOLDS POWER AT PRESENT

Appointment of Weyler as Captain General of Madrid in Nature of Detour—The Butcher of Innocent Cubans Assumes Duties of His New Office.

MADRID, Oct. 23.—General Azcarra has succeeded in forming a cabinet with the following distribution of portfolios:

- President of the Council—General Azcarra.
Minister of Foreign Affairs—Marquis Aguilar Campo.
Minister of War—General Linares.
Minister of Finance—Senor Alier de Salajaro.
Minister of the Interior—Senor Ugarte.
Minister of Justice—Marquis Vadillo.
Minister of Public Instruction—Senor Garcia Añiz.
Minister of Agriculture and Public Works—Senor Sanchez Toca.

The post of the minister of marine has not yet been filled. General Azcarra presented the list to the queen regent this evening and the ministers will take the oath tomorrow.

The under secretary of the interior, the prefect of Madrid and the mayor of Madrid, as well as several prefects of departments, have resigned. In spite of the ministerial crisis, of which he is the cause, General Weyler has taken up his duties as captain general of Madrid. He is accused of anti-parliamentary intentions and his appointment which was made by the minister of war, General Linares, unknown to the other ministers, is regarded by them as tantamount to the abdication of power by Senor Silveira, who thus "throws himself into the arms of militarism."

The present crisis is an outcome of the conflict between the civil and military elements. Since their return from Cuba Generals Weyler and Linares have gathered around them a group in defense of the interests of the army and, in spite of the budget's economies, they aim to reconstruct the army and navy. The first step in the direction of this plan was to proclaim the independence of the minister of war against the members of the cabinet and General Linares appointed General Weyler to be captain general of Madrid, as part of this policy. General Weyler, who recently adhered to the liberal party, which he hoped eventually would enable him to get the portfolio of war, announced that he accepted the post as a military man and not as a politician. Nevertheless it is thought his present action will cause him to be abandoned by the liberals. In the meantime General Weyler retains his post, saying he was nominated by the government of the queen regent and apparently he believes no one dares remove him.

Vice Admiral Churruga will probably be appointed minister of marine. Senor Agasta, who was interviewed today on the cabinet crisis, said if General Azcarra succeeded in forming a ministry he would be ephemeral.

STRIKE MAY BE NEAR ITS END.

President Mitchell Expresses Optimistic Views of Mining Situation.

HAZELTON, Pa., Oct. 23.—President Mitchell in an interview tonight practically admitted the anthracite coal miners' strike would end as soon as the operators all posted a notice guaranteeing the advance of 10 per cent until April 1. President Mitchell said: "The prospect of an early settlement of the coal strike is becoming brighter. Some of the operators have not yet posted a notice signifying their willingness to fall in line with either the Reading company or with the proposition made by the Lehigh Valley company in the Hazleton region. If all of them notify their miners by posting notices or otherwise that an actual advance of 10 per cent will be paid each mine employe and guaranty its continuance until April 1, together with the abolition of the sliding scale, I believe the terms would be accepted. The reduction in powder from \$2.75 to \$1.50 has confused the miners, but some of the operators have explained how contract miners would receive the full advance of 10 per cent as well as all other employes and I believe this obstacle can be overcome."

Funeral of John Sherman.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The funeral arrangements of John Sherman so far as they pertain to the services in Washington, were completed this afternoon. They will take place at the late residence of Mr. Sherman on Wednesday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Rev. Maekay Smith of St. John's Episcopal church will be the officiating clergyman. Immediately after the funeral services the body will be taken to Mansfield, O., where the arrangements for the last sad rites have been left in the hands of Representative W. S. Kerr and other friends of the family.

Public Appeal for Aid.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Oct. 23.—For the first time since the anthracite coal strike began a public appeal for aid was made this afternoon by a committee calling on business men and collecting money and provisions for impoverished families of strikers.

Depend Upon the Election.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—Whichever way the presidential election goes may decide who is to be the next president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, says a special from Washington to the Herald. It has been decided by many of the leading members to ask either Mrs. Roosevelt or Mrs. Bryan to fill this position. Neither is at present a member of the organization, but both are eligible, and one of the board of managers made the statement that papers have been made out for the admission of both to the ranks of the Daughters.

EX-SENATOR SHERMAN DEAD.

