OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 25, 1895.

Would Like to Be Attached to the

Civil Service Reform System. WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Both the Post-

movement towards putting the fourth

probable that before the end of this adminis

tration the looked-for action will be taken.

There are over 65,000 fourth class postoffices

in the country and the number is constantly

increasing. Of these 2,000 carry salaries o

less than \$50 per annum, and at least hat are in places where there is much greate difficulty in finding a competent and reliable person who is willing to serve, than in choosing between competitors. It is obvious

that there can be no question of examination and certification in the usual civil service methods in these offices. Several plans have

been suggested and a combination of them will probably be adopted. Many of the larger fourth class offices are in suburban

cities having presidential postmasters. It is now the policy of the Postoffice department to change these suburban fourth class offices

to substations of the city office whenever it can be done. Residents often object, as they fear the identity of their town may be lost, but generally yield when they find that as a substation they can get free delivery. All substations come under the civil service law now the person in charge being a cierk of

now, the person in charge being a clerk of the city office. When a fourth class office becomes a substation, it goes by that fact

certain material questions in regard to their qualifications will be asked. This must be filled by the representative citizens of the place who certify that they know the candi-

date, and that the answers they give about him are true. The candidate making the best showing on this basis will be appointed.

Almost Sixty Thousand Made to the

Postal Department Last Year.

offices were established and 2,163 discon

offices was in Oklahoma, nineteen. Nineteer states show a decrease in the number of postoffices, the greatest loss

ccurring in Kansas-fifty-three, South Caro ina losing forty-three and Iowa and Wes

states show a loss of from two to thirty-seven

During the year 59,546 complaints affecting

the ordinary mail were received; 31,849 re-ferring to letters and 27,697 to packages This shows an increase of 2,669 over last year

ome special classes of cases to which the in

Some special classes of class to which the in-spectors are giving much attention are those of robberies of posteffices, burning of post-offices, wrecks of postal cars and highway robberies of mail messengers, mail stages and rallway postal cars. The figures submitted

how that the depredations and casualties in

show that the depredations and casualties in this class of cases are gradually on the in-crease, although the increase is not so uni-form as during the preceding years. A grati-fying decrease in the number of postoffice burglaries is noted, but highway robberies of the mails has increased somewhat. Under

Fifteen other

into the classified service.

ore being put into practice.

Virginia thirty-eight each.

oreign countries.

Proven a Failure.

FINERTY MADE TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN

Spoke a Good Worl for the Struggling Cubans in His Opening Address-Telegrams Received from Friends in Ireland.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Stern earnestness marked today's inauguration of the "new movement" for Ireland's independence. In a great gathering of men of 1rtsh blood from every quarter of the United States the preliminary steps were taken for a fresh worldwide effort of the race in behalf of the motherland. The convention was held in the magnificent new Young Men's Caristian association building on La Salle street, and started with the unique distinction of being San Francisco and many other cities. the first assemblage of the kind held i America within twenty years not linked with the idea of main reliance upon parliamentary agitation. A return to what they term first principles seemed to be the Idea permeating the delegates. The "compacts" and "treaties" with British statesmen of military movements, and otherwise of the famous Fenian maxim, "England's peril is Ireland's opportunity." The chief definite purposes of the convention, as far as they could be gathered 'n advance of the proceed-

sort in behalf of Wrish pointed proin British jails.

The spacious exsociation hail, dedicated
to "Peace on Earth, Good Will Toward Men,"
where the sessions were held, took on quite
a martial appearance with its elaborate
decorations of the strs and stripes in arwown with the green and gold. The most
conspicuous decoration was a full length portrait of Robert Emmett, the centenary of whose execution in Dublin may not unlikely be decided upon by the convention for a demonstration to be as historic as the death of Emmett itself. FIRST ARRIVALS.

Among the first arrivals in convention hall Among the first arrivals in convention and was Mayor Fitzpatrick of New Orleans. General M. W. Kerwin, ex-collector of the port of New York came in with William Lyman of the same city, irc. surer of the Irish National league. Shortly afterward followed in the steady stream of delegates O'Neill Ryan of St. Louis, Maurice F. Wilhere of Philadelphia, Judge Savage of California, G. W.

day was the presentation at the door of a ertificate as delegate to the convention of the Fenian Brotherhood, held January 17 1865, in Cincinnati, by Owen McSweeny. Mr McSweeny was not elected to the present convention, but owing to the fact that he held in his hand a certificate of eligibility to cond annual convention of the Fenia KIND WORDS FOR CUBA.

feature of Chairman Finerty's address which evoked special enthusiasm was his reference to Cuba. "I am as good a citizen as any man," said Mr. Finerty during hi as any man, said Mr. Faierty during his speech, "but I would welcome the sight of 100,000 armed Americans breaking the neutrality laws in behalf of Cuba, and doubly could I welcome the sight of 500,000 armed Americans breaking the noutrality laws with England in behalf of Ireland."

Mr. Finerty said the extinguishing of the nationality of Ireland by freadulent mean had left the smaller country at the mercy of the larger. The act of union was passed by a sectarian assemblage and had been cursed by all true, fervent Irishmen since the day of its birth. The various attempts of Irishmen to make the English government listen to reason were recapitulated by the speaker, the first and only one that accomplished the desired result being in his opin ion the Fenian movement, "Where Isaac Butt, Charles Stewart Parnell and other leaders had failed, this movement had suc-ceeded. When the Fenian movement was killed the ears of the English government

vere closed to reason."

