DO NOT AGREE WITH MEADE

Naval Authorities Take Issue with Him on the Cruiser Question.

ARE BOTH ECONOMICAL AND EFFECTIVE

Columbia and Minneapolis Can Overhaul Any Ship Afloat Except the Lucania and Campania—Ships of the Latter Size Too Costly.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The first paper read by Admiral Meade before the Society of Naval Architects at New York, in which he condemns the building of fleet cruisers like the Columbia and Minneapolis, and of small cruisers of the Detroit class, has caused much discussion in naval circles here, and it is safe to say that the bulk of opinion is strongly opposed to the admiral's ideas. In the first place, it is held that he makes an unfair comparison between the giant Cunarders, Campania and Lucania, and the Columbia, the first two of 13,000 tons and the latter of 7,300. The speed of a vessel is dependant upon her size, and to build a cruiser of the size of the Campania and equip her for war purposes as is the Columbia, would bring her cost up to the enromous figure of $5,000,000, a figure that no congress would consider. The machinery and coal supply of these vessels weigh more than the total displacement of the Columbia. In the entire commercial marine of the world there are but two vessels fleet enough to slip away from the Columbia and Minneapolis. These cruisers were built to fill the need for ships of moderate cost and displacement and of great speed, and it is claimed they have fully realized expectations. They could not, it is true, drive ahead across the Atlantic at full speed, but they could certainly catch any ship they might sight save the two Cunarders, and they would run down the Majestic in two hours after sighting and identifying her, gaining at the rate of two and one-half knots per hour. At cruising speed they carry enough coal to make three trips across the Atlantic. They draw only twenty-two and one-half feet of water, while the Campania draws twenty-seven feet, and the latter is consequently unable to enter more than two or three American harbors. They might have been made more speedy, or might have had a larger coal supply, but any change would have been at the expense of some necessary quality, and they well represent the balance of efficiency that is aimed at by the naval constructors. It is pointed to as the best evidence of the value of these two vessels—the fastest cruisers in the world—that other maritime powers are striving desperately to equal them. France has tried it with the Dupay de Lome and failed; Germany has tried it with a triple-screw ship, and Great Britain is now building a monster of 14,500 displacement—twice as big as the Columbia—to beat her in speed.

The New York and Paris are well adapted to make splendid cruisers, and the navy can use them, as well as the new St. Louis, in time of war, but there are not enough of these fleet boats thus available, nor is there a prospect that there will be in the near future, so that the government is required to protect itself by building its own ships.

SPECIAL AGENTS REPORT.

Bureau Has Saved the Government Much More Than it Cost.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The annual report of Supervising Special Agent J. C. Crowley has been submitted to the secretary of the treasury and shows as a partial result of the work of the special agents that 135 suits were brought, involving $141,000 in value for violations of the revenue laws. There were 589 seizures, of the value of more than $175,000, and the amount recovered on account of fines, penalties, increased duties, resulting from undervaluation or errors in classifications discovered, exceeded $323,000. The expense of collecting the revenue was reduced nearly $100,000 on the reports made by the special agents, which amount was largely in excess of the cost of maintaining the force of agents during the last fiscal year.

In referring to the trials at Portland, during the summer and fall of 1893, Mr. Crowley states that in all about forty persons were indicted for conspiracy to import Chinese laborers and smuggle opium. He states that the fact was established that more than 1,500 Chinese laborers and 30,000 pounds of opium had been smuggled into Portland, Ore., from British Columbia in a period of less than twelve months and that seven of the principal smugglers pleaded guilty and three others were convicted. The supervising agent reports that Chinese laundrymen who desire to leave the United States and to return invest small sums in the business of dealers in Chinese groceries or other merchandise, thereby establishing a claim to consideration as merchants. As a result of this practice much difficulty was experienced during the last year in enforcing the law relating to the exclusion of Chinese, of whom 6,800 made application for admission, and of the number 1,241 were rejected. There were 1,169 Chinese laborers permitted to pass in transit through the country, their destination in most cases being Havana. Mr. Crowley is of the opinion that the treaty lately entered into with China, which provides for the return to this country of Chinese laborers, will, if ratified, greatly increase the work of special officers, as it is certain that the number of applicants for admission will exceed that of any year since the passage of the first exclusion law in 1882.

In speaking of the force of special agents in Europe, he states that in one instance suit has been instituted for the recovery of $55,000, and in another for $35,000, the information in both cases being conclusive and furnished by the agents abroad. A seizure of $50,000 worth of jewelry by one of the officers of the special force, is cited.

One of the most important recommendations made by the supervising special agent has reference to the reorganization of the customs service. He urges the abolishment of many of the ports, where the expense of maintenance greatly exceeds the receipts, and suggests a plan whereby all necessary facilities for documenting vessels and the transaction of similar business may be furnished without the present expense.

