ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 274 WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1891, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXIV

CHINA AND RUSSIA.

The Chinese Minister Goes to St. Petersburg in Consequence of Urgent Orders from Pekin.

RUSSIAN ENCROACHMENTS ON PAMIR.

China and England Said to Act in Concert in Regard to This Matter.

By Telegraph to the News.

RUSSIAN ENCROACHMENTS.

Threatening the Status of China and India.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The Chinese minister to Germany has arrived in St. Petersburg from Berlin, in consequence of sudden and urgent orders from Pekin regarding Russian encroachments on Pamir. He will take hand of Central Asia. The Chinese government became alarmed over notices that the Russians had pushed forward to Sarhad and had crossed the district, and the minister was instructed to proceed to St. Petersburg and obtain positive assurances with regard to the intentions of the expedition. China and England are acting in concert in the matter, owing to the receipt of treaties by India relating to the effect that the territory of Afghanistan had also been violated.

A German Decoration Scandal.

BERLIN, Oct. 13.—A case something like the recent French decoration scandal has just been concluded here. A jeweler recently appeared charging Herr Manche, ex-chief of the civil cabinet of Emperor William I., with accepting bribes for his services in procuring titles. Soon after a manufacturer, named Thomas, sued Manche for malversation of funds, depositing that he had paid Manche 50 marks to procure him a title of Commissioner of Commerce and afterwards confided 30,000 marks to distribute in charities. In evidence, Manche denies receiving the first gift, and says that he returned 20,000 marks which he had not paid over in charities. There was other evidence, however, going to show that Manche was in the habit of taking money payments for his services of this kind, and that Police Captain Gizeff and the Countess Hacke were his accomplices. Manche has been sentenced to nine months' imprisonment. The developments have created a sensation in Reichstag society.

A Somnambulist Jumps a Train.

BUFFALO, N.Y., Oct. 13.—About 4 and a half morning a young lady passenger in a sleeper on the westbound train of the New York Central was seen to leave her berth and walk into the rear platform. As she did not return the porter raised an alarm and the train was stopped. She could not be found, but later the operator at Crib's station heard her lying near the track with her head cut open and badly bruised. She was brought to Buffalo and died in a short time. The police say her name was Mary McLaughlin and that she was en route to Bay City, Mich. The supposition is that she was somnambulist.

Must Have Been Insane.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—Fred Kaber, an artist, today met an acquaintance, Mrs. Frank Hackney, together with her sister and brother, on the street, and insisted that they should accompany him to a restaurant. While seated at the table there Kaber suddenly drew a cleaver and cut Mrs. Hackney several times, inflicting serious wounds. He then ran out of the place, leaving a room full of people and escaped through a rear door. Mrs. Hackney may recover.

War Likely in Central America.

PANAMA, Oct. 13.—Advices received here from Costa Rica report that war is likely to break out in the near future between the Central American Republics. The Nicaraguan press speaks of Honduras having been injured by Dr. Morson on the Honduras frontier, under the command of a personal enemy of General Bogran. It is also said that Guatemala has sent troops to the Salvadorean frontier. The two are face to face. It is rumored that preparations are actively going on in Salvador, and that Costa Rica has sent 5000 men to the frontier.

An Accident in a Tunnel.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Oct. 13.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon the engineer of car No. 4 on the Inland Belt control of the cage and it fell to the bottom of the shaft, killing three colored men and fatally injuring two white men. The cage hoisters are in danger of being lynched by the tunnel men and they are locked up in the police station for safety.

A Cabinet Meeting.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The Cabinet meeting today was attended by all the members except Blaine, Proctor and Tracey. The session was devoted to routine business.

Belated Steamships Arrive.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The story of incoming vessels this morning was a repetition of that of yesterday. Chief among the Atlantic steamers to put in appearance this morning was the Allan line steamer "Alaska." She was overdue sixteen hours. Her trip was a very stormy one and there was considerable suffering among the cabin and steerage passengers from sea sickness. The steamers "Polynesia" and "Oelwa-ale" arrived this morning. Both experienced several storms. Now several "liners" are overdue, but it is probable that they will reach port all right.

