ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

BELLE FOURCHE SCORCHED.

Destroyed by Fire.

The city was without adequate water facill

business house in the city, with three excep

to save their property and that of their neigh-

bors, but it was useless. Thirty buildings

containing most of the wealth of the city

have gone into camp tonight.

their earnings and financial condition. The

Spite of Predictions.

had probably been reached in the number of

ensions with the back pay and arrears

ears, it appears that there has been added to the pension rolls during the year about

1 000 names in excess of those that have

fropped out, as there has been an increase in

stead of a decrease. There have been a great

during the year, and that accounts for the

han would be anticipated at the time of life

NEW YORK, Sept. 25 .- E. M. Friend of Friend, House & Crossman, up to a few

days ago counsel for Robert Fitzsimmons, an-

the Metropolitan Printing company. Lawyer Friend claims to have posted \$5,000 as a favor to Fitzsimmons upon the promise that

he money would be returned a month before

SIOUX CITY, Sept. 25.-A Decatur, Nab

special says: Word has been brought her

hat a large outfit consisting of 250 teams

and men with tools is camped on the other

the outlook this a movement by the Illinois Central to make the long expected extension

Central to make the long expected extension from Onawa across the Missouri river. The

Decatur people are in high gies over the mat-ter. It has long been talked of. If the

Illinois Cutral builds to Omaha on the Ne-braska side of the Missouri it will be neces-

sary to build a bridge across the river west o

Stirring Up Lincoln.

LINCOLN, Sept. 25 .- (Special Telegram.)-

some miscreant has created a tremendous

sensation in the city by mailing to a large

number of prominent persons in town scan-dalous epistles. The enclosures, which are

roughly printed by hand to disguise the writ-ing, pretend to give lists of couples high in

social circles who are accused of criminal in-timacy. Some of these letters have been ad-

iressed to the wives of prominent officials in

the city. One of these was intercepted today. It is thought to be the work of a crank and

the matter is being looked into by interested

Five Men to Hang in a Bunch.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 25 .- A special to the

Post-Dispatch from Fort Smith, Ark., says

Lewis Davis and Rufus Smith were sentence

in the United States court this morning to b

hanged on Thursday, October 31. They are the Buck gang of outlaws who created

a reign of terror in the Creek nation during the latter part of July and first of August.

They are charged with several murders and

disbolical gang that every infested the Indian

Officers Fight with Cattle Thieves.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Colo., Sept. 24 .-

A posse of officers and a gang of cattle

thieves had a pitched battle on Coal Creek.

One of the robbers, believed to be Green

Fisher, was shot through the hip, and an

Lucky Davis, Moama July, Sam Simpson

fight and claims that his

nade no effort to keep this promise.

side of the Missouri river in Iowa.

nany outstanding pension claims adju-

arrived.

er of Pensions Cochran said the lim

tions, was enveloped. The people fought hard

TAMMANY HAS ITS OWN WAY

Reform Democrats in New York Leave the Convention Hall.

COULD NOT ACCEPT THE TERMS OFFERED

After Scenes of Intense Excitement the State Democracy Delegation Bolts the Convention and Will Name Its Own Local Ticket.

the committee on credentials held a meeting at which the representation from New York and the State democracy on a basis of four to one, thus ratifying the preliminary action and began the reading of the platform. of last night. A resolution was also adopted setting forth that in future conventions Tammany hall shall be entitled to recognition as regular, and its delegates are to be placed upon the preliminary and the other rolls thereof, and, in the appointment of inspectors of elections, the use of the party emblem and in every other way in which the question of party organization may arise, said Tammany organization shall be retognized from the state which shall permit each municipality, and an ameadment after of the state which shall permit each municipality, expressing its sentiments by Tammany organization shall be recognized and scated as the regular organization of the party in New York county.

DECLINED THE OFFER. The adoption of the resolution giving each of the Tammany delegates four-fifths of a vote was by no means accepted as a harmonious solution of the problem which has vexed the delegates for the past two or three days. Soon after breakfast a meeting of the delegates representing the State democracy

was called.

Mr. Fairchild called the meeting to order at 3:45, and Mr. Wheeler offered a resolution declaring that the vote of the State democracy entitled them as lawful democrats to recognition in the party and that they should not accept the offer. This was adopted unanimously and a committee was appointed to go before the convention with 13 sentiment of the body refusing the representation given them. There was no excitement at the refusal and the meeting lasted but a few minutes.

ment at the refusal and the meeting lasted but a few minutes.

Mr. Fairchild did not speak and with the exception of the reading of Mr. Wheeler's resolution of refusal nothing was said except that when asked by a delegate as to what was offered. Chairman Fairchild said: "I understand that they offer us a fifth representation only and nothing cise. No recognition whatever is given to us."

The meeting adjourned and the members decided to use their tickets and go to the hall as spectators. They decided to leave for New York at 3 o'clock.

At the convention hall the delegates began to gather as early as 9:30. The band arrived about 10 o'clock and enlivened the place with popular airs, which the delegates applicated.

mitted that word had come from Washing-ton that he would be personally acceptable to the administration. For fully an hour the conference lasted behind closed doors with an anxious crowd of the supporters of the other candidates filling the ballways.

It was 11:45 when the gavel fell and the credentials committee's report was called for. The report on the Queens and Oswego county.