The speaker continued: "There are those who fear that we may do something here against the laws of the United States. Our loyalty to the United States is shown by the stars and stripes on our platform. But our loyalty is a matter entirely independent of and separate from the neutrality laws. When has England paid any attention to neutrality laws? Certainly not in Ireland, where he very presence is a standing memorial of h-breach of the neutrality laws. If France hi said to Washington, as is frequently said to us nowadays, 'Observe the neu-trality laws,' you and I would you and still be serfs and dependents of the British as are our unfortunate brethren in Ireland Although there be comparatively few Irish men left in Ireland to bear the blows of the oppressor, there are 20,000,000 Irishmen in every part of the world ready and anxious to strike the blow that shall make the old

FINERTY READY TO FIGHT.

"For twenty-five years the foreign policy the United States has not been what it should have been. When the English gunboats landed their men at Corinto it should have evoked a reply from the mouths of Ameri-can connon that would make the Monroe doctrine far more virile and effective than negative, pusillanimous poutrality laws When Cuba raised the flag of freedom it should have been the duty of Americans to hasten to her deliverance, neutrality or no neutrality. And when the power of England is used against the United States it would be our duty as citizens of this great republic and our pleasure as children of ald Ireland to bear arms for our country against the oppressor. We want to hear the rebel yell at the gates of England. That rebel yell, which, while it was confined to American soil, England did so much to encourage and foster, despite all the neutrality laws.

Thus far all agitation has seemed to be hopeless against the treachery and deceit of England. It is now time that we try some other course, some course that we can pursue sensibly; some course that will have a legitimate and permanent ending, and which, at the same time, will meet the approbati n of mankind. This is the purpose of this new We aim to consider the Irish race in a sensible, aggressive movemat against the

circle England with a wall of fire which shall litts not thought that they will be able to do never be extinguished until Ireland is free." so as the strikers have many sympathizers,

ENCOURAGEMENT FROM HOME.

ABANDON THE WAYS OF PEACE for the convention and the original circular TAMMANY WAS RECOGNIZED

State Democracy Only Given a Small

PRACTICAL VICTORY FOR THE TIGER

Agreed Upon a Moderate Plank on Excise Question-Proceedings in Convention Were Tame-Committees Attracted Attention.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept, 24.-This has seen a crucial day with the democrats of New York state, gathered here for their party convention. The formal proceedings in the convention today were brief and of the cut and dried type, but as usual at political gatherings of this sort, the happenings of greatest interest were behind the scenes. In the convention hall Mr. Perry Belmont the convention and entitled to seats in the convention hall believed a precedent and entitled to recognition at the convention and entitled to recognition at St. Louis, Charlestown, Mass. Waterbury.
Com., Dayton, O., Philadelphia, Janesville, Wis., New Haven, Conn., Chicopee, Mass.,
San Francisco and many other cities.

News of Disasters Caused by Sunday
Night's Storm Coming In.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 24.—Advices from Sault Sie, Marle state that the barge A. W.
Con, teck of Algorates Mich, foundered off city, conspicuous among them Senators Hill

In the convention hall Mr. Perry Belmont delivered a speech which he had prepared, but delivered a speech which he had prepared, but all future conventions. Its delegates are to be placed upon the preliminary roil. They are to be the sole users of the party column and emblem. In all contests that may arise Tammany is to be treated as the party organization. But in the interest of harmony the committee accords a one-fifth vote to the convention and entitled to seats in the convention and entitled to recognition at all future conventions. Its delegates are to be placed upon the preliminary roil. They are to be the sole users of the party column and emblem. In all contests that may arise to be treated as the party organization. But in the interest of harmony the committee accords a one-fifth vote to the convention and entitled to seats in the convention and entitled to recognition at all future conventions. Its delegates are to be placed upon the preliminary roil. They are to be the sole users of the party column and emblem. In all contests that may arise ganization. But in the interest to be placed upon the preliminary roil. They are to be the sole users of the party column and emblem. In all future conventions. Its delegates are to be placed upon the preliminary roil. They are to be the sole users of the party column and emblem. In all contests that may arise to be the sole users of the party column and emblem. In all contests that the bar emblem. In all contests that the bar party column and emblem. In all contests that the bar party column and emblem. In all contests that the bar party column and emblem. In all contests that th through which the forces of Ifish revolution Stannard's Rock, Lake Superior, in the late and Murphy, ex-Governor Flower, Charles have been held in check for a definite period.

are, it was the talk mong those in attendance, now at last at an end by limitation, with nothing for ireland to show in return. Diveiling on this, no small portion of the delegates were inclined to discuss anew the possibilities of military movements, and otherwise of the famous Fanian maxim, "England's pril is Ireland's opportunity." The chief definite purposes of the convention, as far as they could be gathered in advance of the proceed
Stannard's Rock, Lake Superior, in the late storm. The barge was new and was valued to far the barge was new new and was valued to far the barge was new new and was valued to far the barge was new new and was valued to far the barge was new new to deal so the far Croker took any part in the councils for Chick from Duluth.

CHICAGG, Sept. 24.—The captain of the stammer McWilliams wired today that he had picked up the crew of the wrecked schooner Comstock, in Lake Superior.