A Special Session of the Pennsylvania Senate.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 13.—The special session of the State Senate was called to order this morning. The governor's message, calling the session, was read. In it he said the session was convened to take action in relation to the alleged misconduct of the heads of two departments of the State government, and to act on other elective officers. The governor reviewed at great length the testimony taken by the various committees which had been investigating the affairs of Barclay, the Philadelphia inspector who is now in the penitentiary, and money received Harry Hyser, State Treasurer, and Thomas Stockham, auditor general of the State, for the commission with Delaney's mortgage. In conclusion the governor said that the responsibility of determining whether removals in the case of the second named officer, Hyser, and the public expected that it would be not so lightly changed without regard to partisan advantage or detriment and in the name of the sovereign people.

A committee of three Democrats and three Republicans were appointed to draw up rules of procedure, but an adjournment was taken until tomorrow.

The Work of the Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Commodore Ramsay, acting secretary of the navy, received the following telegram this morning from Commander Wadsworth, commander of the fleet in service attached at Amoy, Fu: "The Dispatch has been so forward of the engineers. The repair works are washed out, but little material is coming ashore here. The officers and crew are well and being made comfortable at the station and will remain until the weather shines. The Yantic was off the station Sunday night, but has not been seen since. Thick weather, a heavy gale and very high surf."

It is said at the Eighth room that the news from Amoy that the "Dispatch" is in any way due to the absence of the regular flag ship at the station quarter should be needed repairs, for the reason that the relief ship Monocacy "Dyer," showing the same kind of light, has been stationed there ever since, single notice of the change having been given six weeks ago.

Assignment of Members of the Wheel Trust.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—An Indianapolis special says: Julius N. Pratt and Addison Byles of the old Seven Wheel Works, now part of the American Wheel Works Trust, have assigned. Each holds over two million in the American Wheel Works, and each is interested in the R. H. Company of Dayton, O., and the Indianapolis Wagon Company. All their real estate holdings are included in the assignment. The failure is due to the settlement made by the American Wheel Works, in which both are heavily interested.

An Incendiary Fire.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 13.—A fire tonight, probably incendiary, caused damage to the amount of $10,000 at the office of the American. The loss is fully covered by insurance. Several compositors with difficulty escaped from the building. Some of them were seriously hurt. It is thought none fatally injured.

Murder and Suicide.

LIMA, Ohio, Oct. 13.—At Delphos several days ago, Mrs. Frank Burk gave her minnie, Ray Burk, a sum of money to go to Toledo. The girl took the money and went to Dechter, where he was arrested by officers. On his return home he went to the house, entered and killed Mrs. Burk and suicided.

Killed by an Electric Car.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 13.—Miss Alice Walsh, aged 51, was killed and horribly mangled by an electric car, which knocked her down while crossing the street.

Case of Smallpox Reported.

MONTREAL, Oct. 13.—Forty smallpox cases are reported, and a recurrence of the epidemic of 1885 is feared.

SCHUYLER'S RECORD.

Has Succeeded in Reducing It Half a Second.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Oct. 13.—A strong west wind blew in the face of the horses on the second heat of the kite-shaped track making a very unfavorable day for racing. There was a large attendance and Jay Bird was backed against the record of 2:08¾ held by Maud S., but owing to the unfavorableness of the weather it was predicted she would not do better than a regular two minute of 2:10. She made the quarter in 30¼, the half in 1:02, three-quarters in 1:36¾ and finished in 2:10. Bal, hurrying her mount half a second.

The stallion Palo Alto trotted a mile against his record of 2:12¼ but the strong wind had too much for him. He made the mile in 2:14.

The National Republican League.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—A meeting of the executive committee of the National Republican league has been called for November 19, 20 and 21, in this city. The president of the league today appointed, among others, William Chandler, of California, a member of the sub-committee of the National league.