THEN THE ROW BEGAN

When the New York contest was reached the resolution as adopted in the committee was read during intense quiet. Then during a roar of applause Delegate Patterson of Resolved. That upon the roll of the

vention be placed the names of both sitting and contesting delegations from New York county and that the sitting delegation have seventy votes and the contestants thirty-five votes, and that the State democracy elect four members of the state committee and the sitting delegates eight, subject, however, to the conceding of the party emblem to the sitting delegations in the case of difference

in the party ticket."

He had stepped up to the top of the aisle amid cries of "platform" and as the resolution was finished the New York State democracy in the back of the hall yelled themselves hoarse.

When the applause subsided he said: "In offering this substitute I desire to occupy a few moments to state the reasons why we offer this substitute. I have in my hand the resolutions adopted this morning by the New York democracy saying that they cannot with decency or dignity accept the offer. (Applause and hisses.) To me it seems they are right. We are both making a step toward harmony by adopting the committee's resolution. It will irritate them against the State organization, and with great respect to the committee, it ill befits the party to do this. If they are given their seats they must, according to the resolutions, come in under the cloak of Tammany. If I under-stand the temper of these gentlemen they will never come here as delegates from Tam-many. (Shouts and Jeers.) I am a dele-gate here and I can at least have my seat. can do some good; at least I can do no arm. The delegates are picked from busi-

ness and social life (hisses.) CALLED THEM GAROOS. "Who are these gentlemen?" (Cries of Garoos." This word means literally a

member of the German-American reform union, and is applied to any reformer.)

"I say they are gentlemen."
"They hever showed it," yelled a voice.
Senator Hill, from the alsle: "I trust the rgeant-at-arms will see that these inter-

There was a cheer and then Mr. Patter-

gon continued: "You may scoff if you please, but referm has come to stay, and these gentlemen are reformers in the true sense of the word. Their actions in New York City have been just, when we consider the government of that city. It is idle to deny that there was room for reform, as it was certainly demonstrated by the investigation there. That some of the assertions of fraud and corruption were true is demonstrated by the fact that thousands of democrats voted with republicans and the records show that 60,000 of our voters went from us controlled by these people who

credentials committee, took the platform. He said: "I had the honor last night to preside over the largest committee ever apinted at a democratic gathering whole matter was detailed at length and later in executive session the matter was care-fully considered. Mr. Patterson was there and presented his resolution for a third. It was defeated by a large majority and then by was defeated by a large majority and then by a large majorily it was decided to give them one-fifth. Tammany objected and voted against it. We consider it fair, and we consider it especially fair because both parties object to it. If it is an insult to offer one-fifth it is an insult to offer one-third (Hisses and groans.) We had great respect for the gentlemen of the contestants, but we had also to consider the appetition of the contestants. had also to consider the question of a resolu-tion endorsing our attitude."

Senator Charles Guy of Tammany took the stage. His first assertion was that Tammany had upheld the democracy for 100 years. A Norfolk, Neb., which will be completed and the Misseuri river bridged here this winter.

the query: "Who slaughtered Winfield Han-

The Chair-"The gentleman will cease his State Senators Guy and Thomas F. Grady spoke for the Tammany d mocrats. The latter said the State democracy, with the exception of the German reformers to help them, was less than one-fifth. "They had been given a fifth. Why ask for a half? It is surprising that they do not ask for more than that. This is a matter new of conscience, not maltice. is a matter now of conscience, not politics. What would they do if they had a third? I venture a prediction. If for any molive they scorn the offer made here, from that moment they will be without a constituency. I had supposed that after the dec sion last night, that the kicking and cuffing would be ever. Tam-many to the number of 109,000 will decide whether the action of this committee and this

FAVORED LOCAL OPTION. lature of the state which shall permit each municipality, expressing its sentiments by a popular vote of a majority of its citizens, to determine within such proper legislative restrictions as shall be required by the interests of the emire state what may best suit its special necessities and conditions. The attempts of prominent republican politicians in the large cities of the state to repudiate their own platform are renewed evidences of their hypocrisy and dishonesty on the excise question and of their desire to deceive the people.

Equal taxation; no unjust discrimination; no favored interests; no partial legislation; home rule in methods of strictly local taxation.

Individual liberty: the right of all taxation.

ation.

Individual liberty; the right of all citizens to equal opportunities before the law; equal and exact justice to all men.

Honest elections; compulsory official accounting of expenditures by political committees as well as candidates; personal registration of voters as a safeguard against fraud.

Practical and honest reform in the civil service.
Intelligent and liberal promotion of agri-

Improved highways of travel throughout the state in the interest of our citizens, and particularly of the farmers and bicycle

Mr. Lockwood moved the previous ques-ion and the pistform was accepted without debate unanimously. NAMED THE CANDIDATES. Mr. Larkin read the resolution adopted by

the state committee selecting a star as the party emblem. It was adopted. Congressman Sulzer then offered a resolu tion, which was sdopted, sympathizing with the Cuban insurgents.

When the nomination of candidates be-

gan Mr. J. A. Greenfield of Auburn put in nomination for judge of the court of appeals John G. Teller of Auburn. The nomination was made by acclamation.
Mr. J. M. Bell of Kings county named for

secretary of state General Horatio King, and the nomination was made by acclamation. John B. Judson and John E. Ashe were nominated for comptroller. The voting began, and when it was concluded the announcement was made, 189 for Ashe and 312 for Judson. When New York was reached only eighty-four votes were cast, the four-fifths allowed Tammany by the convention.

