THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, MAY 20, 1895. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

HOUSES SHAKEN TO PIECES

Earthquake at Florence Destroys Much Property and Many Lives.

CITIZENS ENTOMBED IN BUILDINGS

Church at San Martino Wrecked While Crowded with Worshipers, Many of the Congregation Being Crushed to Death.

FLORENCE, May 19.—The earthquake which occurred here at 9 o'clock last evening has proved more serious than it seemed at first. Thousands of people spent Saturday night in the streets, and a second shock at 11 o'clock increased a thousand-fold the first alarm. Similar events occurred at Paris, near here. The casualties there included four deaths and many injured. A number of houses were badly cracked. Other villages in the vicinity suffered still worse damage. At Grassina forty houses were wrecked. At La Paggi several buildings fell and three persons were entombed.

The church at San Martino was destroyed while full of worshipers, several persons being crushed to death in the ruins. Many who were wounded are still in the ruins. The villages of Galezzo and Gambino were badly damaged. The prince of Naples and a corps of engineers have gone to these villages to aid in the work of rescue.

ATHENS, May 19.—An earthquake occurred on the island of Zantee on Sunday.

LONDON, May 19.—The Standard's dispatch from Vienna says: The earthquake was also felt in Moravia, Southern Hungary and Dalmatia, and also at Laibach, where hardly a day now passes without one or two shocks being felt. Serious earthquakes have also been felt in the Jonian islands.

WILL BRISTLE WITH SENSATIONS

Trial of Birdie Southerland's Suit Against a Britisher Will Draw Crowds.

LONDON, May 19.—If the case of Miss "Birdie" Southerland, the chorus girl in the Gaiety theater, against Hon. Dudley Churchill Majoribanks, oldest son of Baron Tweedmouth, for breach of promise, ever comes into court, it will be the most sensational trial since Miss Fortescue, the actress, won £10,000 from Lord Garmoyle on a similar charge. Miss Southerland is very handsome, being nearly six feet tall and only 18 years old. Her real name is Annie Louise Watkins. She first met Hon. Dudley Majoribanks at the Prince of Wales club. It was a case of love at first sight. He proposed and was accepted. When his parents learned of the affair they were very much disturbed. Majoribanks went to Canada with his mother on a visit to the earl of Aberdeen, governor general of Canada. The young man did not return with his mother, but remained in Canada, and the match was declared off. Miss Southerland then placed the case in the hands of a well known theatrical lawyer, who retained in her behalf Sir Edward Clarke, who defended Oscar Wilde, C. F. Gill, who appeared against Wilde on behalf of the treasury, and various other legal talent.

PREPARATIONS TO OCCUPY FORMOSA

Imperial Japanese Guard Selected for the Task.

YOKOHAMA, May 19.—Prince Komatsu, commander-in-chief of the Japanese armies, has left Port Arthur and returned to Japan. Only two of the seven divisions of the Japanese army on the Liao Tong peninsula will remain there. The other five divisions will return to Japan shortly.

The Japanese imperial guard will be sent to the island of Formosa, in order to quell the disturbances there, and occupy the territory for Japan, according to the treaty of peace signed between China and Japan. Admiral Kabayama has started for Formosa in order to take up the post of governor general of that island.

The suspension of Japanese newspapers for commenting adversely upon the surrender of the Liao Tong peninsula continues.

The Russian consul here announces that torpedoes have been placed at the entrance of the harbor of Vladivostock, which forms the eastern terminus of the Siberian railroad, and which is situated not far from the northern part of Corea.

DEATH PENALTY FOR BANDITS

Mexico Declares for Their Execution on the Spot When Captured.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 19.—The bill which has just passed the national congress regulating the manner in which train robbers will hereafter be dealt with in Mexico, provides: "If, during the assault of any train, there should result a case of robbery or death of one or more passengers, the criminals apprehended will then and there be condemned to suffer the death penalty, without any other formality than the drafting of minutes regarding the execution by the officers in charge of the forces effecting their capture. Those whose capture shall not be made at the time will be tried by the authorities most adjacent to their apprehension, in the peremptory period of fifteen days, and be made to suffer the death penalty."

FRENCH SOLDIERS ROUT THE HOVAS

Colonial Regiment Defeats a Large Body of the Natives.

PARIS, May 19.—A dispatch from Majanga, Madagascar, says: The first battalion of the Colonial regiment had a sharp fight with a large body of Hovas near Marovoay. The Hovas fled at the point of the bayonet, leaving sixty dead and wounded. There were thirteen of the French wounded. The French then occupied the Hova camp.

Royal Arthur's Captain Dead.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 19.—Captain Trench of her majesty's ship Royal Arthur, flag ship of the Pacific station, who had charge of the British troops landed at Corinto, died on April 30 and was buried at sea the following day. Trench was sick for but a few hours, suffering from gastric fever. A number of the crew suffered from malarial fever during the trip, but there are no deaths.