Stationary Work Hampered on Account of Lack of Money.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Oct. 13.—The eighty-second annual meeting of the American board began here today. Secretary Clark read the annual survey of the missionary field, showing gratifying progress in every foreign country except India, where the work has been greatly hampered for lack of funds.

The Dakota Farmers' Losses.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 13.—The weather the past few weeks has outdone much of the good done by the fine weather early in the season. North Dakota, and the farmers of the Northwest will suffer losses aggregating millions. The damage as yet only to be estimated, but it is said that it will be very heavy there as well as in the south. The railroads had made special arrangements to handle a great crop, and the farmers considered that two-thirds only would be sufficient. But so great was the wheat crop that, first, it was almost impossible to hire enough help to secure the crop, and a very large part of it had to be left standing in the field. Then, it was found that the supply of threshing machines was insufficient, and that caused a delay which left fully half the crop still in the fields unthreshed when the rains came. The rains have been general and abundant and today there was some snow, and this caused a great loss. There is still a great shortage of threshing outfits, but the weather has prevented work more than half the time.

THE METHODISTS.

A Paper on the Place and Power of the Lay Element in the Church.

BISHOP HINSE ON THE DEACONESS MOVEMENT.

Women's Work in the Church By Lewis' Idea of It.—A Statue of John Wesley.

By Telegraph to the News.

SALUTE AND TUMULTS.

The "Immortal" Methodist Council Discusses the Matter.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Bishop Bowman of the Methodist Episcopal Church South of Nashville, Tenn., was president in today's session of the Ecumenical Methodist Council. The morning session was devoted to discussing the joint action of the Methodist missionary bodies working in the mission fields in Mexico, South America, and a committee appointed to consider the subject. The council then proceeded to the order of the day, the "Lay Element in the Church and Its Agencies," being the same as that discussed yesterday.

Rev. J. Travis, general missionary secretary of the Primitive Methodist Church of England, read a paper on "The Place and Power of

THE LAY AGENCIES

in the Church." He said the Methodist denominations had agreed that the laity should have a voice, but they were far from being agreed as to the extent, and here is the supreme difficulty in an organic Methodist union. He was in favor of a systematic training of laity preachers.

DEACONESS.

Bishop Hinde of Kansas delivered an address on "The Deaconess Movement." The movement had, he said, surpassed the expectations of its most sanguine friends. It had been urged by some that the movement interfered with the proper sphere of women. Do we not find women in the sphere? We find her today behind the counter, in the shop and the factory, and in the office. There was much talk of woman unsexing herself and plunging society into convulsions. There were silly men and silly women. A representative woman could be found.

Rev. Dr. Walters of London hoped that at the next council woman would be permitted to take her place on the platform and address the conference. It was fifteen years since the establishment of the Sisterhood in England in connection with the Children's Home, and, as a member of the committee, he could bear witness to the grand success of the movement.

Rev. Dr. Applegate of New Jersey spoke of the energy of lay workers in the church. The great question of operations rest with them.

Rev. Thomas Lawrence of England feared that the Methodist Church was not raising the number of

LOCAL PREACHERS

it should. There should be open-air meetings, and the church should not lower its flag to the Salvation Army or any other agency.

Rev. A. B. Leonard of New York said the need of honest work on the part of the laity was great indeed, and he was thoroughly convinced that the success of the present council never be reached enough through their efforts. Every effort, every member of the church must come to consider himself as an organic part of the church.

Dr. Fry, editor of the Central Christian Advocate, read an interesting paper on the subject of

WOMAN'S WORK

in the church. In Christian lands there were thousands of persons who had no knowledge of Christ. A humane society under the auspices of the church was engaged, and woman must take a prominent part in it. The church could not do the work before it without the aid of women. The way to determine the proper sphere of woman's work in the church was by the same rule as that applied to men—individual fitness for their duties.

Rev. William Gannon of the Irish Methodist church of Belfast made a strong plea for women in communion with every phase of the church work.