Mr. Crowley recommends the abolishment of bonds given by importers of merchandise which is entered for warehousing or transportation in bond, for the reason that the goods in either case are protected by the bonds of the warehousemen or the common carriers.

In speaking of the territory of Alaska, the supervising agent expresses the opinion that laws similar to those provided by the government for other territories should be enacted for Alaska.

Nebraska Patents Recently Issued.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—(Special.)—Patents have ben issued as follows: Nebraska, George C. Ferguson, Odell, assignor one-half to M. Oswald, Hanover, Kan., supper for beehives; Jacob Ort, Wahoo, window. Iowa—John E. Barnes, Des Moines, carpet stretcher; Christian Eshlimann, Glenwood, stove pipe punching machine; James Evans, Linn Grove, device for transmitting power; Edward P. Fox, Garner, apparatus for ditching or grading; William C. Gilmore, Letts, assignor to Van Horn and Snyder, Louisa county, hand graden plow; George Giarfeiter, Cedar Rapids, car coupling; Edward E. Pinkerton, Sioux City, paper box; Charles W. Schramm, Des Moines, measuring device; Arthur W. Smith, assignor one-half to A. T. Bond, Sioux City, plastering compound; Elmer C. Young, Washington, grain weigher.

Again Declined to Send Troops.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—A delegation of railroad men, including Colgate Hoyt, government director of the Union Pacific road, and Messrs. Stern and Rouse, called on Secretary Lamont today concerning the sending of troops to suppress lawlessness in the Indian territory. They also saw the attorney general, who informed them that he did not feel justified at this time in calling on the secretary of war for troops. The postmaster general had not informed him of any serious interference with the mails, and for the present he declined to interfere beyond urging the United States marshal to do everything in his power to bring the robbers to justice.

New Japanese Treaty Agreed Upon.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The new treaty between the United States and Japan has been concluded in all its essential features and it remains only to determine minor details and phraseology. The instrument has not yet been formally signed and its actual execution may be delayed some days, although the understanding on all its terms is so complete that it might be concluded at once if the officials so desired.

BROKERS WILL APPEAL.

Sugar Trust Witnesses Not Satisfied with Judge Cole's Ruling.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The opinion of Judge Cole, denying the demurrer to the sugar investigation indictments of McCartney, were entered on the record today. Mr. Wilson, attorney for defendants, will give notice of appeal Monday. It is now the intention of the defense, in case the opinion of Judge Cole is sustained in the court of appeals, to have McCartney and Chapman surrender themselves to the marshal and then apply for a writ of habeas corpus, which would be carried to the United States supreme court. District Attorney Birney has notified Judge Bittenhoffer that he will call up at once the cases of his clients, the newspaper correspondents, Messrs. John Shriver of the New York Mail and Express and E. Jay Edwards of the Philadelphia Press, who were indicted for refusing to answer questions before the senate Sugar trust investition committee. The district attorney has decided not to wait until after the appeal in the brokers' cases, which will be made next week, but to go ahead and push the newspaper correspondents' cases as soon as possible. The overruling of the demurrer in the Chapman case does not affect materially the cases of Messrs. Shriver and Edwards, for it was not a test one in their case. As soon as the cases are called Judge Bittenhoffer will demur against the indictments against his clients, and this will be argued, most likely, before Judge Cole again.

Nebraska Postmaster Appointed Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—Nebraska postmasters were appointed today as follows: Beverly, Hitchcock county, Samuel Reevs, vice C. S. Moore, resigned; Big Springs, Deuel county, J. E. Galvin, vice G. S. Kinsman, removed; Parnell, Greeley county, J. T. Price, vice Freeman Cary, resigned; Walnut, Knox county, Herman Troeling, vice W. G. Fredericks, resigned.

The postoffice at Nacora, Dakota county, Neb., has been discontinued. Mail will go to Emerson.

Charles H. Durham was today commissioned postmaster at Durham, and Francis B. West at Eureka, Ia.

News for the Army.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—The following army orders were issued today: First Lieutenant Lewis D. Greene is transferred from copmany B to company K; First Lieutenant John L. Barbour, company K to company B, Seventh infantry; Major Michael Cooney, Fourth cavalry, is granted five months' extended leave.

Captain Egbert B. Savage, Eighth infantry, four months; Captain William C. Manning, Twenty-third infantry, two months extended; Second Lieutenant F. B. McKenna, Fifteenth infantry, five months extended.

HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Smooth Scheme by Which a Lumber Company Was Robbed by Its Own Manager.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 17.—Serious charges are brought against S. Douglas Ryan in the action brought against him by the Minnesota and Ontario Lumber company. The defendant, it is alleged, was one of the directors of the company, as well as general manager. He had exclusive charge of the books of the company and it is claimed that while in this control he did, between March, 1883, and August, 1892, receive moneys from the company's business aggregating over $200,000 which he converted to his own use. It is further claimed that he has caused false and improper entries to be made in the company's books in order to throw off the blame. In the latter way, the plaintiffs say, they believe Mr. Ryan has misappropriated $100,000. The books are in such a confused condition that the exact values of the company cannot be obtained. Mr. Ryan has failed to give an accounting and on this account the plaintiffs invoke the strong arm of the law.