Newfoundland's Statesman Dead.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., May 19.—Moses Monroe, one of the most distinguished of Newfoundland's statesmen, an ex-member of the state legislative council, and a delegate to the British Parliament on French shore questions, died this morning.

Li Hung Chang's Family Honored.

LONDON, May 19.—The Times tomorrow will publish a dispatch from Tien-Tsih which says La Tien Tang, son of Li Hung Chang, has been appointed a commissioner to hand over the island of Formosa to Japan.

Mecca Pilgrims Wrecked.

JEDDAH, May 19.—A Turkish pilgrim steamer carrying Mohammedan pilgrims going to Mecca was wrecked on the Red sea today. There were 700 persons on board, all of whom were saved.

Chilian Congressional Building Burned.

SANTIAGO, Chili, May 19.—The building occupied by congress has been totally destroyed by fire. It is believed that the disaster is of incendiary origin.

Catholics and Liberals Collide.

ANTWERP, May 19.—A collision of some Catholic societies with the liberal associations occurred this afternoon and the police were obliged to charge the mob. Many arrests were made.

Count Kalnoky's Successor Sworn in.

VIENNA, May 19.—Count Goluchowski yesterday was sworn in as imperial minister for foreign affairs in succession to Count Kalnoky.

Banker Speyer is Dead.

FRANKFORT, May 19.—John Speyer, the banker, is dead.

IRRIGATION BOARD IN A MUDDLE

Its Career Marked by a Succession of Blunders—Ambiguity of the Law.

LINCOLN, May 19.—(Special.)—The State Board of Irrigation appears to be making quite a number of blunders in the course of its early proceedings.

Following close on the heels of the appointment of Secretary Howell comes the announcement by the board that he is to be designated state engineer. There is no provision in the bill for any such office. Mr. Howell is named as secretary of the Board of Irrigation, and his functions are limited to irrigation extensions exclusively. There is no provision in any law for a state engineer. Blunder No. 2 is the appointment of Frank Bacon as under secretary of water district No. 2. The law provides that each under secretary shall reside in the district in which he is appointed. Mr. Bacon lives in water district No. 1. Blunder No. 3 is in the appointment of State Senator William R. Akers assistant secretary of the board. The law distinctly provides the assistant secretary, as well as the secretary, shall be a civil engineer. Mr. Akers does not even claim to be an engineer. It has been urged by The Bee that, as a member of one of the bodies which enacted the law, he is ineligible to the office.

The description in the law of the difference between the two water divisions is about as cumbersome as could very well be composed in the English language. The following sections will illustrate:

Section 2. Water division No. 1 shall consist of all the irrigable lands of the state drained by the Platte rivers and their tributaries lying west of the mouth of the Loup river; and also all other lands lying south of the Platte and South Platte rivers that may be watered from other superficial or subterranean streams not tributary to said Platte river.

Section 3. Water division No. 2 shall consist of all irrigable lands that may be watered from the Loup, White, Niobrara and Elkhorn rivers and their tributaries, and all other irrigable lands of the state not included in any other water division.

The mouth of the Loup is but a few miles west of Columbus, and it is difficult to comprehend how water district No. 1 shall contain land drained by the Platte rivers and their tributaries, of which the Loup is one, and water district No. 2, all irrigable land, "watered from the Loup." The ambiguity of these sections is exceeded by the language of no other law ever enacted by the Nebraska legislature.

HYPNOTIZED A FLIGHTY WITNESS

Remarkable Chapter in a Murder Case at Anderson, Ind.

ANDERSON, Ind., May 19.—A scene believed to be without parallel was enacted here today. A judge of the circuit court, attended by the court stenographer, took down the statements of a dying woman under the influence of hypnotism. Should the judge accept the statements as true they will cut a great figure in a murder mystery. George Hires was sentenced by Judge Ellison to thirteen years in the pententiary on conviction of the murder of George Foust on July last. The principal witness against him was Maggie Bolton. After the trial she testified that her testimony was false and that she herself had done the deed.

Dr. J. B. Callen, who claims to have hypnotic power, was granted permission to place the woman in the hypnotic state to ascertain which of her statements was the correct one. Today Judge Ellison, the official stenographer and Dr. Callen went to the hospital where Mrs. Bolton is said to be on her deathbed, and, in the presence of these witnesses, soon had the woman in the hypnotic state.

Mrs. Bolton spoke in a loud clear tone, though heretofore on account of her weakness she was scarcely able to whisper. She seemed to live again the night of the crime and in a forcible manner she recounted the details of the crime. Mrs. Bolton said the shot which killed Foust was fired by Hires. Her confession that she had done the deed was extorted from her by Hires, who said the authorities suspected her son. After she had been brought out of the cataleptic state she did not remember anything of what she had just told. Judge Ellison was greatly impressed, but declined to state what effect it would have on his ruling in the case. A motion for a new trial for Hires is pending.