Professor J. P. Lewis of the United Brethren of Christ of Dayton, O., and Rev. Thomas Hunt of England spoke in the same strain.

Rev. Dr. Lewis of the Methodist Episcopal church South said it was a salary to believe that because a temporary majority of the people were hammering after a thing it was a manifestation of the Divine will. He (Lewis) treated them male and female, said he.

BOY FEMALE AND MALE.

Woman was created, under Divine providence, to sustain the same relation to the masculine children that she did to the family—not one of subordination, but of equality in certain lines.

Rev. Dr. Buckley of New York said women could not do the work of preachers without colliding with the laws of nature. They must be mothers or deaconesses, or preachers. Paul said, St. Paul has said that they should not take the place of men.

Rev. Dr. Hoss of Tennessee also called attention to St. Paul's words, and asserted that if God had intended men and women to do the same work, he would have made them alike.

At this juncture Mr. Atkinson, M. P., of England proceeded to characterize Dr. Hoss' argument as logical jugglery, saying that if men and women were created alike, there would be no men and women. He also remarked that Dr. Buckley had gotten an awful twister on this question.

Rev. Dr. Reed of the Japanese mission said a high tribute to the work of the female missionary, under his own observation, and Rev. F. W. Bourne remarked that he had no patience with the narrow and bigoted version of St. Paul.

Several other delegates spoke on the subject during the afternoon.

Resolutions were adopted approving the project to erect a memorial to the current on some suitable site in Washington in the shape of a bronze statue to John Wesley. A committee, headed by Bishop Fowler of San Francisco was appointed to raise the funds.

A GREAT STORM.

Few Lowlands of Northern States are Flooded.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—A great storm has passed the lowlands of northern Wales, causing great damage. The wind was particularly severe at Tenworth. It overturned a number of tents on the race track at Epsom, and several applied many persons. The damage to the wheating place along the eastern coast of the Kingdom, though will be considerable. A Norwegian bark was wrecked off the coast of Dorsetshire, and much difficulty was experienced in rescuing the crew. A French ship was stranded near Falmouth, where the force of the wind shattered her. No details are learned. A Norwegian steamer, Gulbjorn, was totally wrecked off Rosslare, Ireland. Several collisions occurred on the Thames, and many boats were driven ashore. At Kew Bridge the gale demolished a canvas tent which was crowded with children, and many were injured in the wild panic which ensued.

The news of the storm extends over the whole of Ireland. Land and lowlands are inundated. A number of bridges have been lost. The railways of the Shannon and the Lee are flooded. At Brighton the gales and tempests were severe, by the tremendous storm. The tide, attending which is being prepared for Dublin Bay's West Pier, now is nearly completed. At Scarborough a number of buildings were unroofed, and at York the roof of a circus was blown off and killed in the city. At Hull the damage to the magnificent mourning draperies displayed on the occasion of the Parnell funeral have been entirely blown away, and the same is true of the decorations adorning his grave at Glasnevin. At Carlisle and vicinity eleven coasting vessels have been driven ashore, but the crews were fortunately saved. The White Star line's "Majestic" was unable to dock the tonic and 1,000 second-hand passengers because of the tremendous sea, and was compelled to proceed to Liverpool direct.

Dr Giles and King Humbert.

ROME, Oct. 13.—Mr. De Giers' expected audience with King Humbert was given today at the royal villa at Monza. The interview lasted half an hour, and the marquis di Rudini was present. The Italian press hail the meeting of King Humbert and the Russian statesman as a guarantee that there is no danger of a conflict between the Dreibund and Russia and France.

Indianapolis Democratic.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 13.—The city election today resulted in the election of the entire Democratic ticket by majorities now estimated at from 1,500 to 2,000 by Thomas E. Sullivan, for mayor, the present incumbent, runs 1,000 ahead of his ticket.

CHINESE CLOTHIERS.

They Are Teaching an Enterprise Lesson to Tailors in San Francisco.