Brain Exhaustion the Immediate Cause of His Taking Off.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Hon. John Sherman, former representative in the house, for a long time a member of the senate and twice holding cabinet positions, died at his residence in this city shortly before 7 o'clock this morning in the 78th year of his age. His death had been expected for days and loving friends gave him their unremitting care and attention to the end. The immediate cause of death was described as brain exhaustion incident to extreme weakness, due to old age and to several attacks of sickness, from which he had suffered for the past year and a half. Since Saturday afternoon Mr. Sherman has been most of the time unconscious, rallying partially at intervals, when slight nourishment was given him. Yesterday afternoon evidences of the approaching end were manifest and he failed to regain consciousness after 3 o'clock, passing away peacefully just after dawn broke. About 1 o'clock this morning he rallied somewhat from the stupor and turned himself over in bed, but after that he gradually sank until the end came.

During the day and evening a number of inquiries were made at the house concerning the condition of the sick man. President McKinley being among those who sent to ask about him. Several days ago, realizing the critical condition of Mr. Sherman, the members of the household and relatives here sent telegrams to a large number of the family connections throughout the country notifying them of his extreme illness, and some were able to reach here before he died. Most of those who arrived were at the bedside when the end came, the number including Mr. and Mrs. Colgate Hoyt of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wiborg of Cincinnati, Mr. William K. Otis of New York City, P. Tecumseh Sherman, a son of the late General Sherman; Charles M. Sherman of Chicago and Miss Lizzie Sherman. Others who were at the bedside were Mrs. James McCallum, the adopted daughter, who had been his constant attendant, and her husband, General and Mrs. Miles, the latter a niece of Secretary Sherman, were at the house the greater portion of the day and evening, but left for their home shortly after midnight. They were summoned when it was apparent that the end was near and reached the house a few minutes after the venerable statesman had passed away.

Secretary Sherman's death occurred in the handsome home on K street, which he had erected eight years ago. It is a large double house with white stone front and with the hall running through the middle. The house faces on Franklin Square, the prettiest reservation and park in the capital city. Some weeks ago the secretary deeded this valuable property to Mrs. McCallum. The secretary was a large holder of real estate in this city, having invested extensively in that line from time to time during his residence here. Conservative estimates of his wealth place it at a round \$1,000,000, most of which is believed to consist of Washington real estate. Other investments consist of securities and it is stated that the old family home at Mansfield, O., remained in his possession, notwithstanding reports that he had disposed of it prior to his return to Washington last month.

COUNTESS IS AFTER DIVORCE.

Earl Russell's Matrimonial Troubles May Soon End.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The matrimonial troubles of the Earl and Countess Russell may very shortly be brought to a final conclusion. According to the official cause list just issued the countess petitions for divorce. It is on the undefended list, the earl not entering any appearance.

English Comment on Sherman.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—All the morning papers publish long obituaries and appreciations of the distinguished career of John Sherman. The Times says: "He was a man who, with little help from fortune and none from genius, exercised for many years a commanding influence on the government of his country and came within a step of the presidential chair."

Henry Miller Dead.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—Henry Miller, a neighbor of Horace Greeley, is dead at Chappaqua, N. Y., in his 84th year. He was the inventor of the steam air brake, his patent having been issued January 8, 1855, and all railroad brakes now in use, it is said, are patterned after his invention.

Cholera in Japan.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 23.—A dispatch received from Vladivostock says cholera is increasing to such an extent in Japan that steamers thence have been quarantined. The dispatch adds there have been a number of deaths on board of steamers coming from Nagasaki.

Boom Silver Market.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—It developed today that purchases of silver for India have been resumed and today there was buying also for Both Germany and China. This led to a boom in the silver market today. There is not an overabundance of the metal here.

Rossie Kaiser's Pet Policy.

BERLIN, Oct. 23.—The Freissinnige Volksharte, whose leader is Herr Eugene Richter, in convention at Gorlitz today adopted a resolution against Emperor William's Chinese policy, particularly condemning the undue prominence assumed by Germany, which the resolution declares to be in no way justified by Germany's actual interests. The convention also denounced the recently proclaimed doctrine of world empire as "leading to ceaseless interference everywhere, endangering Germany's international position."