SHIP IS NOT KNOWN.

Reported Loss of a Large Steamer and Over Twenty Lives.

BOSTON, Nov. 17.—A dispatch to the Globe from Halifax, N. S., says: A startling bulletin comes from Shelburne that the ship Dauntless was run down off there by an unknown steamer and twenty-two lives were lost. The Dauntless was bound for Boston, consigned to Hale & Son.

The Boston Maritime bureau says that they know of no such ship bound for Boston in the vicinity of Shelburn.

The directory does not contain the name of Hale & Son.

Mule Competition for the Southern Pacific.

FRESNO, Cal., Nov. 17.—Seropian Bros., commission merchants and packers, have started two freight wagons drawn with mules laden with dried figs and other dried fruits for San Francisco, distant by wagon route 212 miles. This wagon service will be permanent and is undertaken because fruit growers say that they are unable to pay the transportation charges of the Southern Pacific. The rate charged by teamsters is 30 cents per 100 pounds, which is 12 cents less than a carload and 28 cents less than the rate for less than a carload shipment.

Suit Half a Century Old.

SANTA ROSA, Cal., Nov. 17.—Suit has been commenced here for a fifth interest in the Tzhaco ranch, worth $2,000,000, against 220 persons residing on the property, which comprises 15,000 acres. The history of the suit begins fifty-one years ago, when Antonio Pina died, leaving the property in question, which was not worth the sum necessary to pay the expenses of administration. In 1864 a similar suit was followed by a verdict for the plaintiff heir, but the supreme court ordered a new trial.

Boiler Exploded with Fatal Results.

ELWOOD, Ind., Nov. 17.—One of the boilers at the electric light and power house exploded last night, demolishing the building and also wrecking the street car barns a few feet away. Other houses in the vicinity were badly shattered. People were hurled from their beds and in many instances severely bruised. Will Clarke, an employe of the electric light company, was so horribly mangled that he cannot survive. John Faher, a motorman, received serious injuries. Pecuniary loss, $25,000.

Want a Packing House or Their Money.

WICHITA, Nov. 17.—M. J. Oliver, representing the Board of Trade and using the names of forty members of that institution as plaintiffs, brought suit against Jacob Dold & Son, the packers, for $200,000 for alleged breach of contract, the plaintiff claiming that Dold & Son failed to carry out a contract whereby they had agreed to operate their packing house for fifteen years on consideration of receiving $200,000 from the city. The plant has been attached.

Wants a Divorce from Clarence.

DENVER, Nov. 17.—Miss Gertrude Hutchins, granddaughter of Commodore Hutchins, who eloped with and married Clarence W. Clark, an adventurer last Monday after two days' acquaintance, has, at the solicitation of her friends, already taken steps to obtain a divorce. Clark is in jail on a charge of larceny.

Going After Pat Crowe.

DENVER, Nov. 17.—An officer will leave Denver for Milwaukee today to bring Pat Crowe of Omaha, the famous diamond thief, to this city for trial. Last February he stole $600 worth of diamonds at Chapin's jewelry store here. He admitted his guilt when captured, but was released on bail and jumped his bonds.

Grangers Discuss Co-Operation.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 17.—Co-operation occupied the morning session of the National Grange today. Resolutions from different states were introduced. A general committee was appointed to present resolutions at a memorial service tomorrow.

THE MESSIAH OF THE GOSPELS

Prof. Briggs' Book Given to the World After a Long Delay.

MINUTELY DISCUSSED THE SECOND ADVENT

States His Views on the Question of the Resurrection a Little More Clearly Than Heretofore—Dedicated to Henry Preserved Smith.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The Commercial Advertiser this afternoon will publish a synopsis of the latest work of Prof. Charles A. Briggs of the Union Theological seminary. The book, "The Messiah of the Gospels," is intended to follow "Messianic Prophecy," which caused so much comment when published, in 1886. It was the intention of Dr. Briggs to publish "The Messiah of the Gospels" in 1887, but the charges of heresy were brought about that time, and he has been compelled to defer publication until now. The dedication runs as follows: "To Henry Preserved Smith, true scholar, faithful friend and brave companion in holy warfare, this book is dedicated in sympathy and love."

In his latest book Dr. Briggs has entered minutely into a discussion of the second advent. He is convinced that the faith of the church of the day is defective in its lack of comprehension of the reigning Christ and in its neglect of the second advent of our Lord.