Mr. Croker took any mr. Croker took any part in the councils for the did so by wire, since he was not here. ChicAGG, Sept. 24.—The captain of the did so by wire, since he was not here. ChicAGG, Sept. 24.—The captain of the stammer of t tion, but the only bitter issue was that be-tween the state Jemocracy of New York City and Tammany, where the former claimed a fractional representation of one-third and the latter asserted its claim to the whole control of the party machinery in the city. The result was practically a victory for Tammany, although the state democracy got a small part of the loaf.

COMMITTEE DID LITTLE. At 10 o'clock the principal interest cen-tered about the Yates house, where the state committee was to meet. Senator Hill was ready quite early, but Chairman Hinckley and some of the others were tardy in coming to the convention hall, and the result was hat 10 o'clock struck before the commit-ee got together. The session lasted just six tee got together. The session lasted just six minutes by the watch, and the only business transacted was the adoption of a resolution recommending the increase of the state committee to fifty members. The usual convention resolutions were adopted and the convention adjourned. The resolutions provide that there shall be one state committeeman from each senatorial district, making fifty in all, instead of thirty-

ERROR MAY CAUSE TROUBLE. four as now At precisely 12:25 Chairman Hinckley of the state committee called the convention to order and Rev. A. H. Fahenstock offered prayer, asking for peace and unity.
Chairman Hinckley announced that he was directed by the state committee to announce that both sets of delegates from Kings county should be placed on the rolls and the following resolution was read:
Resolved, That in the event of a roll call of the convention two names be called at the head of the regular democracy and one at the head of the independent organization and rayer, asking for peace and unity. the head of the independent organization and so on down; that in the event of the two or-ganizations of Kings county failing to unite upon a candidate the democratic organiza-tion of which Joseph D. Bell is the head shall be and hereby is declared to be the only

> The resolution was unanimously adopted The chairman announced that the state committee had selected for temporary chair-nan Hon. Perry Belmont of New York, and appointed Hon. Daniel Lockwood of Buffalo and General Foster Peabody of Kings county

recognized democratic organization of Kings

s a committee to escort him to the plat-When Mr. Belmont took his seat he

greeted with applause and when it subsided e began his remarks. Mr. Belmont spoke of the conditions this year as compared with those of last year, laying that the political skies were much taying that the political sakes were much brighter this 'all. He paid a compliment to Senator Hill, saying: "The swift changes of party power in this state encourage us not to be without hope, notwithstanding recent adverse events. Much will," he said, "deend on the way we appreciate the lesson f last November, and of the past."
On the subject of excise, Mr. Belmor

aid: "As to our own state there is need of mmediate reform of certain features of our xcise laws. Recent misconstructions of their provisions, coupled with harsh, arbitrary and unintelligent enforcement thereof have endered it absolutely necessary to legislate in order to prevent the repetition of such offi-cial tyranny and absurdity. The preachers and churches, the brewers and the saloons should act together, formulate, vote for and enforce a reasonable excise law. Sobriety is very important, but no more important than is personal freedom for sober men to buy, at and drink, and do what pleases them, if t does not infringe on the rights of others. On financial questions Mr. Belmont do clared that the New York democracy has always been for "sound money." He said the greenbacks cause the driving out of our cold. The speaker concluded with a de nunciation of the late republican legislature Mr. Belmont finished speaking amid much

which the delegates will attend in a body. applause at 1:24. Secretary De Feerst began the reading of the temporary roll call immediately. The names of Flower, Shepard, Bell and Bisse

> SERVED NOTICE OF CONTEST. Contrary to expectations, when the New York district was reached there was no public notice of a contest until the clerk had read the entire Tammany delegation. During the reading the Tammany men looked at each other as if amazed at the lack of contest but the amazement was called to the contest but the called the cal test, but the amazement was ended when just as the clerk started Niagara, ex-Secretary Charles Fairchild arose and said: present the contest for thirty-five seats held by the New York delegation just read," There was a burst of applause that lasted several minutes and the chairman said

In Queens county ex-Mayor Gleason made notice of a contest and when Richmond was called a delegate said that contesting delegations there had agreed upon the same rep-resentation as had been agreed upon in Kings county, and they desired their names the roll. Referred to the committee on redentials. These were all the contests

Congressman Sulzer moved that the rule of the last assembly be adopted. The usual resolutions were offered in relation to the of committees. Ex-Mayor Gifrey moved that when the convention adjourned, it be until 10 a.m. Wednesday. There were cries of "no" from the back of the hall, but the resolution was declared carried.

Just before the convention adjourned Dr. Yorke of Buffalo offered the following resolu tion, which was referred to the committee on platform:

on platform:

We ask of the state legislature to pass a uniform, reasonable license law, with a provise for local option, the revenue of which licenses shall go to the local poor fund of the cities and towns in the state. We further ask that the legislature amend and modify the Sunday laws now on the statute books in such form that the enforcement thereof will not be oppressive nor obnoxious to any class of our people and not prove destructive to any business interest in our state. Such laws should be in conformity with the spirit of the constitution and laws of our country that guarantee personal liberty and equal rights to all citizens. Sunday laws should designate the Sabbath as a day of devotion, rest and recreation. The provisions of the law should protect the people in their religious exercises and devotion on the Sabbath day; the sale of liquior of any kind should be prohibited in all public places during church the day shall be made free for rest and

RUSSIA GROWS AGGRESSIVE

Determined to Obtain Commercial Supremacy in the Far East.

BEAR REACHING FOR THE LION'S MEAT

English Tendesmen Aroused by the Latest Enterprise of the Astute Slay, Who is Rapidly Taking in China.