BLOODY REVOLT IN OLD MEXICO.

Natives Attack Troops and Slaughter a Large Number.

ST. LOUIS, May 19.—A special from El Paso, Tex., says: Information has been received here of a bloody revolt, which took place in a settlement between the towns of Gadaloupe Calvo and Varvagama, in the state of Chihuahua, Mex., a few days ago. The trouble began when the natives living in the district attacked a surveying party under C. P. Morrison and killed twenty of the party. The affair was reported to the commander of Mexican troops at Paral, who immediately started a detachment of 100 men to the scene. Last Wednesday the troops were assaulted by the natives and the troops retreated, leaving half of their dead and wounded on the battle ground. The appointment of the American, Morrison, to survey government land, which is now occupied by native farmers, caused the trouble. Morrison was to receive a certain portion of the lands for his work. The natives numbered about 2,000 men, living in the district, which is surrounded by mountains. Troops have been ordered from Chihuahua to quell the revolt. Morrison escaped.

MINERS' FEDERATION CONVENTION

Session Concluded at Denver and Senator Boice Made Organizer.

DENVER, May 19.—The convention of the Western Federation of Miners concluded its session today. Senator Edward Boice of Butte was made organizer for the body and as soon as the executive committee maps out a plan of work for him he will start on his labors. It is claimed that on the second Monday of next May, when the federation is to meet here again, that the mining districts will have been so thoroughly banded in the body that the convention will be the largest labor gathering ever held in this city. P. H. Clifford was made delegate to any labor conventions in the country to which the association may see fit to send a representative. George E. Pettibone of this city was made an honorary member of the organization on account of his sacrifices for union causes in Idaho.

The election resulted: President, Samuel Roberts, Butte, Mont.; vice presidents, James Leonard, Cripple Creek, and John Bevin, Granite Mountain, Mont.; executive committee, Thomas Graham, Samuel Colull, James Maher and Richard Thomas, all of Montana, and Charles Alexander of South Dakota.

OMAHA BOYS ARE IN THE LEAD

Thurston Rifles in Position to Win Honors at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, May 19.—It was a little too warm for comfort at Montgomery park this afternoon, but several thousand people listened to the concert by the Iowa State band, or were loiterers through Camp Schofield. The interstate drill will close Tuesday with the announcement of the awards in every class. Everybody is guessing tonight on the outcome of the week's drill, and opinion is about evenly divided. The Galveston and the Thurston Rifles are believed to have a shade the best of it for the $3,000 prize in class A, while the Morton cadets are likely to get a first prize in one of the three classes in which they entered. Tomorrow General Schofield will review all the troops at the camp, after which there will be exhibition drills, with a concert in the evening.

Bitter Opponent of Home Rule Dead.

LONDON, May 19.—Lieutenant General Randall Joseph Fielden, conservative member of Parliament for Chorley, North Lancashire, is dead. He sat for Lancashire, North, from 1880 to 1885, and from Chorley since. His election from there was unopposed. He was opposed even to the consideration of home rule for Ireland.

Movements of Ocean Steamers May 19.

At Havre—Arrived—La Normandie, from New York.

At New York—Arrived—Maine, from Philadelphia.

SPAIN NEEDS MORE TROOPS

Campos Declares More Soldiers Are Necessary to Hold Cuba in Bondage.

REBELS WIN ANOTHER ENGAGEMENT

Havana Merchants Refuse to Accept an Issue of Paper Money to Sustain the Mother Country's Forces in War.

TAMPA, Fla., May 19.—The Plant steamship from Cuba tonight brings news of an engagement on the 12th near Jovito. The Spanish papers say that 2,000 Cubans attacked the city. The Cubans are said to have opened a general fire from three sides on the Spaniards, who retreated, sending eighty men to another station for reinforcements. When these arrived the Cubans withdrew. The Cuban loss is placed at 700. The Spanish lost twelve soldiers, one priest, Dr. Ruise, the physician, and Lieutenant Colonel Joaquin Bosch. Cubans discredit the story, saying that Major Robles, second chief of the Spanish column, has asked to be decorated with the cross of San Fernando. To deserve this decoration by army laws, one must fight against triple his force, sustain the battle for a number of hours, and lose two-thirds of his force in killed and wounded. Therefore the Spanish loss, according to Robles' claim, must necessarily be greater. A passenger arriving states that the Spanish troops are sick and dying. Campos has called for more troops. Campos saw Havana merchants regarding the issue of paper money similar to the last revolution issue, but the merchants refused to receive it.

FOR THE CAUSE OF FREE SILVER

Instructions of the National Organization for the Formation of State Clubs.