The chapters upon immaculate conception will perhaps call for the most criticism. He says: "The blessed virgin was residing in Nazareth of Galilee, betrothed to Joseph, of the royal line of David, the heir of the Messianic promises of the Old Testament. The time for marriage had not yet come. God had a higher appointment for her to fulfill as the virgin mother of the Messiah.

"The virgin conception of Jesus as announced by the archangel is not to be interpreted as if it were a miracle in violation of the laws of nature, but rather as brought about by God himself, present in theophany. The words of the angel imply a theophanic presence, though it might be urged that the coming of the spirit upon her was an invisible coming, after the analogy of many passages of the Old Testament, yet the parallel statement that the divine power overshadowed her cannot be so interpreted.

"This annunciation represents the conception of Jesus as due to a theophanic. It does not rotate the doctrine of his pre-existence, although that doctrine is a legitimate inference. It represents an early stage of New Testament christology. It does not go a step beyond the Paulism of the Epistle to the Corinthians. It implies nothing more than the sending in birth taught by the Epistle to the Gallatians and to the Romans. It is really a more primitive and more simple christology of conception."

FOUR GOSPELS REVIEWED.

Reference is made to the light of the logia, the discussion of which played so prominent a part at the trial of Dr. Briggs for heresy. He says: "The gospels give glimpses of the life and teachings of Jesus, from four different points of view. Mark is the simplest and earliest in composition. Almost all that is given in Mark reappears in Matthew and Luke, both of these gospels using the earlier Mark. Matthew is distinguished by long discourses of Jesus upon several great themes. We find very much the same matter in other connections in Luke, but only a limited portion of it in Mark. It is evident that the gospel of Matthew has grouped the words of Jesus about several themes. As it depended chiefly upon Mark for the historical matter, it also depended upon the logia of Matthew for those discourses. The logia of Matthew is the collection chiefly of the sayings of Jesus made by the Apostle Matthew in the Aramaic language, according to the testimony of Papius. This logia was lost at an early date. But the most, if not all of its contents, are in the gospels of Matthew and Luke. Luke gives them more in the circumstances of their utterances. The gospel of Matthew arranged them in a topical order without regard to these circumstances. These discoveries of Jesus from the logia of Matthew are rich and pregnant with Messianic material. The gospel of Matthew gives other sayings of Jesus and reports other acts of Jesus, which were taken probably from other sources, written or oral. The gospel of Luke uses the historical material of Mark, gives the sayings in the logia of Matthew their original setting, but it also gives original matter not found in the other evangelists. It is probable that the material was chiefly derived from a third written source.

The gospel of John is different from the other three, in that the material is entirely new. It gives us more of the esoteric teachings of Jesus, and events of a more private and personal character, all bearing the marks of deep and thorough reflection, upon the person and life of Jesus."

CONCERNING THE RESURRECTION.

Dr. Briggs makes a special study of the second advent of Christ. He makes this discussion of the second advent of greater importance than most theologians have deemed necessary, and has brought many truths to light that heretofore have remained hidden, or have at least been disregarded.

Dr. Briggs' views on the doctrine of the resurrection have aroused considerable comment. It was said that he was obscure. He says: "The hour of the resurrection is coming. It cannot be said of it that 'it now is,' or that it is at hand. We have, however, a prediction of thrpe resurrections, the first spiritual, the last universal; the intermediate one distinct from the first and the last and impending being connected with the resurrection of the Messiah himself.

"Christ first predicts the impartation of everlasting life to all who hear the word of the Messiah and believe in God. All such have passed out of death into life. They will no more die. They will not come to judgment. It is a spiritual resurrection imparted by the word of the Messiah to all believers during the physical life in this world. It is also predicted that an hour is coming and now is, when the dead will hear the quickening voice of the Son of God and live. The hour coming points to the future and, therefore, indicates a different resurrection from the spiritual resurrection of the previous section, which was already enjoyed by all who heard the Messiah's words and believed. Christ also predicts a universal resurrection of the dead at the ultimatum judgment, in which some will rise to life and others to condemnation."

INDIAN CHIEFS AT WASHINGTON.

Interviewed the Commissioners and Expect to See the President.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Commissioner Browning and Assistant Commissioner Armstrong of the Indian office held a very interesting counsel yesterday afternoon with the visiting delegation of Gros Ventres and Assinnaboines of Montana. There were four chiefs or head men of each tribe, accompanied by two Indian boys for interpreter of each tribe. The Assinnaboines were dressed in gaudy buckskin clothes with beads, frills and wampum galore, including moccasins and ornamental leggins. The Gros Ventres were dressed in citizens' clothes, or rather in clothes secured from military officers. Their principal chief wore a British uniform, while another wore a suit of a captain of the United States infantry. One of the boys was educated on the reservation, while the other had been at the Santee school in Nebraska. The Indians felt particularly well because they have been quite successful in stock raising and sold their beef in Chicago this year. Next Monday they will see the secretary and later in the week expect to have a "big talk" with President Cleveland.