Nobody cast the other twenty. The nom-mation was made unanimous. Norton Chase of Albany was chosen by cciamation for attorney general. N. C. Dow of Schoharie had no opposition

for state treasurer and he was unanimously George Driscoll of Onondaga placed nomination Pussell Stuart of Syracuse for state engineer. George C. Ward was also named. The ballot was begun, but before the vote was announced Mr. Hentley moved to make unanimous the nomination of Stuart.

At 2:18 the convention adjourned sine die. INDICATIONS POINT TO MIGILL. Considered the Only Man Who Has a

and it was made.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 25 .- All the indications point to the nomination of Chancellor McGill for governor by the democratic convention which meets here tomorrow. There is some difference of opinion as to whether h should resign his judicial office at once. Man democrats think he should do so and thus show his confidence of success. Other think this too great a risk and that it is unneces-sary. Politicians on both sides look for a close and interesting fight for

premacy.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25. When the Pacific Mail steamer, City of Rio de Janeiro, salled for China and Japan with passengers and merchandise, she carried away largest amount of treasure which has taken to the Orient in over two years. taken to the Orient in over two years. The total amount from the various banks and Chinese merchants netted \$1,734,290, of which sum \$905,400 was in Mexican dollars and \$227,000 in silver builton. This sum will bring the total amount of treasure experted to China and Japan this month to a figure exceeding \$3,000,000. The Coptic, the last steamer to sail, carried over \$1,000,000.

One Peoria Distillery Will Start Up. PEORIA, Sept. 25 .- One of the Peorla di tilleries is all ready to start up on October 1 but this morning it was notified by telegraph not to start up on thet date but to await further orders. It is not cortain when the houses of the American Spirits Manufacturng company will start up. ing company will start up. It was stated at headquarters this morning that they might start up on November 1, possibly sconer, and that there is no likelihood of their start-ing up on October 1, as had been previously President Rice has not been

days.

YANKTON, S. D., Sept. 25.-The Loudon and Yankton Development company, representing \$750,000 invested in fraudulent school bonds and tax certificates issued by J. T. M. Pierce of Yankton and London, have taken possession of all of Pierce's property here and will pay off all mortgages and liens and take the tible complete to themselves. The

FINERTY MADE A WAR TALK

Said Irishmen Should Be Ready to Fight gram.)—The annual report of Commissioner for Their Liberties.

ONLY WAITING FOR THE OPPORTUNITY

Telegrams of Sympathy Received from the Polish Societies-Officers Elected and Committees Appointed by the Convention.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25 .- With renewed vigor the delegates to the Irish convention began their regular session on the second day at Association hall today. Little time was lost in preliminaries, and the election of per-

organization met with not the slightest opposition, the following officers being unanlmously elected: John F. Finerty, chairman; J. P. Sutton, secretary; J. F. Keating, T. H. position of permanent chairman, Mr. Flower McGrevy and J. O. Strain, assistant secre-addressed the convention. taries. Vice presidents: J. M. Kennedy, Montaries. Vice presidents: J. M. Kennedy, Montana; C. D. O'Brien, St. Paul; C. F. Driscoil, New Haven; P. J. Judge, Holyoke; Cornelius Harding, Pittsburg.

> When the report of the committee on credentials was submitted it was received with some disfavor by a few of the delegates because Dr. Paul M. Sheedy and John Madden, from the Ancient Order of Hibernians and a convention of Irish-American citizens of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, were refused seats in the convention. An amendment seating the two was offered, and a bit of a row was threatened for a time, but the committee was sustained by a liberal ma-jority, and the matter was dropped, the claim being that the credentials of the contestants

were not sufficient.
Considerable enthusiasm was created by a motion to admit O'Donovan Rossa to the list of vice presidents, but Mr. Rossa de-

All doubts as to interest in the "new movetowards freedom for Ireland were set at rest when Chairman John F. Finerty in an address to the convention declared for Irish-American standing army which shall be ready to do battle for Ireland whenever epportunity may present itself. The boldness of the plan as outlined by the ardent speaker created a sensation. That the chairman's views met with the approval of the delegates was proved by the hearty enthusiasm with which his speech was received. He outlined

but a few minutes.

Mr. Fairchild did not speak and with the exception of the reading of Mr. Wheeler's resolution of refusal nothing was said except that when asked by a delegate as to what was offered, Chairman Fairchild said: "I understand that they offer us a fifth representation only and nothing eise. No recognition whatever is given to us."

The meeting adjourned and the members decided to use their tickets and go to the hall as spectators. They decided to leave for New York at 3 c'clock.

At the convention hall the delegates began to gather as early as 9:30. The band asrayed more applicated.

The delay in opening the convention was applauded.

The delay in opening the convention was accused by a conference being held in the rooms occupied by Mesars. Hill, Murphy and Flower, It was said to be for the purpose of trying to persuade John Boyd Thacher of the interests of labor; convention and industrial condition into which it was even admitted colonger of silver.

No entangling alliances with foreign nation for the comprising the victorial relation of the greenback currency no free alliances with foreign nation of the party, to accept the nomination for the comprising the propose of the reserved and the propose of the party, to accept the nomination for the comprising the propose of the party, t epublican party. We endorse the admin-stration of Fresident Cleveland.