LONDON, Sept. 24.-It is announced that with the sanction of the czar a Russian bank with very large capital will be opened for business soon at Peking, with a branch at Shanghai. Some of the most wealthy merchants in Russia are interested in the scheme, which has been secretly canvassed. The charter has just been issued. The enterprise is regarded as another indication of Russia's determination to wrest the commercial as well as the political supremacy in the far east from England. Trading emissaries of Russia have freely assisted the government of China with money and have already penetrated to the interior of China, where they are supplanting the British. . An article which appears in the evening is-

It is hoped that most of the valuable fourth class offices may soon be brought in by this means. In a second class office a different method will be adopted. All candidates will be furnished with blanks on which contains method action method. will be a further conference prior to the convention tomorrow.

While the committee on contested seats was hearing the contest there was a curious crowd about the door of the room where the platform committee was in session. When that committee was called to order at 8 o'clock they found confronting them about twenty excise propositions from as many sources. They nearly all contained the local option clause, however, and so the real question to decide was just what plain and not excitable language the excise plank could be drafted in. Herman Ridder of the Staats Zeitung, and chairman of the German Reform

Ransom and Consul General Crittenden had an interview with Foreign Minister Mariscal to day on the proposed missionary crusade against the worship of the Virgin of Guideloupe, and it is said that they assured him that the missionaries would postpone their Guadeloupean propaganda until after the crilical period of the coronation festivities

There have been in the last fortnight many accessions to the new constitutional and anti-Catholic club, which is the organization extending throughout the republic, the chief purpose being to protect the public schools from clerical interference, and enforce the laws limiting the ecclesiastical power. The Home Journal, the organ of the constitutional dubs, protests against the proposed adornment of the principal street in the suburban town of Guade oupe with the image of the saints, candles and the color of the Virgin during the coronation fetes, urging that this would be an infraction of the law prohibiting religious onles and observences outside the walls of the churches.

Protests Against Government Apathy LONDON, Sept. 24.-Henry Labouchere's Truth protests in its issue of this week against he apathy of the English press and Parliament at the suffering of British subjects during the revolution in Hawaii, and men-tions particularly the cases of the Ashford brothers who were Canadian barristers, and who were imprisoned upon the flimsiest evidence. One of them, Volney Ashford, writes to Truth suggesting that William Greig was sentenced to thirty years in prison by a military commission in Hawaii out of pique at he being part owner of Fanning island, where it has been proposed to land the Canadian and Australian cable

Oscar Wilde a Hopeless Bankrupt. LONDON, Sept. 24 .- In the hearing of the Oscar Wilde bankruptcy case today counsel for Mr. Wilde stated that his debts amounted and that there were no assets everal friends, it is stated, had subscribed a sufficient sum to pay all the claims against Mr. Wilde except that of the largest creditor. who is a personal friend of the debtor. examination was adjourned until November 2

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 24.-A dispatch reeived today from Batavia, Japan, reports that a rebellion has broken out among the natives in the Portuguese portion of the island of Timor. Troops that were sent to quell the insurrection were repulsed, and the secretary and three agents of the government were killed. The governor has started for the interior with reinforcements.

BERLIN, Sept. 24.-Dr. Henry Adolf Bardleben, who was one of the surgeons who attended the late Emperor Frederick in his last illness, is dead at the age of 77 years. Dr. Bardleben was the chief of the medical and surgical staff in the wars of 1866 and 1870. He was associated with Dr. Virchow and Dr. Muller in several medical works.

French Espionage in Germany. LONDON, Sept. 24 .- A Berlin dispatch to he Daily News says: The recent arrest at cologne of a couple of French spies has led o the discovery of a complete and far reachng system of espionage. Many persons, in-cluding Germans, are involved. Arrests are impending at Cologne, Madgeburg, Brunswick and Essing.

More Trouble Brewing in Brazil. NEW YORK, Sept. 24 .- A dispatch to the World from Colon, Colombia, says: The members of the Lower House of Congress at Rio Jansiro have refused to pass the amnesty bill. President Moraes will resign if they do not yield. The senators favor the bill in its entirety. The political situation is

Ignored a British Demand. SHANGHAI, Sept. 24 .- It is reported that China has rejected the British demand for the banishment of the ex-vicercy of Szechuan. An imperial decree, which has been issued, appoints Li Hung Chang and all the mem-bers of the Tsung II Yamen to formulate an

extra treaty between China and Japan. China Ready to Pay Japan LONDON, Sept. 24.-A special from Shang hal which was received here tolay says that 20,000,000 taels in silver has been deposited at Shanghai by the Chinese government with which to pay the supplementary indemnity required by Japan as a consideration for the

vacuation of Liso Tong peninsula, Condemn Currency Tinkering. LONDON, Sept. 24.-The Berl'n correspond ent of the Times reports that the congress of the south German democrat'e party, in ssion in Munich, adopted resolutions con demning any tampering with the gold cur

Decorated a Russian General. PARIS, Sept. 24.-President Faure has conerred the Grand Cordon of the Legion of at Mircourt last week.

Failed to Combine with the Standard. HAMBURG, Sept. 24.-The Boersenhalle declares that the recent conference at Paris setween the Standard Oil company and the Russian petroleum firms led to no definite

Will Lay a Cable to Formosa LONDON, Sept. 24.-A news agency report that the Japanese government has ordered material for a cable from Japan to the island of Formosa.