SALT LAKE, May 19.—Thomas G. Merril, Edward B. Light and Governor L. Bradford Prince, the committee appointed on Saturday by the executive committee of the National Bimetallic union to prepare instructions for the organization of state and local unions, have issued the following address on the subject and earnestly request the newspapers of the country to publish the same:

"To the People of the United States—It is a matter of vital importance in carrying out the plan adopted by the executive committee of the National Bimetallic union that in districts, towns, cities and states the organization of bimetallic unions be entered upon at once. The object of the unions is the thorough organization in the interest of education of the voters of the land upon the financial question, which is the burning question before the American people today.

"The only hope of the success of this struggle for the restoration of silver to its place as money at a ratio of 16 to 1 by the United States is in such an education of the people as will cause a majority of our voters in November, 1896, to vote for independent bimetallism, regardless of party lines. The formation of these unions may be entered upon at once, and we suggest that each union adopt the name of the district, town or state in which they are organized, and that the secretary of each union address a letter to E. B. Light, secretary National Bimetallic union, Denver, who will forward a form of constitution and by-laws recommended by the national organization. As soon as the local organizations are completed they shall appoint a committee of their earnest workers for the purpose of circulating a subscription paper throughout their entire community.

"We would further recommend that the subscription be made in regular monthly payments, which shall continue until November, 1896. Further recommendations will be made by the secretary at the time the constitution and by-laws are adopted. The money secured is required for the purpose of circulating bimetallic literature, furnishing honest and unanswerable arguments for full and independent bimetallism, believing this is the only way to restore permanent prosperity to our beloved land. This is a struggle between the money power and patriotism, and in order to win our cause, as we have to oppose us the money interests, which are all-powerful, it is absolutely necessary every patriotic citizen shall at once enlist in this fight and render us as great assistance as is in his power until this battle is won.

"EDWARD B. LIGHT,
"Secretary National Bimetallic Union."

GRAIN TRADE LEAVING NEW YORK

Through Billing from the West to Liverpool One of the Causes.

NEW YORK, May 19.—The smallness of the grain traffic of the Erie canal is the subject of considerable comment in Produce Exchange circles. Some of the members of the body named say they are forced to the conclusion that the city no longer has control of the export grain trade of the country. The reason is alleged to be that the railroads have through rates on grain from the west, and it is proposed to have grain delivered to Liverpool from western interior shipping points on a through freight bill, at a rate even lower than the same grain could be delivered in store at this port. One member is quoted as saying: "This port is discriminated against by the railroads on rates on through freights. The terminal charges on grain are higher than at any other port. One great handicap to our trade here which other ports are free from is the double handling of grain received by rail—that is, it must be transferred to lighters from cars and re-elevated aboard ship. Vessels are practically prohibited from loading grain alongside grain elevators under an extra charge of 1 cent per bushel."

ST. JOSEPH'S MAD DOG SCARE

Fourteen Rabid Dogs Killed in that City Yesterday.

ST. JOSEPH, May 19.—A mad dog scare is terrorizing the people of this city. A rabid dog ran amuck in the eastern portion of the city a few days ago, and before being killed had bitten a number of dogs, which have been going mad since and biting other dogs.

This forenoon there were four rabid animals loose in Wyatt park at one time, and people did not dare to venture from their homes. James Harper was bitten by a rabid animal and was taken to Savannah for madstone treatment this afternoon. John Quinlaven, a boy, was bitten yesterday afternoon and taken to a madstone, which adhered for six hours. The police have killed fourteen dogs today, among them some valuable animals. People who live in Wyatt park dare not venture out of doors after dark.

Fatal Shooting in Freeport, Ill.

FREEPORT, Ill., May 19.—This afternoon Frank W. Harris, a saloon keeper, shot Charles Bengle, inflicting fatal wounds. The two men had trouble over a woman, and Harris, meeting Bengle on the street, pulled a revolver and opened fire. After the shooting Harris gave himself up. Harris is an old-time professional ball player and played in the Pittsburg team for some time. Bengle was employed in a factory here. Both are married men.

Denver Counterfeiters Captured.

DENVER, May 19.—James C. Corbett, Charles Williams and George Allen were arrested today, charged with counterfeiting. Corbett made a partial confession. Dollars made of tin and plated with silver were found, and United States Secret Service Agent Walker pronounced the plant captured one of the finest he has ever seen. A large amount of the product is supposed to have been circulated from the gang's headquarters in Denver.

Secretary Smith's Latest Visitor.

ATHENS, Ga., May 19.—Secretary Smith reached Athens today and met a new baby girl.

PERSIA'S CAPITAL CITY SCHOOLS

What the American Minister Witnessed in the Way of Commencement Exercises.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—In a dispatch to the State department from Teheran, April 10, 1895, Minister McDonald gives an interesting account of the work of the American missionary schools in that city. He states that he had the pleasure by special invitation on April 9 of attending the commencement exercises at the school for boys of the American mission of Teheran, of which Rev. S. Lawrence Ward is principal. The exercises took place in the American church, which was filled with an assemblage of both natives and foreigners. Mr. McDonald occupied a seat on the platform, and a representative of the shah's college was present, and made a brief speech of commendation of the school. Rev. Messrs. Potter and Esselstyn also took part in the proceedings.