The clothing manufacturers of this city are learning the lesson which the Chinese taught the Irish seamstresses long ago.

A gentleman whose name is well known in society circles, and who is fond of the Chinese in also well known, called upon a Market street tailor one Saturday night for a suit which he had ordered early in the week.

"It is not done yet," said the tailor.

"But you said it would be finished this morning."

"Yes, I did, and the tailor who is sewing the suit promised to have it here, but he has not kept his word. I'll send a boy for it today."

"No, I'll go there myself. Give me the man's address."

"My dear sir, I would not trouble you for all the world. I'll send the boy."

"I tell you I will go for it myself; you have had time enough to send a boy, and you have disappointed me."

He was given the address of a Chinese tailor on Clay street.

"Do you mean to say"—and the face of the society man flush red with wrath—"that my clothes are handled by filthy Chinese?"

"My dear sir, Chinese make half the clothes that are made in the city."

"But I am worth a dozen of such in the shops. Can't you find enough of them to do your work?"

"Oh, most of the women are employed by them. They attract more customers than we can do. We have to send to cover from phone here at night, and if you don't find a Chinese tailor hanging a wagon with cloth ready for the women I am not in the business."

"Then," said the gentleman, "you are simply a contractor's man. I pay you so much to have my clothes made by Chinese. I think I will use the commission hereafter."

There was more truth than poetry in the statement which the clothier made to his customer. The Chinese clothier is distributing agent. Chinese tailors who make garments for American manufacturers certainly have opened their shops on Clay street, two on Commercial, one on Pacific, three on Bryant and five on Stockton, and a contract was given recently for the erection of a large factory in which a Chinaman is to employ Chinese to manufacture clothing. A few years ago he was selling clothes for a white tailor for less than they could be made by a white man or woman. In a few months he will be selling clothes for less than a white man can sell them.—San Francisco Call.

The shrine of Ross-Coburg Gotha has appeared a law fixing the future of a bride at the age of 18 years, or a girl less than fifteen years old who go to a bad 100 marks.

The largest cotton crop that country has ever known was raised in Egypt this year.

THE SNELL MURDER.

The Widow of Albert E. Snelley Says Her Husband Was the Companion of Tarrett.

WHAT SHE CLAIMS TO KNOW ABOUT THE DEED.

She Says Tarrett Was Mixed in Death and Her Body Carried Away by Her Pals.

By Telegraph to the News.

A TARRETT STORY.

Said to be Issued at the Bay View Asylum.

BAYTOWN, Oct. 13.—The widow of the late Albert E. Snelley, who was murdered earlier here last March, was taken to the Bay View Asylum today. She has recently asserted that her husband was the companion of William Tarrett, the man who is supposed to have murdered Millionaire Snell in Chicago a few years ago. Mrs. Snelley, the man's wife, claimed that Tarrett, who she knew intimately in 1881, "was her husband, and says now that to defend herself she is compelled to make this statement. She says that she knew Snelley's death, that she says that she knows that he was strangled to death and his body carried away by his pals. In that connection she mentioned the names of Funkhouser, Martin and Reynolds. Subsequent to the murder of Snell, she says, her husband was continually nervous and always seemed anxious to leave the city, although he was in business with his father. After a great deal of pressure she agreed to accompany him to Baltimore. After they arrived here she made up her mind to expose the crime, but he insisted that not to do so. Finally, as the result of strife, he suicided.

Still Shrouded in Mystery.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The sensational events connected with the disposition of John Hoey as president of the Adams Express company are still shrouded in mystery, and the directors and officials in that concern are very reticent about it. A meeting of the directors was held today to consider the situation, but no adjournment. They refused to talk regarding it.