Emperor and Czar to Meet. LONDON, Sept. 24 .- A Berlin dispatch to he Times says it is reported that Emperor William and Czar Nicholas will meet

New Governor for Newfoundland. LONDON, Sept. 24.-Sir Herbert Murray has been appointed governor of Newfound-

POSTMASTERS WANT TO COME IN STATE CONCLUDES ITS CASE

Defense in the Durrant Case Will Now office department and the Civil Service commission are taking interest in the Take Its Turn.

class postmasters under the protection of the civil service laws. While noth-HAVE NOT DISCLOSED THEIR PLANS ing is likely to be done at present, it is

> Last Day of the Prosecution Occupied in Filling in Little Links-Discrepancies in Stories Told by Defendant Brought Out.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—The case of the prosecution in the trial of Theodore Durrant closed this afternoon. Today was spent in putting the finishing touches to the testimony against the accused. Witnesses were summoned to strengthen the entire case by filling in the weak places. The chief point which the prosecution sought to establish today was that Durrant had said that the last time he had seen Miss Lamont was when he parted from her on the morning of April 3. she going to school, he to the Cooper Medical ollege. In all his statements regarding the disappearance of Blanche Lamont the defendant stuck to that declaration. Detective Anthony. who arrested Durrant, testified today that Durrant had made the statement to him when cturning to the city after the arrest. Dr. Thomas A. Vogel, a member of Eman-uel church, stated that Durrant, the Sunday after the disappearance, made the same statement about the last time he had

The prosecution expects to score a strong point by demonstrating to the jury that the prisoner made false statements regarding his tovements and the associations with the girl e is charged with having murdered. The istrict attorney. It is said, will use this as a The smaller offices will probably remain as they are. This is a rough draft of the idea. It will no doubt be modified somewhat bebasis of an argument that Durrant's first statements were inspired by a sinister mo-tive. If he had nothing to hide, it is argued, he would have told the truth about his last meeting with the girl.

COMPLAINTS ON THE INCREASE. William Stirling, a gas fitter, explained the work he performed in putting new tips on the gas burners. He added that on April 2, when he left the church, no gas was escap-ing. On April 4 he returned to the church WASHINGTON, Sept. 24 .- The annual report of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General and no escaping gas was noticed. Attorneys Maxwell shows that the number of postoffices for the defense cross-examined this witness at length, the intention being to show that in operation in the United States on June 30 an immense quantity of gas escaped while the repairs were in progress, the object be-ing to justify the assertion made by Durrant 1895, was 70,064. During the year 2,422 postinued. The total number of appointments that he was overcome by gas fumes in the for the year was 13,142. During the year the greatest increase in the number of post-

belfry.

Dr. C. E. Barnum, demonstrator of anatomy at Cooper Medical college, tastified that the blocks placed under the dead body of Blanche were laid in the same manner as under a subject in a dissecting room.

Harry Partridge, a fellow student of Durrant, swore that about a week after Blanche disappeared Durrant had told him the girl had either met with four play or had been had either met with foul play or had been

had either met with four play or nau beek led astray.

Prof. Charles Shernstein and Organist George H. King each denied writing his name on the slip of newspaper enclosing Miss Lamont's rings, which were returned to Mrs. Noble, aunt of the dead girl.

Allen Church, a former janilor of Emanuel church, said Durrant had a key which would unlock all rooms in the interior of the church.

The prosecution then resied and the de-

fense asked a continuance until temorrow. Durrant's attorneys will ask a few questions of several witnesses who have already testified and promise thereafter to proceed with the defense immediately. The opening state-ment of the defense is awaited with interest. the head of foreign cases the report empha-sizes the superiority of the registry system of the United States over that of most of the Owing to the refusal of the court to admit evidence of the medical students of Cooper college relative to Durrant's attendance at the lecture on the afternoon of April 3 During the year there were 2,240 arrests for number of witnesses summoned to testify, were not called.

offenses against the postal laws, of which number 175 were postmasters, forty assistant clerks, nr fifty-two mail carriers and twenty-eight were employed in minor positions in the postal service. OVERHAULED A BRITISH SCHOONER

Had Eighty Seal Skins Aboard Which Were Not Accounted For. WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Captain C. L. Hooper of the revenue cutter Rush has re ported to the secretary of the treasury the seizure of the British schooner Beatrice on August 20, within the prohibited zone as fixed by the Paris award. The Rush overhauled a large number of vessels and or imself boarded her and found 140 skins, the taking of only sixty of which was re-corded on her log. Other evidence was found, it is said, amply sufficient to justify the seizure and the vessel was taken to Unalaska and turned over to the British ship Pheasant. While there was a large number of vessels within the zone enroute home from

Japan no irregularities were discovered on any of them. Five hundred and seven of these vessels were boarded, searched and skins counted, since August 1. The seizure of the Beatrice is said to have been the only one made so far as Captain Hooper knows, since very early in the season. The sealers, Captain Hooper says, scent danger and are accordingly careful. There are rumo of shooting, but the captain is of the opin ion that these reports are without founda-tion. He had failed to find guns or skins with shot holes in them, though the vessels have been searched and the skins examined and counted this season as never before He cannot believe, therefore, that any vio lations of the regulations could have escaped