"The exercises," said Mr. McDonald, "were such as take place at an American school of high grade. Speeches in four languages were made by the several honor graduates—in Persian, Armenian, French and English.

The young men spoke with perfect ease and fluency. The branches taught in the school are the languages already named, with Arabic and Hebrew added; arithmetic, Persian and European; algebra, bookkeeping, geography, general history, etc. There are over 100 students and nine teachers. Some of the pupils are also assisted in their living expenses. There were twenty-two graduates. The school, in McDonald's opinion, is doing much good, and he described it as being "not the least of the praiseworthy works carried on by the disinterested Americans in Teheran."

The shah has visited it in person and commended it. A girls' school conducted in like manner is regarded by Mr. McDonald as being equally worthy of praise. In it the pupils receive board and lodging, either free or at nominal rates, and the "excellent ladies in charge are devoting themselves to a laudable work; girls are sent out by them every year fit to support themselves or to become ornaments of society."

Mr. McDonald also makes mention of the American hospital, in charge of Dr. J. G. Wishard, which he says is a splendid charity, in high favor with both government and people. The hospital has likewise received the commendations of the shah.

"At all the missionary stations in Persia," adds Mr. McDonald, "I believe there are similar institutions, engaged in the same ends, not to speak of the faithful and zealous labors in behalf of the spread of the Christian religion by the missionaries."

EXTENT OF CHINA'S NATIONAL DEBT

Indications that Japan's Victim Can Easily Pay Out at Once.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—A careful compilation of the figures of the Chinese national debt shows that at the present moment it only aggregates about £10,000,000, a sum insignificant in view of the great resources of the nation. The first loan was made in 1875, and since that date there have been various issues, mostly for small amounts. The rate of interest on the loans varies considerably, probably owing to the different character of the security offered, but the highest figure is 10 per cent, and it may be significant that the last, made during the pendency of the war last year, was placed as low as 7 per cent. Most of these loans were paid to the Chinese in silver, but in only two instances is it stipulated that they shall be repaid in the same metal, and the balance must be refunded in gold. In view of this small floating debt, it is believed here the Chinese will have no difficulty in raising the entire amount of the indemnity to be paid to Japan at a low rate of interest, the Chinese taking silver and paying the loan off in gold.

IN THE INTEREST OF SOUND MONEY

Carlisle Making a Brief Tour of the South.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle left Washington at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon for the south, where the secretary is to make several addresses in support of the sound money policy. The party will reach Covington, Ky., tomorrow morning and in the evening Secretary Carlisle will speak at the rink. Thursday afternoon he will speak at the convention of sound moneyites at Memphis. The following Saturday afternoon he will make an address at Bowling Green, Ky., and will then go to Louisville. He will speak in Louisville on the following Tuesday. His return to Washington will be made the Wednesday after.

At Greytown Several Days Ago.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The secretary of the navy has received a dispatch from Captain Davis announcing the arrival of the Montgomery with the Nicaraguan commission at Greytown. The dispatch consumed considerable time in transmission, as it had to be taken overland to a cable station. The Montgomery reached Greytown several days ago and will remain there as long as desired by the commission.

Death of Robert Tyler Jones.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The only male person ever born in the white house, Robert Tyler Jones, a grandson of President Tyler, is dead in this city. He was the son of Mary Tyler Jones, the eldest and the favorite daughter of the president. He served in the confederate army as a captain and was a brave and faithful soldier. In later years he was employed in the Treasury department. Since his retirement from that position he has had practically no employment.

Waller's Nephew in Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Paul Bray, the nephew of ex-Consul Waller, who arrived in New York yesterday, is now in Washington. Today he saw Assistant Secretary Uhl of the State department, to whom he told his story. Mr. Uhl declined to give to the press anything concerning the matter.

Gresham and Hitt Improving.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Secretary Gresham had a quiet, restful day. Representative Hitt's condition was the best since his illness assumed such a critical stage.

General Swaim Seriously Ill.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—General D. G. Swaim, formerly judge advocate general of the army, is seriously ill.

Catholic Societies in Session.

DUBUQUE, May 19.—The third annual convention of the Luxemburg and Central society of the United States commenced here today. The program included a parade of several thousand members of the Catholic societies, high mass by Bishop Schebach of La Crosse and a sermon by Rev. H. Willmes of Milwaukee. In the afternoon a statue was dedicated with appropriate exercises. This evening Bishop Schebach delivered an address. Regular business meetings will begin Monday and continue through Tuesday.

Sampson Starting for Home.