The claim of the president John Hoey of the Adams Express company, and the resignation of Vice-President Spencer came as a complete surprise to business community. At a meeting of the board of directors held this afternoon, a committee was appointed to examine the financial status of the company. Hoey called the meeting. In the meeting Mr. Sanford asked Hoey to resign his position on account of the board of directors, but he flatly refused. He said the directors could get him out of the presidency, but they could not force him to be a director. It is understood that this will be referred to counsel for an opinion. Sanford, the new president, has been connected with the company forty-five years, and was at one time the general superintendent. Lemoyne was for a long time superintendent of the Pennsylvania division of the company. He has been engaged to accept the presidency of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, retiring from these two years ago.

Henry Sanford of Bridgeport, Conn., this afternoon was appointed president of the Adams Express Company, and Frederick Lemoyne of this city was appointed vice-president.

Negotiations With China Broken Off.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The Times has a dispatch from Shanghai which says the foreign ministers in China have broken off negotiations with the government and have announced that now their own governments must act.

An Explosion of Blasting Powder.

KANSAS CITY, Kas., Oct. 13.—An explosion of blasting powder in a work train on the Georgia Pacific last night frightfully mangled six negro laborers, four of whom have since died.

THE PRIMA CONGRESS.

The Chief Detectives to Police Management.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 13.—When the National Prison Congress opened this morning Chairman Charles L. Felton of Chicago presented the report of the standing committee on prisons. The report, which was quite lengthy, in outlines says: "The leading superintendents of police almost all unite in placing the discipline, prison management in politics, violations and gambling."

At the conclusion of the report it was announced that the following officers were elected by the Wardens Association: President, Joseph Nicholson, warden of the state prison of New Jersey, James Maeris of Ontario, R. S. Dawson, of Alabama, L. S. Wright of Riverside Penitentiary, secretary. R. W. McClaughry of Chicago, treasurer, John C. Wilson of Massachusetts. It was also announced that the board of directors of Belle Bullionte to the next place of meeting in '92, and Chicago for '93.

Captain Pope of the United States Army then read an interesting paper on "Crime and Criminals in the American Army."

A resolution that the World's Fair managers be requested to ask the French Government to have an exhibit of the workings of the Bertillon system of measurement as a means of identification for prisoners at the fair was adopted. The system was referred to the Association of Wardens, and is recommended for all prisoners.

This evening Mrs. Ellen C. Johnson, superintendent of the reformatory prison for women, at Sherborn, Mass., read a paper on "Education in Female Prisons," outlining in detail some of her methods, such as the use of flowers, compartments of delicate texture, the right of children to a nursery, plus music in chapel, etc.

Heavy Sales in the Mines.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Inquiries from parties abroad, who have visited our New Jersey coal region, have been very extensive and extraordinary high prices. The sales have been so large that all the breakers and not many more of the reach at Asbury Park. At Scranton the grounds of private residences are extensively damaged.

The Pennsylvania Double Tracking.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 13.—The complete change with the reorganization of the department of the whole property and make transfer this morning when a report was made to the Pennsylvania Railroad. The committee from the executive would fain to discover any bad profits to employes so to the Treasurer Dyer, and the Hoey to show any act of personal or official misconduct. The report of Attorney General Cassidy on the subject to reply to line of any money, either directly or indirectly, from Barclay, Hyser or Stockham. The report on the charges of the department to allowing county treasurer to with hold large sums of money collected by the state, and to allow the payment of deposits from funds, the committee suggested that the law should be opened for amendment in accordance with the report of the committee.

Discovery of Silver Ore.

MERIDIAN, Ida., Oct. 13.—A special to the Tribune from West Superior, Wis., says: "There is a large vein of silver ore found in the Copper Range, seven miles from here. The station was caused by the discovery of silver ore, the assay of which from 125 ounces of silver to the ton. The ore is entirely free from lead or iron, and composes mostly of silver.

A Tornado Southeast Storm.

PITTSBURGH, N. J., Oct. 13.—A tornado continued storm has been raging since Sunday morning and much damage was done to standing crops and exposed property on the bay front. Several thousand stacks hogs were killed during the high tides of the last few days.

Sandy Hooks Autumn Race Off.