Five More Cotton Gins Burned.

GREENVILLE, Tex., Nov. 17.—Five more cotton gins, located at different points in this county, have been burned at a loss of $25,000, making the total burned to date eleven gins. There seems to be a concerted movement on the part of a gang of burners to destroy every gin in this county. If the incendiaries are caught they will be lynched. Losses to gins and cotton to date amount to over $100,000.

Fort Douglas Infantryman Suspected.

DENVER, Nov. 17.—Private dispatches from Washington say that the retiring board of the Army department will receive orders to go into session immediately, and that a captain will be ordered before it. Although it is not known definitely, it is believed that the man referred to is connected with the infantry, stationed at Fort Douglas, U. T., headquarters of the regiment. He is said to be deranged.

AMERICAN PLATFORM WANTED.

Republican Presidential Campaign to Be on Protection and Bimetallism.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17.—Wharton Barker has written an open letter to Governor McKinley asking him to publicly state his view on the money question, and at the same time suggesting that the republican campaign of 1896 should be made "for American protection and American bimetallism against British free trade and British gold monometalism."

Mr. Parker suggests a plan for the re-establishment of silver in our coinage, which he believes the only safe one for the United States to adopt without international agreement.

It is, first, that the United States shall admit silver bullion from American mines to coinage in its mints upon the payment by the owner of a seigniorage amounting to three-fourths of the difference between the market (London) price of the bullion and its value when coined. Second, that silver shall be admitted only for coinage purposes at a seigniorage absorbing all of the difference between the market (London) price and its value when coined.

He concludes his letter as follows: "The Manufacturer, a journal published every Saturday (pay day), under the direction of the publication committee of the Manufacturer's club of Philadephia, a most powerful and influential body, has placed at the head of the editorial page this declaration of faith:

"The sign board of 1896.

"The road to prosperity.

"Protection—Bimetallism."

Police Officials Coming to Trial.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—Three ex-police captains, five ex-sergeants of police and several ex-wardmen and patrolmen who are under indictment for bribe-taking or other forms of oppression were before Justice Ingraham in the court of oyer and terminer. Counsel for some of the accused obtained permission to file demurrers to the indictments, and their cases were set for hearing on Monday next. Then argument was begun upon the demurrer to the indictments against ex-Captain Stephenson. Counsel for Stephenson said a fair trial could not be had. There was no precedent for shoving the cases in the manner that it is being done. Justice Ingraham said he would establish a precedent and that the trial would go on.

Opposed to Bank Currency.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—Congressman Lafe Pence of Colorado, in an interview here, said: "If Mr. Cleveland persists in his profession that the national banks should issue the money of the country and congress is subservient to his will, then look out for the breaking up of the democratic party in the south. Since the days of Andrew Jackson the southern democrats have been opposed to the farming out of the issue of the people's money and they will desert the party if its leaders persist in that policy." And Mr. Cleveland is so determined in his course, according to Congressman Pence, that to maintain it he would be willing and even glad to go down in history as the last of the democratic presidents.

More Notices of Contest.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The republican national congressional committee has received information of the intention of three more candidates to file contests against their competitors who will be given seats in the house on the face of the returns, making a total of twenty-six seats which will be contested. These latest notices come from Mr. Orton of the Third Missouri district, who will contest Mr. Dockery's right to the seat; from Mr. Myers of the Sixth Arkansas, who will contest Neill; and from Mr. Spears of the Third North Carolina, who will contest Shaw.

Democratic Vote Fell Off.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Nov. 17.—The official canvass of returns of the recent election, which was finished with the exception of the vote on legislative candidates late last night by Governor Stone and Secretary of State Lesueur, shows a net gain for the republicans over their vote of 1892, but a decided falling off in the democratic vote compared with two years ago. The comparison shows a democratic net loss of about 15½ per cent, and a republican gain of but eight-tenths of 1 per cent.

Gorman Denies Conferring with Peffer.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—Senator Gorman, at the Fifth Avenue hotel this morning, denied he had been in consultation on Thursday evening with Senator Peffer and several congressmen. He said he knew nothing of any such conference.

Nominated for Mayor of Boston.

BOSTON, Nov. 17.—Francis Peabody has been nominated as democratic candidate for mayor of this city.

DISCUSSED DESIGN AND FEAR.

Heavy Topics Debated at the Episcopal Church Congress.