The platform closes with a denunciation of the last republican legislature.

the accomplishment of the liberty of Ire iand. It is physically and norally impossible for the English press to tell the truth (Chers.) We do however desire to tel land. It is physically and norally impossible for the English press to tell the truth. (Cherrs.) We do, however, desire to tell Britain and France and Russia, and every other possible enemy of Ireland, that we are n this fight to stay. (Cheera.) We are not in this fight to stay, (Cheers) We are not in for one year or three, but for the war. (Tramendous cheering.) We do not care if we are to be beset by whole battalions of English spies. We do not care if all Scotland Yard was within hearing tonight, secause we are meeting in public and with

READY FOR THE FRAY Continuing, the speaker said: "England tole our Parliament. We have asked it sack. We have gone out of our way to humiliate ourselves at the feet of England. Are we to remain thus forever? We are not here to be told that we contemplate murder or swindling. These properties belong to England. We are here to invite the sympathy of the whole world to our cause. We are here to tell our beloved Uncle Sam that if he draws the sword in self-defense of the Monroe doctrine the Irish of America will be behind the stars and stripes when the struggle comes. We are here to tell Russia if she desires the conquest of India that our hearts and hands are with her; the French, who hate England

that whenever they get tangled up in a dispute with England over the colonies that they can rely upon our support.

"We are here to announce the enlistment of young Irishmen, whether in independent or regular battalions, to be ready when the time comes." (Prolonged cheering.) Mr. Finerty, having thus outlined the cause and purpose of the meeting, concluded with a ringing peroration that brought the audiento its feet again and again. The close of the speech produced a wonderful scene in it. way, the audience standing and cheering for way, the antender standing and cheering for fully ten minutes. After this two resolutions were offered, expressing sympathy with the Cuban revolutionists. A communication was presented from the Polish alliance of the United States, expressing sympathy with the

and turned over to the committee on platorm and resolutions. A number of telegrams and cablegrams re-eived today, in addition to those of yester day, approving the convention and endorsin the cause, were read by Secretary Sutton. A noticeable fact was that many of the telegrams from Ireland came from the northern end of the island, where the national idea has been supposed to have but few All these cablegrams were received with great

bjects of the convention. Several other res

utions and communications were then

A motion that a committee be appointed from each state to form resolutions was adopted. William Lyman of New York moved the appointment of a committee on organiza-tion and ways and means, which was adopted.

Recess.

In the afternoon session the chairman read a clipping from the Pall Mail Gazette, which favored meeting the Irish half way in their struggles for independence. The reading was received with loud applause and the delegates eemed to think it was the first symptom nands.

Several committees were appointed, Wil iam Lyman of New York being appointed chairman of the national committee of ways and means. Calls were then made for other speakers and O'Donovan Rossa, O'Neill Ryan Louis, and Delegates O'Leary of Montana, Langdon of New York and Wilhere of

Rossa was given an ovation when he arose o address the meeting. He said in part: 'I am not in favor of waiting. In my judgment the time to strike is when you are ready, and the place to strike is England. All this talk about organizing to fight the English out of England is very well, but it has no terror for England. afraid of the Irish in England and Ireland than in any other place. Now is the tim for us to strike, and the quicker the be:

LONDON, Sept. 25 .- The Times this morn ing, commenting on the Chicago Irish con-vention, says: It appears to be the embodi-ment of Mr. Finerty and those behind him to muster as many Irish societies as they take the file complete to themselves. The property includes an unfinished railroad to Norfolk, Neb., which will be completed and garded with contemptuous indifference in this

REVIEWS THE BECK LITIGATION. Indications that the Government Will

Defend the Indiana.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 .- (Special Teleof Indian Affairs Browning reviews the history of the famous litigation between Agent Beck for the Interior department and the Flourney Land company. The commissioner states the present legal status of the case and explains that the land company was giving no compensation for leases of their lands, while subleasing them at great profits. The company did not occupy nor cultivate any portion of the leased lands, but made profits by subleasing. It has always been the policy of the Indian office to prevent speculations of "middlemen" on Indian lands and to cause leases to be made direct with the Indians through Indian agents. It was never the in-tention of the department or of Captain Beck to dispossess parties having proper and direct leases from Indians. Sublessees were early advised to come to the agency and make manent officers was put through at a rapid pace and with uninterrupted harmony.

The report of the committee on permanent the report of the report demanding payment. These lessees argued that by taking new leases from the agent land. The company, in an effort to protect its sublessees, has instituted the pending suits at law. The report clearly indicates that the Interior department will defend the Indians in their right and ultimately, if possible, disposses the land company and its sublessees. The only important developments during the year is the trouble between the Bannock Indians and the whites at Jackson's Hole, Wyo, On this matter Commissioner Browning en-closes a former special report he made on August 17. Since the report, however, the whole matter has been referred to the Department of Justice, and the attorney general has reported that no Indians are now fined in Wyoming for violating the laws of that state, those who were held hav-ing been allowed to escape. The Depart-ment of Justice does not see how redress can be obtained for the Indians who have paid their fines. Commissioner Browning quotes from the recent reports of Agent Teter to show that the Indians are still sullen, and they demand that the whites who hounded them be arrested, and the commissioner when the bear of the Indians are still sullen, and they demand that the whites who hounded them be arrested, and the commissioner when the state of the Indians who when the state of the Indians who when the state of the Indians who have th

sioner asks whether or not the Deparmtent of Justice cannot do something toward punishing the offenders. A new feature in Indian affairs has arisen over the contest initiated by white men for cliotted Indian lands. The remoteness of the Indian claims from agencies and settlements has made it difficult to give the Indians proper defense, but agents and district attorneys have been requested to look after their interests. The contests have caused the In-dian agents a great deal of annoyance.