DOES NOT BLAME MEN

Mitchell Holds Operators Responsible for Continuation of Coal Strike.

STRIKERS NOT TREATED FAIRLY

No Disposition to Meet Miners in Their Own Conciliatory Spirit—Only Sixty-Five Per Cent of the Owners Have So Far Acceded to Request of Miners.

HAZELTON, Pa., Oct. 22.—When President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers was asked today what he had to say in regard to the settlement of the miners' strike he said:

"As there appears to be some disposition on the part of the public to place the responsibility of the prolongation of the strike on the shoulders of the Mine Workers, speaking for them I want to say that when the Scranton convention accepted the 10 per cent advance in wages, providing the operators abolished the sliding scale and guaranteed the payment of the advance until April 1, the miners had met the operators more than half way. They had shown a conciliatory spirit and I know of no good reason why the proposition should not have been accepted by the operators. As a consequence, the responsibility for the continuance of the strike rests on the failure of the operators to treat the proposition of their workers considerately.

The public should understand that unsatisfactory as is the proposition of the operators who make the reduction in the price of powder a part of the advance of 10 per cent, that even this proposition has not been offered by a very large number of the coal-producing companies in the anthracite region and until all companies guarantee the payment of 10 per cent advance above the rate of wages paid in September until April 1, according to the decision of the Scranton convention, the miners are powerless to act. I want to repeat again that there can be no partial sectional settlement of the strike."

The large companies in the Lehigh region that have refused to move at all since the Scranton convention was held are Come Bros. & Co., the largest coal producers in the Lehigh region; G. B. Markle & Co., the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre company, the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company and a large number of smaller companies. There is also a considerable number of coal companies in the Lackawanna and Wyoming regions that have not guaranteed the payment of the 10 per cent advance until April. The only district that has accepted the terms of the Scranton convention in full is No. 9, better known as the Schuylkill district.

Companies which produce 65 per cent of a total production of the anthracite coal fields have guaranteed the payment of the 10 per cent advance and have abolished the sliding scale. When Mr. Mitchell was asked what he would do if all the companies were to post notices, he said: "When all the companies have posted notices then I will have something to say."

When it was suggested to him that there might be a break in the ranks of the strikers if the contest was to continue longer, he said no men will go back to the mines until they are notified officially to return. The strikers here believe that the companies which have failed to comply with the agreement of Thursday's conference to post an amendment to the original offer continuing its application until April 1 are influenced by a desire to hold up the settlement and see if it is not possible to cause a break in the Schuylkill region.

Coming to the United States.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 22.—The Commercial Gazette tomorrow will say: Seybold and Diekstad of Sheffield, England, the largest manufacturers of crucible steel in Great Britain, contemplate moving their plant to the United States. A site providing excellent water and rail shipping facilities has been optioned near Wheeling, W. Va., and it is proposed to erect thereon a modern plant costing upward of \$3,000,000, which from the first will employ about 3,500 men. The object of the movement is to get into the American market. Constantly increasing cost of coal in England is a prominent factor acting as an impetus to the movement.

Second Successful Test.

FREDERICKSHAVEN, Germany, Oct. 22.—Another trial of Count Zeppelin's airship was made today, resulting in a series of successful evolutions. The airship, with Count Zeppelin and Herr Eugen Wolf on board, ascended at 5 p. m. to an altitude of five-eighths of a mile, where various maneuvers were executed. It then descended slowly to the water, which it reached near the point of departure at 5:25. The king and queen of Wurtemberg witnessed the trial.

Indians May Cause Trouble.

DENISON, Oct. 22.—The Creek full-blood council has been joined by the Choctaws, Chickasaws and Seminoles. They are armed with rifles. All declare they will stand by the treaty of 1866 and will not take allotment of lands. Colonel Sheenefe, agent of the Five Civilized tribes, is confident that he can handle the situation.

Immigrants "Held Up."

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—The entire list of steerage passengers of the La Bretagne, 714 in number, were held up on the registry floor of the barge office today, because it was claimed that a majority of the names were improperly manifested. No such hold-up of immigrants as this has occurred in years if ever before. The immigrants would have been sent back to the ship had not the agent of the French line appeared in the afternoon and supplied a bond of \$5,000 that the fines for all immigrants improperly manifested would be paid.