LONG BRANCH, N.J., Oct. 13.—The officers of the Monmouth Horse Breeders' association tonight announced that Nancy Hanks was not in a condition to run, and the race with Allerton, at Sandy Hook, on Saturday, Oct. 17, would be put off for a week, or until next Saturday, Oct. 24, when the race will be run.

Gardens Park Races.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—Gardens Park—Lens M. won, Intruder second, Tomahawk third. Time—1:49¾.

Mile—Bankrupt won, Hy Gomez second, Jack Point third. Time—1:49¾.

Mile and a furlong—Jackjay won, Fisher second, Prevent third. Time—1:59¾.

Handicap, mile—Pilora won, Harper second, Germania third. Time—1:47¾.

Mile handicap—Ashley won, Covington second, Gleaford third. Time—1:45.

Six furlongs—Ireland won, Sherman second, Annie third. Time—1:16¼.

Trotting in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13.—This was the concluding day of the fall meeting of the Philadelphia Trotting Association. The 2:40 class—Willie A. won, Ben Wendell, Frank Sherman's third, Blue Light fourth. Time—2:24¾.

The 2:30 pace—Brown Frank won, King Malcolm second, H. J. Bidwell third, Rosamond fourth. Best time—2:17¾.

The 2:20 trot, unfinished—Cypress took the only heat. Time—2:23.

Jerome Park Races.

JEROME PARK, Oct. 13.—The track was slow.

Seven furlongs—Lenox Hall won, Bellwood second, Lillian third. Time—1:34¾.

Mile and an eighth—Masterpiece won, Peter second, Argle third. Time—1:59¼.

Six furlongs—Mosquito won, Kilkenny second, Necessary sub third. Time—1:18¾.

Six furlongs—Dagnent won, Arter second, Kitch third. Time—1:18¼.

Steeplechase, handicap, about two miles—Wizard, Cassette second, Rey del Rey third. Time—3:29¼.

Fourteen hundred yards—Rosiwell won, Prince Prince second, Reprieve third. Time—1:24¼.

Trotting at Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Oct. 13.—The track was fast.

Four-year-olds—Dr. Spotts won, Frank second, Noble Hanes third. Best time—2:21¼.

The 2:30 class—Cheyenne won, Miss Alice second, Alice V. third, Blue Berry fourth. Best time—2:18¾.

The 2:22 class—Ollie Wilkes won, Corinne second, Sonoma third, Russel R. fourth. Best time—2:20¼.

Louisville Races.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 13.—Mile and seventy yards—Colonel Wheatly won, Mean Enough second, Hackney third. Time—1:51¼.

Five furlongs—Minnie Cee won, Fleetwood second, Express Freckelton third. Time—1:04¾.

Mile—Demo N. won, Lake Breeze second, Irish Chief third. Time—1:41¼.

Mile and a quarter—Carne won, Mary C. second, Carter II. third. Time—2:13.

Mile and an eighth—Anna won, Holy second, Laura Dorey third. Time—2:00.

Six furlongs—Billy won, Fertilator second, Comstock third. Time—1:18.

Confederate Veterans.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 13.—The city was profusely decorated today in honor of the reunion of Confederate veterans who had a reunion here. The veterans all attended the Interstate fair. It is estimated 20 mounted men and 2,000 infantry took part in the grand parade. Many prominent ex-Confederate officers and southern state officials were present. The veterans were loudly cheered wherever they appeared.

LIFE OF PARNELL.

O'Connor's Biography of the Fallen Leader: An Instance of Just Retribution.

"PARNELL BROKE ISAAC BUTT'S HEART."

Mrs. Parnell Says—Mrs. Dickinson Writes a Letter.—The Manifesto.

By Telegraph to the News.

PARNELLIANA.