DEADWOOD, May 19.—(Special Telegram.)—Sheriff Hubard of Minnehaha county today left on the afternoon train with Acting Mayor Sampson of Sioux Falls, who is wanted in that city for embezzlement. Sampson was arrested at Sundance, Wyo. The charge against Sampson is one that has, following upon the defalcation of State Treasurer Taylor, caused something of a stir throughout the state.

Chicago Bankers Take the Bonds.

ST. LOUIS, May 19.—Washington Adams, general manager of the Chicago & St. Louis Electric Railway company, which is being built between St. Louis and the city on the lakes, said today that arrangements have been made with Chicago bankers for placing $9,000,000 of the $11,000,000 of bonds to be issued. All will be sold in this country, and will be bought in St. Louis, New York and Chicago.

Trolley Cars Collide.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., May 19.—A serious collision between trolley cars occurred this afternoon, by which several passengers were seriously, if not fatally injured, and a number of others badly bruised. The motormen have been arrested. Of the 100 or more passengers, the great majority received bruises of a mere or less painful nature, and a veritable panic ensued.

PRESBYTERIANS COMING WEST

General Assembly Will Probably Hold the Next Session on the Coast.

SEMINARY CONTROL STILL UNSETTLED

Subject Will Be Renewed with Great Vigor Today—Commissioners Reminded of the Endless Struggle Over the Briggs Case.

PITTSBURG, May 19.—Pittsburg Presbyterians boast especially of their orthodox Presbyterianism and claim that the smoky atmosphere has had no effect in obscuring the clearness of their Calvinistic vision. But it is many days since the place was last taken possession of so completely as today by the forces of the blue denomination. Churches of all sorts and varieties opened their doors and pulpits and it took a long column of small type to set forth all of the appointments made and accepted by the divines of the Presbyterian general assembly.

The greatest interest was felt, however, in the sermon of the moderator, Dr. Booth, who preached, as usual, in the church where the assembly sits. He was greeted by a large audience, which contained a large proportion of ministers. His text was taken from John 12, 32, "And I, if I be lifted from the earth, will draw men unto me."

His subject was the vicarious and atoning death of Christ, and the sermon was clear and powerful. If any of the audience had hoped for any utterances on questions in hot debate, they were disappointed, as the only thing that could be tortured into such an interpretation was the emphatic statement that "as against infidelity, orthodoxy now has its innings."

SEMINARY CONTROL THE THEME.

Parts of two days have now been devoted by the Presbyterian general assembly to the discussion of the subject of the assembly control of theological seminaries. Tomorrow the matter will be resumed with vigor. Thus far all attempts to limit debate have been voted down, but word has gone forth that decision must be reached at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon. Many doubt the ability of the leaders to put this program through. The attitude of the liberals favors postponement in the expectation that if the reports of the committee of conference with the seminaries is thoroughly aired, it will be weakened and will lose votes every day. Already the time occupied is so long that commissioners are reminded of the endless discussions in the Briggs and Smith cases. The result promises to be that the cause of the missionary boards of the church will be pushed aside and that external questions will usurp a place which does not belong to them.

The Pacific coast is here again with a pressing invitation to the assembly to meet in 1896 in Seattle. Three years ago the meeting place was Portland, Ore., and at that time the Briggs case was up. Its effect upon the church west of the Rocky mountains was not all that had been anticipated. Now with the burning questions out of the way a more favorable impression is hoped for.

Dr. Alexander Allison and Elder W. R. Ballard from the First church of Seattle are engaged in canvassing opinion and in forming sentiment in favor of that city. They promise good rates, excellent accommodations and a meeting place second to none in the country. The question is likely to be one of the expense, and it may be necessary for the bankers of Seattle to raise a guarantee fund to make it possible to take 600 commissioners so far and to keep them so long. The only other place mentioned is Saratoga, where the general assembly met last year and where the commissioners can be entertained at less expense than any where else in the country.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 19.—The fact that the general assembly of the Presbyterian church, now in session at Pittsburg, is to decide whether Indiana is to be allowed to carry on its home mission work independently of the Board of Home Missions prompted a union meeting in this city today of all the fourteen Presbyterian congregations. Nearly 3,000 people were present, and brethren express themselves as being opposed as going to the old plan of being tied to the board. The "Indiana plan" has caused the establishment of fifteen new churches in the state during 1894, while during twenty years under the old plan not a single Presbyterian church was established.

FEATURE OF W. C. T. U. CONVENTION

Delegates to the World's Council Will Occupy London Pulpits.

LONDON, May 19.—A feature of the third biennial council of the World's Women's Christian Temperance union and the nineteenth council of the British Woman's Temperance association is to be the occupation of pulpits of different denominations by women. Among the churches in which women have been invited to speak are three of the best known churches in the world among what are called in England "Nonconformists." These are Spurgeon's tabernacle, the City temple (Dr. Parker's) and Wesley's City Roac chapel.