Commissioner Browning says that the miswas proved by the hearty conthusiasm with which his speech was received. He outlined a plan by which young Irish Americans throughout the country shall be organized into the 20 per cent reduction of contracts remilitary companies which will as a whole constitute a standing army that may at a cided not to make a herizontal reduction, proper time strike for Irish liberty.

But to continue the contract schools where the government had not a full school faculty. Several schools have been purchased by the Indian office. The attempt to conduct mixed schools for whites and Indians has not proven very satisfactory, owing to race prejudice.

The commissioner urges most stringent legislation to meet the decision of Judge Bellinger relative to the sale of liquor to Indians

on all the allotted lands. Commissioner Browning says that the payment of the Indian depredation claims should not come cut of the annuities of the Indians, which are barely sufficient for their support

NEWS FOR THE ARMY.

Changes in the Regular Service as Recently Arranged. WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—(Special Tele-

gram.)-First Lieutenant John T. Haines, Fifth cavalry, is relieved from instruction in ordnance duty at Springfield armory, Massachusetts. First Lieutenant George W. Ruthers, Eighth infantry, at Rock Island arsenal. were assigned at stations indicated for ordnance instruction: Lieutenant Peter C. Harris, Third cavalry Frankford arsenal, Philade phia; Second Lieu tenant John P. Ryan, Third cavalry, Rock Island arsenal; Second Lloutenant Edward Sigerfoos, Fifth Infantry, Springfield arsenal. Following officers were relieved at Willet's cont. New York: First Lieutenant Charles McQuiston, Fourth infantry; Second Lieutenant Hiram McL. Powell, Second infantry; Second Lieutenant William P. Jackson,

Twenty-fourth infantry. First Lieutenant Samuel Reber, orps, is relieved at Fort Riley and will report for duty as chief signal officer, Department of Dakota.

Following changes in stations of officers of ubsistence are ordered: Captain James N. Allison will break up purchasing station of subsistence department at Cincinnati and pro-ceed to New Orleans and relieve Captain Oskaloosa M. Smith as purchasing commissary of subsistence. Captain Smith, on being relieved, will proceed to Chicago, and will relieve Colonel Thomas C. Sullivan of his duties as purchasing commissary of subsistence. Colonel Sullivan will report to the commanding general, Department of Missouri for assignment as chief commissary of sub-sistence of that department, upon retirement of Lieutenant Colonel Jeremiah H. Gilman, assistant commissary general of subsistence, November 11, 1895. GRAIN CROPS OF THE WORLD.

Total Yield Will Come Up to the

Usual Average for Ten Years. WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 .- Consul General Max Judd at Vienna has forwarded to the Department of State a report on the grain crop of the world for 1895, compiled from the report of the annual international grain fair, which Mr. Judd commends as trustworthy. The abstract furnished by Mr. Judd show that the wheat, rye, barley and out crops of Europe are somewhat below the average, while corn is exceedingly promising, and it is expected that the yield will be one-half again as large this year as it has been on an average for ten years. Canada shows an increase of about 6,000,000 meters centneres in wheat, while India shows a loss of about double that quantity, both as compared with 1894.> Most of the Russian provinces indicate an increase in wheat and rye. The Austria-Hungary wheat crop is poor in quality and less in quantity than usual. A lighter wheat less in quantity than usual. A lighter wheat crop is also indicated in the United States. The French crop is estimated at 98 per cent; rye, at 105; oats at 95 per cent of the average. The wheat crop of Great Britain and Ireland is put down as poor and is estimated at from 40 to 50 per cent of the average. The English beriev crop will be better than the wheat crop, but the quality will be poor. Egypt will export considerable wheat. It is anticipated that the less on wheat in It is anticipated that the loss on wheat in India and the United States will be com-pensated for by the gain in Canada and Russia and that taking this crop throughout

the world, the result for the year will be about equal to the average season. Appointed an Examining Board. WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 .- To give effect to the president's order providing for the examination of candidates for consulates, the secretary of the treasury has appointed a board consisting of the third assistant secre tary of state, the solicitor and the chief of the consular bureau, to examine the candi-dates as they are nominated by the president. The examination will be severe, but practically intended to ascertain the fitness of the candidate for each particular vacancy, of which there are now eleven. It will cover general education, knowledge of languages, of the particular country to which the ap-pointment is to be made, functions of a consul, treatment of United States vessels in foreign ports, passports, treaties relating to the country, wrecks, wrongs to United States citizens, involces and general business meth-ods, knowledge of the consular regulations and other matters as the board may deem important in each particular case.