A Biography by O'Connor—Parnell's Family—other Items.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—T. P. O'Connor's "Life of Parnell" has appeared—a book of 12 pages. All previous biographies of Parnell, by Barry, Lyons, Lyons, Parnell, place of birth, O'Connor says he heard Parnell state that he was born at Avondale, and he was born at Rathdrum. Among the earliest influences were the stories he heard from records his form his ancestors, the Stewarts, and the stirring relations of England and Ireland. These made Parnell the man he became. O'Connor traces Parnell's life through, and, speaking of his early Parliamentary career, says that in the present moment, when the passionate feelings and prejudices of his opponents are moderate, it is well to repeat the fact that Parnell undoubtedly helped to break poor Isaac Butt's heart and hasten his death.

The social that struck him even after the divorce disclosure was so overwhelmingly strong, the idea that he was ruined, and that himself was familiar to his colleagues for many years, owing to his herself his and instances of excessive use of wine. O'Connor never regarded Parnell as a highly intellectual man, and says he was essentially narrow, and he this narrowness of mind contributed the final mistake of his life. When Mr. Gladstone, before the last memorable meeting in the committee room, said Parnell what Gladstone had said, his reply was to push aside the whole business as a mere commonplace bowl which would die out of itself. One reason for his attitude was his latent dislike for Englishmen.

MRS. PARNELL'S WORK.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The health of Mrs. Parnell continues to be the cause of greatest anxiety to her friends and relatives.

PARNELL'S VIEWS.

DUBLIN, Oct. 13.—It is generally believed that John Howard Parnell will contest the seat in Parliament (Cork City) left vacant by the death of Charles Stewart Parnell.

Mr. Dickinson, the married sister of the late Mr. Parnell, has written a letter for publication, in which she says that the claims to correct information contained regarding an interview with her recently printed. Mrs. Dickinson says that, much as her brother's death has caused a rift in the Irish parliamentary party, she is certain he never would have sanctioned a notice between those who have been the champions of Ireland's national honor and those whom he looked upon as its betrayers.

THE MANIFESTO.

The Freeman's Journal says the manifesto of the Parnellite members as honorable reconciliation impossible, and that it is now under serious consideration by the Irish people to drive those politicians who still continue in the minority party.

NO COUNTER-MANIFESTO.

Justin McCarthy, in an interview today, said that he didn't intend to issue a counter manifesto to the one issued by the Parnellite last night. He trusted the nation's verdict and good sense. Dedicated to reunite the true nationalists of the division still standing in the Irish parliamentary party. In conclusion, he said that he and all his colleagues only now cared to remember Parnell's noble endeavor to promote Ireland's interests.

The New Mexican Tariff.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 13.—The Times-Democrat's San Antonio special says: The new Mexican tariff law, which goes into effect November 1st, is meeting with strong opposition by all parts of the republic. At San Luis Potosi a petition signed by all the principal merchants has been forwarded to Congress, now in session, asking that the act be repealed. Similar petitions are being prepared in Mexico, Guadalajara and other cities. One of the effects of the new law will be to increase the duty on cotton seed oil, which is extensively used in manufacturing soap, from one to ten cents per kilogram.

The Consolidation of the Orders of Trainmen.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 13.—Grand Chief Clark of the Brotherhood of Order of Railway Conductors, is consulting with the trainmen, now in session here, regarding the formation of a consolidation of the railway employes, which, it is understood, is a fair way to be accomplished. The Brotherhood of Railway Conductors was a member of the supreme council, the Order of Railway Conductors was not. The recent secession of the former by the latter, leaving the council of 4 member, so that now the council comprises only the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. It is understood that Clark came here from Terre Haute, where he had just been in conference with Grand Master Sargent, of the Brotherhood of Firemen. It is known Sargent is friendly to the trainmen, and it is believed he and Clark have had an understanding regarding the new federation. The plan recommended by Clark will be presented to the Trainmen's convention and if it is favorably acted it will be adopted. It is also asserted in a short time the supreme council will be a thing of the past, the place being taken by a new federation of conservative national organizations. The state thus far made comprise the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, Order of Railway conductors, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, Order of Railway Telegraphers and Brotherhood of Railway Clerks. This federation would represent 700 men. Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, has not, so far as learned, been asked to join this movement.