BOSTON, Nov. 17.—The Episcopal church congress yesterday discussed "The Argument for Design as Affected by the Theory of Evolution." The seating capacity of Music hall was well tested by the attendance at the closing session in the evening. Bishop Lawrence presided and music was furnished by the boy choir from St. Paul's church. The topic for discussion was "The Appeal to Fear in Religion." The writers appointed to present papers upon the subject were Bishop Vincent, Rev. Walter Hullman of Stanton, Va., and Rev. L. T. Batten of Philadelphia. At the close of the reading of the papers the question was discussed by Rev. W. R. Mackay of Pittsburg, Bishop Hall of Vermont and Bishop Thompson of Mississippi. At the close of the session Bishop Lawrence thanked all present for the assistance they had given by their presence, and the benediction, which followed, closed one of the most successful gatherings of the congress during its history.

Christian Alliance Convention.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 17.—The convention of the Christian alliance continues to be well attended. An address was given by Rev. B. Grant of St. Louis on "Fourfold Gospel," which, he explained, meant "Christ: Redeemer, Sanctified, Healer and Coming King." He was followed by Rev. Nathaniel West, D.D., of New York, who delivered an interesting address on "The Book of Revelation," an address by Rev. Stephen Merritt of New York on "The Holy Ghost," and an address on "Prophecy" by Rev. Nathaniel West. Rev. A. C. Gobelien of New York, who spoke on the "Restoration of Israel," concluded the day.

FOR THE DENVER MURDERS.

Roustabout at Market Street Saloons Arrested as the Strangler.

DENVER, Nov. 17.—In connection with the strangling cases on Market street the city detectives have arrested Frank Rock, a French Canadian who lives in a small house in the alley in the rear of the row where the three murders were committed, on suspicion of being the strangler. Rock has associated largely with the French Macquereaux who infest Market street. It is not known what evidence the detectives have against Rock beyond the fact that he answers closely the description of a man seen running through the alley about the time Kiku Oyama was found strangled to death. Rock has been employed as a roustabout in Market street saloons. He is married.

Opium Detained at Tacoma.

TACOMA, Nov. 17.—The 200 pounds of Hong Kong opium that came over on the steamship Sikh is being detained by the customs house authorities, and will doubtless be seized. The opium was consigned to a Portland Chinese firm, and duty paid is worth about $2,500. Under the commercial treaty entered into between the United States and China, and known as the treaty of 1881, there is a very clear and explicit clause prohibiting Chinese importing opium into this country under any circumstances. Special Collector Leslie Cullom says that by reason of this clause the drug cannot be discharged here.

Suicide of a Missouri Parson.

SALISBURY, Mo., Nov. 17.—Rev. Presley D. Vandenter killed himself by cutting his throat with a razor. He has acted rather strangely for several days, but no one thought that he would commit suicide.

GETTING DOWN TO BUSINESS

Three Hundred and Forty-Seven Delegates Present at the W. C. T. U. Convention.

CONTEST OVER THE VICE PRESIDENCY

Major Portion of the Afternoon and Evening Devoted to Papers—Reminiscence of the Early Work of the Organization.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 17.—The second day's session of the twenty-first annual convention of the National Women's Christian Temperance union began this morning with the usual invocation and prayer by Mrs. R. B. Hall of Carthage, Mo., and a hymn by the audience. The reading of the minutes followed and after this a large number of ladies were invited to seats on the platform. The first business of importance to come before the convention was the special order arranged for the previous day. As soon as the order was called for Mrs. Benjamin of Massachusetts rose and introduced an amendment to article No. 1, section 13, of the union by-laws. This section provided that the president should preside at all meetings of the executive committee.

Mrs. Benjamin's amendment provided for the appointment of a vice president at large by the president. Mrs. Burt of New York opposed the amendment, as did Mrs. Boole of New York, the former on the ground of a technical error in the minutes and the latter for the reason that the committee on credentials had not yet reported. A motion to lay on the table was lost. Mrs. Fessenden of Massachusetts spoke in favor of the amendment, the consideration of which was deferred until the report of the credentials committee was received.

Mrs. Butler of New York then began the reading of the credentials committee's report. This was interrupted to allow state presidents to give the names of those who were added to their delegations since the formation of the credentials committee's report. The report, a preliminary one, subject to change, indicated the presence of 347 voting delegates.

Mrs. J. T. Foote of Cleveland then took charge of the meeting and introduced Mrs. Bertha Ovitt Cox, who sang very sweetly the crusade hymn, "Nearer My God to Thee." An impressive silence prevailed during the singing. Mrs. H. C. Ford, a Cleveland crusader, then read a portion of the scripture, the last chapter of Deuteronomy. Mrs. Manley of Akron, O., and Mrs. Sarah Knowles Bolton, the author, spoke briefly, and Mrs. Louisa Hedges of Piqua, who was jailed in Cincinnati during the crusade, led the audience in the singing of "How Firm a Foundation." Mrs. N. Coe Stewart, who was a member of the first praying band, spoke of the crusade times and also for the ballot for woman, saying she expected, some day, to vote. Mrs. Stewart's address was followed by the singing of "My Faith Looks Up to Thee."