One Million in Gold Goes to Germany NEW YORK, Sept. 25.-The sum of \$1,100, 000 has been withdrawn from the subtreasury. Of this amount \$1,000,000 is for Cressman & Bro., who are to forward it to Hamburg tomorrow. The remanider will be sent to Canada by the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

OPENING THE DOOR TO TRADE

Mexico Preparing to Remove Restrictions Which Have Become Burdensome,

AMENDING THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION ties. The bucket brigade proved to be of no

Power to Levy Customs Duties to Be Taken from States and Municipullities and Vested Only in the Federal Government.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 25.—Congress has passed, with some slight verbal improvement, a bill providing for amending the federal constitution so that neither states nor municipaliti's shall have the right to tax foreign or domest'e merchanil e entering or in transit through their respective jurisdictions. The bill now goes to the senate. The measure will be one of the most radical reforms ever adopted here, as it emphasizes the federal would be obliged to pay twice for the authority and removes at one blow all obstacles to the transfer of merchandise within the republic. Hitherto many states and even towns have placed customs duties against both foreign and domestic merchandise, and although within a few years some of the more progresive states have removed the state custom houses, the practice has pre-vailed to the extent of depriving this country of the fullest measure of free trade within its borders, and has badly embarrassed railway ompanies, which have had to deal often with ten to fifteen state custom houses and mu-nicipal tax gatherers. President Diaz and Finance Minister Lamentour have desired o bring about this great reform law.
Paris advices state that French capital is inclined to enter Mexico and may build the remainder of the Mexico, Cuenavaca & Pacific line, or possibly the Interoceanic line on to

> England Not Feeling Alarmed. LONDON, Sept. 25.-The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon prints a leader on the subject of the Irish National convention at Chicago. The Gazette expresses the opinion that the so-called new movement is very like the old one which was temporarily crushed by the revelations in connection with the murder of Dr. Cronin at Chicago, and the object of which, it asserts, was clearly proven to be boodle and not the independence of Ireland. "We can afford to smile at Mr. Finerty's statements," says the Gazette, "but if the Irish will formulate their demands and aging the control of the tate for redress in the manner adopted by Englishman, they will find England more than ready to meet them half way. Threats only stiffen our back and dull our hearing."

Spain Makes Important Captures. HAVANA, Sept. 25 .- Andres Martin Castro, aide-de-camp and secretary of the insurgent leader, Cartagena, and Lieutenant Oliva and Florentine Rabasa have surrendered to the authorities at Santiago de Cuba and given up their arms. The police have captured at the Alencia plantation in the province of Matanzas important correspondence of the insurgent leader, Berpudez, besides a banner and other property of the insurrectionists. Hernande Pietro and his son, in whose possession the correspondence and other arti-cles were found, have been arrested and im-Alleged Filibusters Discharged.

KEY WEST, Sept. 25.-The alleged fillibusters captured near Rapia Hoada last Thursday were before Commissioner Otto this morning. The deputy collector of customs and Lieutenant Addie of the revenue cutter McLane testified in behalf of the United States. Henry Lee Bethel, master of the schooner Antonette, was the only witness put on the stand by the defense. After hearing the evidence and the arguments of the attorneys the commissioner discharged the suspects, stating that nothing had been proven against them.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 25 .- The Novie Vremya states that the Japanese captured Chang-Hua and Tai-Wan-Fu from the Formosan rebels after severe fighting in the lat-ter part of August. The Japanese, at last accounts, were marching on Anpig, where the rebels are concentrated. The Japanese army in Formesa, which numbers 60,000, will have to be reinforced, as the troops are worn out with the hardships of the campaign. It is stated that 3,200 Japanese soldiers are in the hospitals in Formosa.

Working Up the Chinese Bank ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 25,-Delegates French and Russian banks have gone to Shanghai on business connected with the scheme for the establishment at that place of a Russo-Chinese bank. The capital of the projected bank will be \$4,000,000. The re-ports which have been published of a Franco-Russo loan from China are without founda-

Will Press for Immediate Payment OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 25 .- Lord Aberdeen the governor general, is hastening back to the capital to meet Sir Julian Pauncefote the British ambassador at Washington, who will be here on the 30th inst. It is under stood Sir Julian has received instructions to press for the immediate payment of the claim: of Canadian sealers under the Paris award.

Provisions Spoiled by High Tides. TOULON, Sept. 25.-Dispatches received here from Madagascar state that all the provisions of the French expeditionary force which were stored at Majunga, have been spoiled by high tides. It is also reported that French soldiers stationed at Majunga are dying at the rate of thirty to forty a day

For a New Ship Canal.

LONDON, Sept. 25 .- A dispatch to the Chronicle from Paris reports that according to the Journal of that city it has been decided to commence at an early day the con-struction of a ship canal to connect the Rhine and the Eibe at a cost of 200,000,000

Lives Lost by a Landslide. CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 25 .- Advices re ceived here from Hodeira in the Arabian province of Yemen report that 190 lives have been lest by a landslide which overwhelmed the village of Hudeys.

Liquor Prosecutions Come High. WICHITA, Kan., Sept. 25 .- After the tria of five cases under the prohibitory law with out a conviction, all the other liquor cases in the district court were postponed today until next January. The five cases cost about \$19,000, but a novel scheme has been adopted to wipe out the cost. The jurors and wit nesses have agreed not to become in any way the beneficiaries of what they call an unjust and malicious war on their community ounty they have donated them to the or phans' home and the hospitals, which institu-tions are supported by the taxpayers. Thes fees will support the institutions referred to for the year and the county funds for their support will not be used.