Miss Jessie Ackerman and Mrs. Helen M. Barkel, who are Baptists; Miss Clara Hoffman, who is a Congregationalist; Mrs. Kate Lente Stevens, who is a Methodist, a graduate of the theological department of the Boston university, with Mrs. Wheeler Andrew and Dr. Kate Bushnell, who are of the same persuasion, will occupy those three representative pulpits. Lady Henry Somerset and Miss Willard are to speak in the City temple at 3:30 o'clock June 16, the day preceding the great convention. Miss Lilian Phelps of Canada will also speak in some prominent church on that day, and Mrs. Ormiston Chant, who is cosmopolitan so far as pulpits are concerned, will have a prominent place.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS IN CAMP

Battle-Scarred Men of the South Will Open Their Reunion Wednesday.

HOUSTON, Tex., May 19.—Every train arriving since last night has brought in military and there are in camp at Camp Culberson twenty-five companies, besides a battery of regulars and United States mounted band from San Antonio. General Stephen D. Lee arrived last night and General Joe Wheeler will arrive in the morning.

There will be a grand military parade of state troops and United States regulars. On Wednesday the confederate reunion proper begins. One of the features of that day will be a decorated procession to escort Miss Winnie Davis to the auditorium, where she will be formally welcomed. She will be tendered several receptions. Sponsors and maids of honor to the number of 1,000 will have daily receipts at the Light Guard armory. Governor Culberson will welcome the United Confederate veterans, General J. B. Gordon, commander-in-chief, responding, and Friday there will be a parade by all confederate veterans.

BUYING UP WESTERN GOLD MINES.

Colorado and New York Capitalists Purchasing Large Property.

ST. LOUIS, May 19.—A special from Yuma, Ariz., says: Eight of the leading gold mines at Picabo, on the Colorado river, twenty-eight miles above here, have been sold to New York and Denver parties, who will put a mill on the property at once. Four of these are in the White Gold basin, so famous for its output of gold that is as white as silver, and four are in the Picabo basin. The purchasers are directors in the new proposed San Diego, Yuma & Utah railway to be built up the west bank of the Colorado river. This important sale opens a new era in gold mining on the Colorado river.

Colorado Steel Works Advance Wages.

PUEBLO, Colo., May 19.—T. W. Robinson, superintendent of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company's steel works, today announced an advance in wages of 10 per cent, to take effect June 1 in all departments. One thousand men are affected.

FATHER DUCEY TO WORKINGMEN

Must Stand Together to Resist the Aggressions of Capital.

NEW YORK, May 19.—Father Ducey, pastor of St. Leo's, whose troubles with Archbishop Corrigan have been frequently before the public, was the principal orator at a celebration last night by the Bakers' union of the passage of a state law to make bakeries sanitary and to make a baker work ten hours a day. Speaking to the workmen, Father Ducey said: "You have accomplished a great work in favor of all labor by placing on the statute books a humane law. Now, you must insist on its enforcement. Do it by hanging together. Fight at the polls against every corrupt organization that prostitutes all that is best in the laboring masses in favor of capitalists and trusts. For more than twenty years corrupt money has influenced elections and ground honest workingmen into the ground, and the people have been such fools that they cannot see that if they hang together honest labor will win.

"All churches, Catholic and Protestant, must help, and you must make them do it. We know what the immense fortunes of individuals, what the poverty of the masses means. You will all agree that some remedy must be found, and quickly, too, for the misery and helplessness of the poor."

Again he said: "You can damn the president of the United States—if you are a republican you can damn Cleveland, and if a democrat you can damn Harrison and be all right, but if you damn a railroad president you are an anarchist. You will be called a socialist, disorderly and a dangerous person if you speak against a capitalist. These men can steal because they steal inside the limit of the law, but if you kick you are guilty of crime, because you fight for your homes. Do you tumble to that?

"Ministers must take a hand now and interest in the case, as the man whom Christ died for are having their lives crushed out of them. If the signs of the times are read you will see we must do away with the landlords and lendlords—by the latter I mean those who take from you by extortionate rates of interest what little you have got together. We have men in power now who are capable of bartering men and women. It has been said that 'men are cheaper than shingles' and that if one man dies there are ten to take his place. Let me tell you that if they keep on talking like that, you and I in our time will see a revolution that will eclipse the one which disrupted France. Keep together, fight for law and order and you can kill all the lobbying at Albany and the extortion of the Standard Oil company, the Sugar trust and the Beef trust, those infamous organizations that use hard times to squeeze millions out of the poor people."