Had Plenty of Money on His Person WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.-United States Consul General Pringle at Gautemala, in a report to the State department dated August 31, announces the death in a hospital there on July 1 of James McCormick, a carpenter said to have been an American citizen. He had about \$150,000 or \$200,000 on his person and about \$800 in the International bank. The courts appointed Jav'er Arroyo admin-istrator. The law of the country obliges the legal representatives of any one who dies it the hospital intestate to present themselves within thirty days, otherwise the estate reverts to the hospital. As the consul general was told that McCormack left a wife and some children, supposed to be in England, he procured from the judge an extension of three months of the time allowed for the ap-pearance of the heirs, the furthest limit per mitted by law, but he expressed fear that the time will elapse before the widow gets the

Giving Armor Makers a Hearing. WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Secretary Herbert has consented to withhold the advertisements for bids for the proposed battleships until tomorrow night for the purpose of giving those who opposed his first decision an opportunity to present arguments against that part of it which proposes to require bids on vessels with armor. Since the announcethe Grand Corollary of the Degon of the Dego Linderman of the Bethlehem works and President Leishmann of the Carnegie works, who represented to the secretary that to ask for bids on the basis proposed would enable one or two ship builders to dictate both to the armor makers and to the government.

Nearly Completed Its Labors. WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.-The Mexical boundary commission will meet at the State department on October 11 next. As Lieutenant Gallord, one of the members, has been as ant Gallord, one of the members, has been assigned to duty in Washington in connection with the acqueduct work, it is assumed that tragedy is not known. The couple were committee has nearly completed

labors. Condition of the Treasury. WASHINGTON, Sept 24 .- Today's state-

ostmasters, fifty clerks in postoffices, twelve WILL BE AN INNOVATION IN RACING.

System of Starting and Timing Horses to Be Given a Trial. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24 .- When the aw race track at Ingleside is opened next November an Australian starting machine will take the place of a man with a red flag, One of the machines was recently imported from the Antipodes, where they are now general vogue, and gave marked satisaction. The machine consists of two bands of strong webbing, each band about four inches in width, made fast at both ends to a rame, which slides upward and away from he horses at an angle of about 45 degrees. As soon as all the horses are lined up, facing the webbing, the starter pulls a lever, which releases the trigger, sends the webbing flying swiftly and noiselessly upward and outward, and the horses are off in a line. The timing will be done by electricity, An automatic indicator, placed above, the timers. matic indicator placed above the timers' stand will display the time made to every, quarter as the horses pass the pole.

SAYS PEARY HAD ENOUGH MEAT,

Points from Personal Experience. REDDING, Cal., Sept. 24.-Maurice Conell, one of the survivors of the Greely expedition, who has charge of the weather bureau office here, when shown the dispatch from St.
Johns stating that the bones of one of his
companions who died at Cape Sabine were found by the Peary expedition, said that it s very probable the dispatch states what is

He says that the bodies of four of the men -Pavy, Salor, Gardiner and Bender, who died during the last days, were buried in the e, as those alive were too weak to bury em in the ground where the others were in-

Connell said he could not understand if cary killed ten musk oxen as stated, why te should run short of provisions for dogs and men. A musk ox on the average weighs, ho says, 300 pounds dressed, and ten of them would give Peary 3,000 pounds of flesh

NEW YORK, Sept. 24 .- Mr. Depew has reurned from Newport, where he is supposed to have been on a mission of peace between Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt and her nusband's family, in anticipation of the ap-proaching marriage of Miss consucto Vander-bilt to the duke of Mariborough. Mr. Depew looked very happy, as though he had accom-plished the object of his visit. Her dowery, will, of course, be a large one, \$1,000,000 is the sum generally mentioned. In addition to this sum Miss Vanderbilt will have \$50,000 a year, which sum goes with every Vander-bilt girl for pin money. Mr. Vanderbilt called upon his daughter at the Marble house yesterday in the absence of Mrs. Vanderbilt

Reduction in Pacific Coast Rates. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24 .- C. F. Smurr. general freight agent of the Southern Pacific, announces that the transcontinental lines have practically agreed to consummate an arrangement for the making of westbound freight rates from what is known as the central traffic territory, on the basis of the same rates as prevail westbound from New York City, subject to a minimum of 75 cents. This means a reduction in westbound rates as the transmitted of the lead rate ways anyther. to the amount of the local rate now applying from the point of shipment to either New York or Chicago and will be shared by all the roads forming the three lines between cints in the central traffic territory and California.

Shot His Wife and Killed Himself. DALLAS, Tex., Sept. 24.-8. F. Williams of Kansas City shot and seriously injured his wife and then killed himself last night. Mrs.

its guests at a local hotel. Seven Mines Worked on Full Time SHAMOKIN, Pa., Sept. 24 .- The seven Reading mines in the Shamekin district have ment of the condition of the treasury shows: been put on full time until further notice.

Available cash balance, \$182,689,968; gold re- Pive thousand emptoyes will receive \$25,000. additional wages on account of this action,

a stenographer engaged to report the meeting, but there were no lunds for such a purpose. General Sentiment of the Irish They Have each one bringing forth great applause. The

made known."

only interruption aside from the applause was Representation. when a member from Illinois asked who signed the Dublin telegram. "Never mind who signed it," answered the secretary; "the men who sign these telegrams don't intend to

Some of the messages were as follows:

LIMERICK, Ireland, Sept. 24.—Limerick men are with you.

GALWAY, Sept. 24.—Galway men are wishing you every success.

M. O'SULLIVAN.

CORK, Sept. 24.—Munster with you for Irish independence.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—Irish colony in Paris join the new efforts for Irish freedom.