Two Children Fatally Burned. PITTSBURG, Sept. 25 .- By the explosio of a lamp in the dwelling of Leon Kuchinsky, on the south side, at 2 o'clock this morning, two daughters of Kuchinsky, aged 6 and 8, were, it is thought, fatally burned. T. S. McDonald, who rescued the children from the flames, was severely burned and will probably lose the sight of one eye.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Sept. 25. At New York-Arrived-Teutonic, Queenstown-Arrived-Majestic, from New York for Liverpool.

At Bremen-Arrived-Willehad, from New

At Liverpool-Arrived-Catalonia, from Bos-At Giasgow--Arrived--Ethiopia, from New

Philadelphia-Arrived-Carthagenian, from Liverpool. At Baltimore-Arrived-Stuttgart,

York.

LAYS IT ONTO THE PARSON Entire Business Portion of the City

DEADWOOD, Sept. 25.—(Special Tele gram.)-At 4:15 this morning fire was dis-Durrant's Attorney Makes His Opening covered in a vacant building adjoining the Statement to the Jury. postoffice on Main street in Belle Fourche

OTHERS HAD ACCESS TO THE CHURCH use whatever. The flames spread until every

> Stated the Defense Would Account for All of Durrant's Time During the 3d of April-Admits Meeting Blanche in the Morning.

were destroyed. The loss will aggregate at least \$60,000. The insurance, covered by many eastern companies, amounts to but \$48,000. It was thought and is still believed SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25 .- The departthat the fire was of incendiary origin. One men has been arrested, who sails under the cognomen of "Alabama Kid," charged with starting the fire which destroyed the town. For several hours an armed guard has been ment of the superior court in which Theodore Durrant is on trial for the murder of Blanche Lament was a scene of excitement this morning. Attorney Eugene Duprey for the defense began his opening statement. His watching over him to prevent the citizens from taking vengeance upon him. It is said that he is responsible for the origin of the intimation that the murder was committed not by Durrant, but by Rev. John George Gib. son, pastor of Emanuel church, made in a fire and an attempt has been made to lynch significant allusion to the resemblance of the Among the most important buildings preacher's hand writing with the lettering on burned are the postoffice, Stewart & Lowe dry goods; Belle Fourche hotel, Gay Bros. the paper enclosing Blanche Lamont's rings, created a marked sensation. drugs and dry goods; Brant hotel, Arnold Bros. & Glassie, general merchandise; the Belle Fourche Bee Publishing company, the Duprey said in outlining the defense:

"We will show that other men had access Butte County bank and other buildings of e Emanuel church. Proof may point to less importance.
Shipments of range cattle from here are others. The good repute and honorable character of the defendant will be proven. The averaging 200 to 300 cars per week, and have filled the town for the last two months with a attendance at the Cooper Medical college and

floating population who taxed the accommo-dations before the fire. They escaped this morning with their blankets and chips and his general demeanor will be shown. "On the morning of April 3 Durrant left home and walked toward the house of George King, so that he might have a helper that evening to fix the gas in the church. He SECURITIES LISTED ON 'CHANGE, Governing Committee Reports on a Large Amount.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—The governing committee of the New York Stock exchange to day decided to expel J. B. Manning, a broker accused of altering Union Pacific bonds by crasing endorsements showing transfers.

The governing committee decided to prefer a request to the managements of certain industrial corporations for a statement as to their earnings and financial condition. The

and the alleged work on the gas fixtures. He

street, particularly the professional operators, had hailed the report of its intention to press this demand as a special blow at the Ameri-can Sugar Refining company, whose reticence We will then turn our attention to some We will then turn our attention to some evidence found in the church. We will show that the marks upon the belify door are the marks of a chisel, and that the chisel was found in the pastor's study in a toolbox. We will show you, as long as they have introduced a paper here with letters on it, that as compared with letters found in Emanuel is well known.

The committee on stock list was empowered add to the lists the following securities church, they are letters written by Rev. John George Gibron."