After this Mother Thompson of Hillsboro, O., was introduced for a two-minute speech. Tremendous applause greeted the conclusion of Mrs. Thompson's brief address.

Rev. Henrietta Moore next spoke and led the convention in noon prayer. A motion to defer the special order of business until after reading of the minutes at the afternoon session was carried and the session adjourned until 2 o'clock.

At the afternoon session the special order of business was taken up immediately after the devotional exercises. Mrs. Benjamin of Massachusetts again spoke on her law amendment, providing for the nomination by the president of a vice president at large to take the place of the president during the latter's absence from conventions or executive sessions. Mrs. Benjamin altered her amendment so that it created no new office, but allowed the president to choose one of the present vice presidents, who are state presidents, for vice president at large. After considerable of what Mrs. Clara Hoffman of Missouri called quibbling and an emphatic opposition by Mrs. Anna Shaw the amendment was carried almost unanimously.

After this Mrs. E. B. Ingalls of St. Louis spoke on narcotics; Mrs. Catherine L. Stevenson spoke on temperance literature; Mrs. S. E. Emery spoke on the relation of capital and labor to temperance. She referred to capital as imperious, insolent and aggressive, and "labor, feeble and helpless, trying to keep its slight political influence, cringing at the feet of capital." The increase of suicides, insanity and crime she referred to as the precursor of "national death." She denounced the "contraction monetary policy" of the present administration as the cause of the hard times.

Mrs. A. S. Benjamin of Massachusetts then spoke on parliamentary usage, and Miss Sadie E. Reed of Indiana reported on the press, referring in a very complimentary manner to the Associated press reports.

The evening was given over to the Young Women's branch of the union. After devotional services brief reports were received as follows: The middle states, Miss Parish, national "Y" organizer; western states, Miss Clotier, "Y" organizer; southern states, Miss Carter, national "Y" organizer. Miss Willard then said a few words of commendation and counsel. Miss Jennie A. Stewart read an address on "Young Women," followed by a short address upon typical "Young Men." The evening closed with the presentation of the national "Y" banner to South Dakota for the largest percentage of gain in membership since the last convention.

Prominent Politician Arrested as a Forger.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 17.—John Fairchild, one of the most prominent attorneys in this city, has been arrested by Chief of Police Rogers on the strength of a letter from Chief Inspector Watts of the criminal investigation bureau of the Boston police department. The letter contains the information that Fairchild is none other that John F. Dore, who was indicted in Boston in 1887 on four counts of forgery and four counts of uttering. The money was obtained from savings banks, and was the property of poor women. Fairchild is one of the most influential men in the King county democracy.

Leaving Uncle Sam for the Mikado.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 17.—M. B. King, chief engineer of the Pacific coast division of the United States geological and topographical survey department, has tendered his resignation and he will at once enter the employ of the Japanese government.

The representatives of the Chinese government in this city were quickly made known of the engagement of Mr. King's services and if such a thing is possible they will prevent his filling the contract which he has made. There may be some interesting developments in the matter before the sailing of the next Chinese steamer.

Troops Sent to the Moqui Agency.

DENVER, Nov. 17.—Major General McCook ordered two troops of the Second cavalry and two Hotchkiss guns from Fort Wingate to the Moqui Indian settlement. A dispatch received from Indian Agent Wilson stated that the Orabie Indians had taken the planted fields of the friendly Indians, and threatened further encroachments. Agent Wilson terminates his dispatch with the request that he be sent a company of soldiers and two guns to bring the Indians to their senses.

Affairs of the Sedalia & Northwestern.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 17.—Dispatches from Sedalia give currency to statements that the receivership of the Sedalia, Warsaw & Northwestern is to be terminated, as a result of the failure so far of Chief Stockholder Greely of St. Louis to get the road away from the Missouri Pacific's control and extend it. It is also stated that Mr. Greely has sold his stock to Gould. Mr. Greely, who lives here, characterizes the whole story as absolute bosh.

Death of Robert C. Winthrop.

BOSTON, Nov 17.—Robert C. Winthrop is dead. He had been ill for a long time and the end was not unexpected. Mr. Winthrop was one of Massachusetts' most noted men, ranking high as a statesman and orator.

A. R. U. Men Starved by the Railroads.

DENVER, Nov. 17.—After a careful canvass a committee has reported that 215 families of American Railway union men are on the verge of starvation, and 400 unmarried men destitute in consequence of the black list enforced by the railways against the men who struck last summer.

FOUR MEN SUFFOCATED.

Lighted Match in a Powder Keg Starts a Dangerous Fire.

BLACK HAWK, Colo., Nov. 17.—A workman dropped a lighted candle in a powder keg at the Perrigo mine tunnel at 2 a. m. today. The powder did not explode, but a fire started, the smoke and fumes from which suffocated to death four workmen in the tunnel. They were:

ALBERT SANDERS, 25 years old, single.