DUBLIN, Sept. 24.—Mayo men all with you for Ireland.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 2t.—The dawn of the day of deliverance from English oppression is at hand. Godspeed your efforts.

D. P. HAGERTY.

President Grantian Club.

There were also telegrams from Peoria, Ill. Some of the messages were as follows:

have themselves given away and their names

Con. tock of Algonack, Mich., foundered off

could be gathered 'n advance of the proceedings, were the formation of a new national organization to be made international, if practicable, and the taking of action of some sort in behalf of Urish political prisoners still in British jails. They lived out a terrible night, but finally reached Big Sumner island safely. They were taken off the Island at 6:30 this morn-

ing. The crew lost everything.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 24.—Captain C. E. Benham, owner of the schooner Queen City, received a telegram today from Mackinaw that the vessel went to pieces on Hog Island reef last night, and that the members of the crew were record after a terrible night in the rigging by the life savers from the Beaver Island station. The Queen City went on the reef broad side and will be a total

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Sept. 24 .- A dispatch from Port Arthur says that the Canadian Pacific's fine passonger steamer Alberia is thirty-four hours overdue there. The Alberta left the Sco last Sunday morn-ing. She has a good-sized passenger list.

delphia, Judge Savage of California, G. W. Sweeny of Cincinnati, James Killilea of Nashville, and others equally well known.

The convention was called to order by John J. O'Connell of Chicago, chairman of the committee on arrangements. He introduced as temporary cha...nan ex-Congressman John F. Finerty of Chicago. Mr. Finerty was given a rogsing reception.

Every seat in the hall was occupied. The delegates were seated by states, all the states delegates were seated by states, all the states in the union being represented, as was also receiver by the state court, and took posses-canada and Australia. One of the scenes sion of the plant, throwing out the man Canada and Australia. One of the scenes was the welcome tendered O'Donovan Rossa when he valked down the aisle and took a seat amt g the New Yorkers. Rossa appeared hale and hearty and seemed to feel the 6ffects of time very lightly. There was one woman delegate. Miss Fannie O'Grady of Chica came as a delegate, but her sister, also legate, was not present. This is not Mis. O'Grady's first appearance in Irish appointed was a money suit, and the judge appointed was a money to appoint such officer, there ad no power to appoint such officer, there eing no suit in equity. Today Judge Wil appoint a receiver, and therefore erred, and hat Rush was legally in possession of the arned property. The judge said that when he appointed Simms receiver of the Davidson Investment company there was quite a spirited contest for the place, and no one

then raised the point that he had no power in the premises. As the receiver has sold and transferred the property, valued at over \$500,000, until there is a subsequent rul-ing protecting Simms as receiver he legality of many important transactions CATHOLIC YOUNG MEN'S UNION National Body Meets in Its Twenty-

Fourth Annual Convention. ST. LOUIS, Sept. 24 .- The twenty-fourth annual convention of the Catholic Young Men's National union held its opening session at Memorial hall this forenoon. After assembling the delegates marched in a body to St. John's church, where pontifical high mass was celebrated by Archbishop Kane. At the conclusion of the services they re-turned to the hall, where addresses of welcome were made by Mayor Walbridge, Archbishop Kane and George Booth, president of

the Merchants exchange. The remainder of today's session was taken up with the reading of the following papers: "What We Might Leave for Others," by Charles A. Webber of Brooklyn; "What the National Union Can Do," R. Graham Frost of St. Louis; "The Great Field of the West, Rev. Gerard M. Wilson, Terre Haute, Ind. This evening will be "Catholic Young Men's National Union night" at the exposition.

TO INVESTIGATE ASSASSINATIONS

Wyoming Judicial District. CHEYENNE, Sept. 24,-(Special Telegram. -Judge Richard A. Scott of the First judicial district today summoned a special grand jury to meet Tuesday next to investigate the re cent assassinations in this county, by which William Lewis and Fred U. Powell, ranchmen living on Upper Horse creek, lost their lives. About twenty-five witnesses will be subpoenced to testify, some of them being prominent stockmen of Laramie and Albany counties. The outcome of the investigation will be watched with close interest by the people of Wyoming, as the assassinations have ot only terrified a large number of people living on isolated ranches in the country, have also given rise to a number of unpl ant rumors which the investigation will prob-

Making Good Serious Charges. PITTSBURG, Sept. 24.—The investigation f the charges of bribery, corruption and blackmail against the police department of this city was begun today. The first wit ness was Marion Clark, a young man, who testified that he had been arrested for stealing a diamond. After his arrest he arranged with Detretive Robinson to pay \$100 and he was released. This \$100 was paid by check on the Second National bank, and the can-celled check was produced and marked ex-hibit "A." There was no secret about givconducting the presecution, objected to rector Brown of the Department of Public Safety conducting the investigation and a stated that he would go before the mayor teday and make information.

Motormen Go on a Strike.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 24 .- A special to the in a sensible, aggressive movemnt against the British empire, wherever we can strike her. In the fermation of plans for this work the eyes of the children of freisnd are upon us from every part of the world."

In conclusion Mr. Finnerty said: "We are here to proclaim to the world wat the irish race is by no means defeated nor disheartened. There are more frishmen than were ever on the face of the earth before. We'll circle Engiand with a wall of fire which shall they will have cars running by night, but circle Engiand with a wall of fire which shall to thought that they will be able to do so as the strikers have many sympathizers, and any attempt to move cars will cause After Secretary Sutton had read the call trouble.

recreation of the people in the interest of good morals and labor as well as capital. On motion the convention then took a recess until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. TAMMANY GETS FOUR TO ONE.