to add to the lists the following securities: Trust receipts for \$3,119,000 of first consolidated mortgage 5 per cent gold bonds of the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis consolidated railroad; trust receipts for \$4,777,000 of Chicago & Eric railroad in bonds; \$300,000 additional first consolidated 5 per cent gold bonds, 1920, of the Flint & Pere Marquette railroad, making the aggregate amount listed \$2,100,000; \$337,000 additional Montana extension first mortgage fifty-year gold bonds; \$1,525,000 second mortgage 5 per cent gold bonds of 1926 of the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville railroad; \$108,000 original general mort-After a recess Mrs. Matilda Durrant, mother of the prisoner, took the stand as the first witness for the defense. She told about her own birth and marriage in Teronic, Can., where Theodore was born. The fam'ly came here in December, 1879. She detailed the childhood of the prisoner and his education at ville raitroad; \$168,000 original general mort-gage 5 per cent gold bonds of the Buffalo. Rochester & Pittsburg rairoad; \$2,100,000 additional first consolidated mortgage 5 per cent gold bonds of the Southern railroad, making the total amount listed \$24,011,000, and \$4,000,000 additional voting trustee cervarious schools. During vacations he worked at various occupations. He had money in the bank. She testified that on the morning of April 3 her son was dressed in a blue cheviot suit, the blue trousers of which she identified and the garment was introduced in and \$4,300,000 additional voting trustee cerevidence. Mrs. Durrant stated that her sor tificates representing 5 per cent non-cumula-tive preferred stock, making the aggregate in the list \$54,300,000; \$3,000,000 mortgage 4 returned home that evening shortly after 6 o'clock, drassed in the same blue cheviot suit. in the list \$54,300,000; \$3,000,000 mortgage 4 per cent guaranteed gold bonds of 1945 of the Louisville & Jeffersonville Bridge company; \$990,000 4 per cent first lien gold bonds of June 1, 1995, and \$250,000 mortgage 4 per cent gold bonds of June 1, 1995 of the Detroit & Mackinac railroad; \$975,000 3 65-100 gold bonds of 1915 of the city of St. Louis. He were no overcoat. She testified that the trousers were made to order by a local tailor. When Theodore left the morning of April 2 he kissed his mother, and saluted her in the same manner when he returned at night, The family dined that evening at 6:15, but the witness said Theodore had little appetite and he did not look well. At 8 o'clock that evening he took his mother to a street car, PENSION ROLL IS MUCH LARGER. and when she returned at 11:30 he was in bed List Grows During the Past Year in and asleep.

Police Sergeant Reynolds described the WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.-A year ago Comchisel marks on the belfry door. He starched or a tool with which the mark might have been made, and in the pastor's study found a chisel which fitted the marks exactly.

pensions, or rather in the amount of yearly Dr. Cheney, who, it was announced, would appropriations for pensions, but that for two estify that Durrant attended his lecture at or three years the payments would rethe medical college on the afternoon of April 3, says he will make no such statement. main about the same. It was his He says that Durrant is marked present on opinion that there would be a slight eduction in the number of pensioners, on acbether Durrant was present on that day or ount of deaths, but that the allowance of new probably keep the amount even. While the amount of money paid for pensions will not be materially different from that of past THEY MADE M'SHANE MAD.

Omaha Man Raises a Row Among St. Joseph Financiers.

ST. JOSEPH, Sept. 25 .- (Special.) - The apcointment of receivers for the St. Joseph Stock Yards and Terminal Railway company s few days ago was a surprise to John A. Mc-Shane of Omaha, who is the vice president of large increase. The year has not been very fatal to pensioners, the death rate being less the company. It is claimed that he did not know such action was contemplated by the other directors until after the receivers had which the veterans of the late war have been appointed. When McShane reached this city he called a meeting of the directors and t proved to be a stormy one. He charged the other directors, especially John Donovan, the general manager of the corporation, with looking after their financial interests and al-lowing his to take care of themselves. It is ounced last 1 ight that he would attach a part possible that McShana will ask the court to of the stake money, amounting to \$10,000, and put up to cover the same amount with Al Smith, "Hattie" Corbett and Edward Keany, furnished for the champion, Fitzeimmons' stake has already been attached for \$2,500 by

remove the receivers.

John Donovan and Roland R. Conklin were appointed receivers for the company on the representation made to the court that the suit was a friendly one, brought with the consent of al, the stockholders and to protect the interests of all concerned. The receivers are authorized to enlarge and improve the property of the company, and the object, it was represented, was to establish it on a paying basis. There is a rumor here that the stockholders who secured the appoint-ment of receivers had another object in elew—to freeze out certain members of the corporation. The company has been unable o pay the interest on the \$400,000 worth of old to investors in England and Scotland in 1891.

WORK OF HUMANE SOCIETY. officers Make Their Reports to the

Annual Convention. MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 25 .- The American Humane association met in its eighteenth annual convention today at the West hotel. About 100 delegates were present. The assoiation was welcomed by Mayor Robert Pratt, to whose words an appropriate reponse was made by President John G. Short-

all of Chicago. Secretary Francis G. Rowley of the same ity made his annual report, summing up the association's work for the year. He showed that 6,235 cases of cruelty to children and 4,238 of cruelty to animals had been prosecuted. Treasurer E. C. Parmelee of Cloveand also reported.

The report of Gaylord P. Thompson, secre-ary of the Colorado association, as to the failure to stop the recent bull fight at Gillett, Colo., caused an animated debate. There was a disposition to consure Thompfor not stopping the fight at all has rds, and his report was finally referred to the resolutions committee.

Will Send Only Veterans to Cuba. MADRID, Sept. 25.—The government has heided to send hereafter only veterans to Cuba for the suppression of the insurrection there. Advices from Havana report several light skirmlshes between Spanish and insur-octionary forces, and the appearance of General Gomez, the Cuban leader, in the province of Santa Clara. Captain Vinal of the coasting ateamer Morters, which sunk the cruiser Bar-castegut in a collision in the entrance to the surbor of Havana on the night of September S, and who is to undergo trial by court martial on the charge of culpable carelessness,

500,000 penetas, about \$9,500, Hard Coal Goes Up a Notch NEW YORK, Sept. 25.-The leading New other, supposed to be Thomas Servis, was shot in the arm. A horse was killed beneath York anthracite roal companies having westa deputy sheriff, but none of the officers are connections today ordered as advance of were wounded. The robbers all escaped to 50 cents per ton on all sizes at Chicago, Mil-

wantee and the head of Lake Superior.