DURHAM IVEY, 40 years, leaves wife and five children.

JAMES WHITLOW, 23, single.

BIPPER WILLIS, 35, married.

The fire did about $5,000 damage to the shaft house and machinery.

Durham Ivy, one of the victims, was champion catch-as-catch-can wrestler of Colorado. He had bested a number of wrestlers from other western states and was never beaten. He was born in England.

Title to Valuable Property Invalidated.

LIMA, O., Nov. 17.—The circuit court has given a decision which invalidates the title to a large quantity of land, part of which is in the business portion of the city. The Standard Oil company's immense refinery and the Lineman stock farm are also included. John Bashore died in 1884, leaving a large estate, in which he gave his wife a life estate. She disposed of most of the property before her death in 1891. Since then the heirs have been seeking to recover possession. The property involved is worth nearly $500,000, exclusive of the refinery.

Colorado Lynchers Indicted.

GOLDEN, Colo., Nov. 17.—The grand jury has returned indictments against Richard Shepard, John Koch, John Richwein and George Vogel, well known citizens, for alleged participation in the lynching of Alexander M. McCurdy on the night of June 1. The charge is murder. McCurdy had been sentenced to three years in the penitentiary for assaulting and horribly mutilating his stepbrother, Arthur Berry, whom he suspected of intimacy with his wife.

Gun Went Off by Accident.

ST. PAUL, Neb., Nov. 17.—(Special.)—Christian Nielsen, a young man 22 years of age, son of Niels Nielson, recently candidate for the legislature, shot himself through the head accidentally at his father's residence in Turkey Creek, about ten miles west of here. He was just coming out of the barn, and in some manner the gun was discharged. At last accounts he was still alive, but in a dangerous condition.

Judge Duffie Accepts.

LINCOLN, Nov. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—E. R. Duffie, recently appointed judge of the Fourth judicial district by Governor Crounse, came into the city and registered at the Lincoln. This afternoon he called at the governor's office, formally accepted the appointment, and took the oath of office in the office of the secretary of state.

Oklahoma's Divorce Mill.

GUTHRIE, Okl., Nov. 17.—Mrs. Lena McLinke, a prominent society woman of Springfield, Mass., has joined the Oklahoma divorce colony and filed a petition in the district court asking for a divorce from Fred R. McLinke, whom she charges with cruelty and infidelity. She names Mrs. Lillian Russel of Wallace, Idaho, as co-respondent.

Lively Divorce Suit in Sight.

FARGO, N. D., Nov. 17.—Bourke Cockran has arrived from New York. He will appear as chief counsel for the plaintiff in the Hirschfeld divorce suit. Another full carload of witnesses has arrived from Helena. The case will be bitterly fought and promises to be the most sensational ever tried here.

Died Before He Was Hanged.

HUNTSVILLE, Mo., Nov. 17.—Reason Forbush, the negro murderer so badly wounded yesterday in an attempt to escape from jail, died from his wounds. He was to have been hanged next Wednesday for the murder of Granville Hays at Glasgow, Mo., in 1892.

Destructive Fire in Kentucky.

COLUMBUS, Ky., Nov. 17.—A destructive fire broke out here last night. Twelve business houses and nine residences were totally destroyed. Total loss estimated at $75,000; partially insured. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Young Myers Found Guilty.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 17.—William J. Myers, a boy still in his teens, who was charged with the murder of F. L. Crowley, was found guilty. There is no recommendation to mercy.

Paced Mile in One-Forty-Three.

BUFFALO, Nov. 17.—W. H. Pensey rode a mile straight away paced by a quad in 1:43 over the same course where Johnson beat Salvator's mile.

American Liner Overdue.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The American steamer New York, Captain Jamison, from Southampton, due at the bar at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, has not yet been sighted, and is now about nineteen hours behind. She is no doubt encountering the same kind of severe weather as reported by the Dutch steamer Schiedam, which reached port last night after a twenty days' voyage from Amsterdam.

Both Combatants Killed.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Nov. 17.—Last night at Magdalena, south of this city, Ed Horn of the mercantile firm of Horn, Creighton & Graves, and Scott Reed, a cowman, got into a quarrel and commenced shooting at each other. Both are dead. Horn was a fine gentleman, and Reed was quarrelsome and had killed several men.

Receiver for a Printing Company.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—R. B. Cotler was today appointed by Judge Tuley as receiver for the Franz Gindele Printing company. The assets are valued at $84,000, consisting of a plant worth $60,000 and outstanding accounts, $21,000.

Woodchoppers Fight with Axes.

TRENTON, Ky., Nov. 17.—Two wood choppers engaged in a bloody duel near here today, using axes as weapons. The arm and shoulder of one man were completely severed from his body. The other man was badly hurt.

**Iron and