ALL CHURCH PROPERTY INVOLVED

Archbishop Kendrick Defends in a Suit for Millions at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 19.—Prominent Catholic clergy and laymen are plaintiffs in a suit filed Saturday in the circuit court against the venerable archbishop, Peter Richard Kenrick, by priests of his diocese, and laymen to divest him of all title and control in the valuable church property of the archdiocese of St. Louis held by him in fee. The petition avers that the defendant is 89 years old and so weak in mind as to be unable to perform the duties of his office. On this account the property held by him, consisting of lands, churches, convents, cemeteries and asylums is liable to be lost or impaired. The prayer for the appointment of another trustee is only a request that the law transfer the diocesean property to Coadjutor Archbishop Kain.

Several weeks ago a newspaper controversy arose over the reported loss of Archbishop Kenrick's will. Archbishop Kain gave out at the time that a testament was in the hands of Archbishop Hennessey of Dubuque. Since then, however, another and later will has been found. The plaintiffs, who by the way, act as beneficiaries of the trust, say that this last will is confused and almost impossible of interpretation; that the devisements would come to naught in case Archbishop Kenrick died and this instrument was filed for probate.

Another cause for fear growing out of the improperly drawn will is the possible action of heirs of Archbishop Kenrick. This danger is anticipatetd from Ireland, where the aged prelate is supposed to have relatives. Were he to die and not leave a valid will, these heirs would have a prima facie cause for action for the possession of the millions which he holds in fee simple. The anxiety of Archbishop Kain and his advisers to avert publicity and a law suit brought Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia to this city a few weeks ago. Archbishop Ryan went home unsuccessful and the lawyers set to work. Yesterday's suit is the last resort of Archbishop Kain to get full control of the diocese, which Rome intended him to rule.

HAVE WIPED OUT THE COLOR LINE

Chicago Woman's Club Will Make Character and Intelligence the Test.

CHICAGO, May 19.—The Chicago Woman's club has obliterated the color line. Character and character alone, backed by intelligence, is now the only test of membership of that organization. Race, color or political leanings are all pushed aside. This was accomplished last night, after a prolonged and at times heated discussion. To Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevens belongs much of the credit for the victory. Since Mrs. Fanny R. Williams, the well known colored woman, asked to become a member of the club early last winter, the question of color has been the only live issue in the club. But the victory is only half won for the Chicago women. They must carry their point in the Federation of Woman's clubs, a national association. Also affiliated with the federation are a number of woman's clubs in southern cities. With them wiping out the color line is a proposition which will doubtless cause a prolonged wrangle.

CHARGED WITH ROBBING TRAINS

Three Men Under Arrest for Complicity in the Cripple Creek Affair.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., May 19.—Sherman Crumley, Kid Wallace and Sam Wilber have been arrested on warrants charging them with participating in the Florence & Cripple Creek train robbery last March. Crumley and Wallace were arrested a few days after the robbery and were released because the evidence in the preliminary hearing before the United States commissioners was not sufficient to warrant their detention. Bob Taylor and Gibson were held, as the trainmen positively identified them. Ever since the release of Crumley and Wallace deputy United States marshals and the Denver & Rio Grande express detectives have watched them, and they claim to have positive evidence of the prisoners' guilt.

PREPARING TO GREET THE ELKS

Indications that the Meeting of the Grand Lodge Will Be Pacific.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 19.—Everything now indicates a pacific and successful meeting of the grand lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks in this city. Fully three-fourths of the lodges will be represented by delegates. The Buffalo lodge has made extensive preparations for the entertainment of the visiting Elks. The sessions of the grand lodge will be held on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the initial session being opened by an address of welcome from the mayor of Buffalo.

Negro Convention Called in Texas.

ST. LOUIS, May 19.—A special to the Republic from Houston, Tex., says: A call has been issued for a state conference of negroes, to be held here May 23. It is stated that the race suffers from three causes—anti-negro legislation, such as the separate coach law; mob law; non-representation on juries, which have come either from vicious laws or from want of laws affording relief to cure these evils. It is set forth that the negro holds the balance of power, and that this meeting will be for the purpose of concentrating the negro vote.

ST. ALBANS SWEPT BY FIRE

Vermont City Suffers a Loss of Half a Million Dollars.

EMBERS SCATTERED BY HEAVY WINDS

Three Fire Departments Unable to Control the Flames for Hours—List of Business Houses and Other Property Destroyed.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., May 19.—A disastrous fire swept St. Albans this afternoon, destroying dwellings, business blocks, public buildings and a large amount of other property. The loss will amount to thousands of dollars. Fire broke out shortly after 3 o'clock in the lumber yard of W. B. Fonda, and in a short time several large piles of lumber and business offices had been ignited. There was a heavy wind blowing at the time and the fire spread rapidly.

It destroyed Chisholm Brothers' store and the tenement house and drug store owned and occupied by F. Eldred. The fire next spread to the big building occupied by the Crown Furniture company and Collins' meat market. The blocks of Wood & Favro, J. H. Montfere and W. E. Dean, adjoining, were also destroyed in a short space of time.

At this point the wind