General interest centered about the meet-ing of the committee on resolutions, where the excise plank was being discussed in executive session, and about the committee on credentials, where the New York and other credentials, where the New York and other contests were to be decided. It was voted to reserve the matter of the New York and Kings county contests till the settlement of the others. The chairman announced that the contests in the First, Second and Third districts of Queens was before the committee. Senator Hill moved that the sitting delegates of the district be declared entitled to their seats. The motion was adopted.

The committee on credentials adopted a

The committee on credentials adopted a resolution by a vote of thirty-two to seventeen making the representation four-fifths city, conspicuous among them Senators Hill will be a further conference prior to the purs of the Globe indicates the alarm with

> Zeitung, and chairman of the German Reform association, was there to urge a liberal plank. The German plank and a substitute were voted down and after the majority of delegates had decided that the German reform

plank in substance with different phraseology, should be inserted, a special committee, consisting of Sulser, Flower, Lynn, Sheppard and Lockwood, was appointed to draft a plank. The following is the platform, so far as adopted by the committee tonight

PLATFORM AGREED UPON. "The democratic party of the state of New York, by its delegates in convention assembled, adopts this declaration of principles; "We hold that self-government is the foundation principle of American liberty and of a true democracy. We therefore oppose paternalism, socialism and the control of one class by another. Each citizen has the right to order his own life, provided he re-spects the rights of others of the commonwealth, voiced in just laws, and each com-munity must maintain the same rights as the charter of its political well being. We believe that the political life of New York will be made healthy if our officers and legislature shall honestly and competently govern the state, rather than strive to rule the nation or administer the cities. We therefore uphold home rule for the cities and other local communities throughout the

state. We advise voters to scrutinize most

carefully the character, record and political opinions of candidates for the state senate

and assembly, and thus liberate our great state from such silent, secret and sinister influences as dominated the legislature of "We affirm that self-government and home rule involve local option in excise and other regulations which require local public senti-ment for their fair enforcement. The republican policy of ruling New York and other great cities from Albany has utterly failed; it corrupted the legislature and demoralized the cities; its sole defense of uniformity of law throughout the state falls before the ridiculous fact that today it is a crime to sell a drink, but not a crime to shave at one end of a bridge and a crime to sell a drink at the other. The democratic party does not waver in its hostility to sumptuary legislation and to every interference of the majority, however benevolent or exalted the motive, with personal liberty, except when necessary to secure public order or decency or the equal rights of citizens. To the liquor business, as to many lawful businesses, are applicable considerations of public safety, or-

der and quiet. FAVORS LOCAL OPTION "We recognize, therefore, the necessity and he right of proper regulations for Sundays and other holidays upon which general busi-ness is suspended, and large numbers of people, especially women and children, are pass-ing in the street. What restrictions of this character are needful for each various and widely differing communities of the state, should be left to its citizens to determine. "We favor a sound currency, and a state banking system which can be based only on an honest dollar of a single standard of value, the standard of the world. The gov-ernment should go out of the banking busiess and should limit itself to safeguarding banking methods which will extend through out the country. The legal tender notes born of the necessities for national existence should be withdrawn. The presence of these in the currency is a menace to business and prevents the due use of the silver dollars already coined.

"We believe the president will permit no steps backward in the tariff reform. Reckess republican legislation left to the demo-erats a legacy of ill, culminating just as a epublican president left office and long be re any democratic laws had been passed n a disastrous crisis now palpably disappear ng as the results of democratic ad-ninistration. Returning prosperity, reviving industry and increasing wages rove that tariff reduction, meager though it has been, and not the nostrum of "cheap money," is the true cure for the svils which extortionate taxation has brought upon our ation, and we congratulate the country that t has a democratic president who will veto measures and will enforce for the next two

years a truce in the tariff issue.
"We commend our democratic president fo his wise steps to restore the public credit and to maintain the national honor; for his ploneer work in tariff reform; for his steady mprovement of the civil service; for his firm stand in the maintenance of law and order when the public peace was in danger; for the dignified policy which has secured American rights abroad without yielding to the clamor raised by selfish adventurers for embroilment in foreign relations. The state of New York rejoices in the honers paid to her first citizen, twice president; and we believe the electoral vote can be assured for a successor who will show the outspoken courage and firm fidelity which made him honored and trusted by the people,'

May Change the Price of Bar Iron. CHICAGO, Sept. 24 .- An important meet session at the Auditorium today. The meeting was conducted behind closed doors and the utmost secrecy prevailed. It was under-stood there would be a marked change in the price of bar iron after the convention ad journed. There were about forty representa-tives in attendance from the west and south. The states included in the associaare Pennsylvania, Indiana, Kentucky and Alabama.

Coke Strike Falls to Materialize. CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., Sept. 24.-From personal investigation of the much talked of coke strike from one end of the region to the other, it is evident that the strike has not materialized. The only plant on a strike is the Lemont, of the McClure Coke company. The Stewart Iron company's plant is also closed owing to a abortage in the water sup-At the coke workers' convention today men out were ordered back to work until October 10.

BERLIN, Sept. 24.—A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Baron von Hammerstein, former chief editor of the Kreuz